

The Agency

Department of Public Safety

Agency Operations

The Department of Public Safety will serve as the principal agency of the executive branch of state government for managing the Central Management office, E-911 Emergency Telephone System division, the State Fire Marshal, Capitol Police, Municipal Police Training Academy, and the State Police.

Agency Objectives

The Department of Public Safety shall lead the state's six (6) public safety departments in order to:

- (1) Improve the economy, efficiency, coordination, and quality of public safety services policy and planning, budgeting and financing, communications and training.
- (2) Increase public confidence by conducting independent reviews of public safety issues in order to promote accountability and coordination across departments.
- (3) Ensure that state public safety policies and programs are responsive to changing needs to the network of public safety organizations that deliver similar services and efforts.

Statutory History

The FY 2008 Enacted budget, Section 14 of Article 3 Relating to Reorganization provided for the following:

SECTION 14. The general assembly hereby requires the governor to submit, as part of his FY 2009 budget necessary recommended legislation to create a department of public safety, with an effective date of no sooner than July 1, 2008, and no later than January 1, 2009. The director of the department shall be the superintendent of the state police who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

The governor shall include E-911 Emergency Telephone System division, the State Fire marshal who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, Capitol Police, Municipal Police Training Academy, and the State Police.

The department shall consolidate communications and overhead expenditures.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditure by Program					
Central Management	-	4,155,708	4,987,750	8,515,618	8,238,766
E-911 Emergency	5,834,933	5,834,446	5,449,940	5,798,684	4,886,572
Fire Marshal	2,453,066	2,681,580	2,638,889	4,105,127	3,007,162
Capitol Police	3,638,730	3,665,489	3,744,088	3,524,634	3,310,591
Municipal Police Training Academy	422,319	456,443	497,195	546,316	441,096
State Police	58,617,755	56,125,211	70,507,597	71,320,895	74,067,791
Rhode Island Justice Commission	203,252	231,628	-	-	-
Forensic Sciences Unit	-	-	-	-	2,028,983
Internal Service Program	[557,490]	[588,914]	[586,142]	[744,222]	[763,874]
Total Expenditure	\$71,170,055	\$73,150,505	\$87,825,459	\$93,811,274	\$95,980,961
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	49,174,962	46,953,987	49,735,289	47,834,157	48,495,031
Operating Supplies and Expenses	6,793,746	6,781,018	6,546,965	7,225,192	7,174,659
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,040,651	18,109,601	18,915,067	22,325,381	22,309,029
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$70,009,359	\$71,844,606	\$75,197,321	\$77,384,730	\$77,978,719
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,160,696	1,305,899	12,628,138	16,426,544	18,002,242
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$71,170,055	\$73,150,505	\$87,825,459	\$93,811,274	\$95,980,961
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	63,975,375	62,946,519	66,828,094	64,656,938	66,518,758
Federal Funds	1,999,004	5,957,636	6,232,120	14,397,613	10,232,874
Restricted Receipts	1,905,648	1,103,585	434,000	835,000	609,000
Other Funds	3,290,028	3,142,765	14,331,245	13,921,723	18,620,329
Total Expenditures	\$71,170,055	\$73,150,505	\$87,825,459	\$93,811,274	\$95,980,961
FTE Authorization	-	-	414.5	396.1	447.7
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.8%	0.6%	8.6%	8.6%	9.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	21.7%	21.3%	18.2%	18.2%	19.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	-

The Program

Department of Public Safety Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management program within the Department of Public Safety includes the administrative functions, which are headed by the superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police, who serves as the "director". In this capacity, the Director of Public Safety shall be authorized to: (a) Coordinate the administration and financing of public safety services and programs. (b) Serve as the governor's chief advisor and liaison to federal policymakers on public safety issues as well as the principal point of contact in the state on any such related matters. The directors of the departments shall assist and cooperate with the director of public safety in fulfilling this responsibility by providing whatever resources, information and support shall be necessary. (c) Resolve administrative, jurisdictional, operational, program, or policy conflicts among departments and their executive staffs and make necessary recommendations to the governor. (d) Assure continued progress toward improving the quality, the economy, the accountability and the efficiency of state-administered public safety services. In this capacity, the director shall: (e) Prepare and integrate comprehensive budgets for the public safety departments and any other functions and duties assigned to the office. (f) Utilize objective data to evaluate public safety goals, resource use and outcome evaluation and to perform short and long-term policy planning and development. (g) At the direction of the governor or the general assembly, conduct independent reviews of state public safety programs, policies and related agency actions and activities and assist the department directors in identifying strategies to address any issues or areas of concern that may emerge thereof. The department directors shall provide any information and assistance deemed necessary by the director when undertaking such independent reviews. (h) Provide regular and timely reports to the governor and make recommendations with respect to the state's public safety agenda. (i) Employ such personnel and contract for such consulting services as may be required to perform the powers and duties lawfully conferred upon the director. (j) Implement the provisions of any general or public law or regulation related to the disclosure, confidentiality and privacy of any information or records, in the possession or under the control of the executive office or the departments assigned to the executive office, that may be developed or acquired for purposes directly connected with the director's duties set forth herein. (k) Hold the director of each public safety department accountable for their administrative, fiscal and program actions in the conduct of the respective powers and duties of their agencies.

Program Objectives

To oversee the provision of statewide public safety services in conformance with legislative and policy mandates.

To ensure that programs of the department are efficiently organized and implemented.

Statutory History

The FY2008 Enacted budget, Section 14 of Article 3 Relating to Reorganization provided that the director of the department shall be the superintendent of the state police who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Central Management

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	463,189	875,329	1,246,778	1,364,786
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	37,620	28,421	336,036	336,042
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	3,654,899	4,084,000	6,932,804	6,537,938
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$4,155,708	\$4,987,750	\$8,515,618	\$8,238,766
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$4,155,708	\$4,987,750	\$8,515,618	\$8,238,766

Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	514,329	626,369	660,605
Federal Funds	-	4,144,887	4,340,421	7,756,249	7,445,161
Restricted Receipts	-	10,821	133,000	133,000	133,000
Total Expenditures	-	4,155,708	\$4,987,750	\$8,515,618	\$8,238,766

Program Measures

Percentage of Mun. Police Depts. with the Records Management System Software that are Interfaced with Justice Link (Courts)	84.0%	91.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Noncompetitive Formula Grant Applications Provided an Official Response Within 5 Business Days of Completed Application	87.0%	92.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Competitive Grant Applicants Provided an Official Response Within 75 Business Days of Completed Application	46.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Public Safety E-911 Emergency Telephone System

Program Operations

E-911 Emergency Telephone System operates a 24-hour, statewide Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), which receives wireline and wireless 9-1-1 calls, and then transfers them to the appropriate public safety response agency in the caller's area, whether it be police, fire, or rescue. The agency's operations are funded from general revenues and restricted receipt revenues. The general revenue expenditures are backed by a \$1.00 per month surcharge on wireline and wireless telephone subscribers. Effective July 1, 2004, an additional \$0.26 surcharge was levied on wireless subscribers to fund the costs of the Geographic Information System (GIS) database, improve system redundancy, and maintain state-of-the-art technology in the PSAP.

The agency is equipped with sophisticated telephone answering equipment, computers, and software, which are operated by trained 9-1-1 telecommunicators. When a telecommunicator receives a 9-1-1 call from a wireline telephone caller, the equipment displays the caller's street address, telephone number, and map displaying the location of the call. The agency is acquiring additional location capabilities using GIS mapping and other data being collected on a community-by-community basis, as funding becomes available. To date, 19 communities have been coded and 8 more are scheduled for completion in FY 2007. Until the GIS data development project is completed, the agency must rely on voice communication with the wireless caller, supplemented by some limited location information provided by the wireless carriers under Federal Communications Commission requirements. Approximately 62 percent of the 562,517 calls received by the agency in calendar year 2006 were from wireless phones.

Program Objectives

The agency's objective is to maintain a statewide emergency telephone system providing prompt transfers of emergency 9-1-1 calls to the appropriate responding public safety and rescue agencies utilizing call location technology.

Statutory History

In 1984, the 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System was established under Title 39, Chapter 21. In 1996, the system became an agency within the Executive Department. The agency was originally funded by a surcharge on wireline telephone subscribers set at \$0.42 per month by the Public Utilities Commission. The surcharge was subsequently changed to \$0.47 by the General Assembly. All proceeds of the wireline surcharge were originally placed in a restricted receipt account for the exclusive use of the system. In 1997, the monthly subscriber surcharge was applied to wireless telephone subscribers, with the proceeds directed to the General Fund. In 2000, both wireline and wireless surcharge proceeds were directed to the General Fund, from which the agency's annual operating expenses have been funded from general revenue appropriations. In July 2002, the wireline and wireless surcharges were raised to \$1.00 per month. In July 2004, a new \$0.26 wireless GIS and Technology Fund surcharge was created. Statutory references for the agency are Title 39, Chapters 21 and 21.1.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety E-911 Emergency Telephone System

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,466,746	4,834,592	4,114,445	4,301,322	3,986,712
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,196,575	979,579	674,495	728,643	692,260
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	1,750	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,663,321	\$5,815,921	\$4,788,940	\$5,029,965	\$4,678,972
Capital Purchases and Equipment	171,612	18,525	661,000	768,719	207,600
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,834,933	\$5,834,446	\$5,449,940	\$5,798,684	\$4,886,572
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	4,116,079	4,944,839	4,994,940	5,060,865	4,831,572
Federal Funds	99,907	14,892	400,000	737,819	-
Restricted Receipts	1,618,947	874,715	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	55,000	-	55,000
Total Expenditures	\$5,834,933	\$5,834,446	\$5,449,940	\$5,798,684	\$4,886,572
Program Measures					
Average Number of Seconds Required to Answer & Transfer Wireless Calls to Secondary Public Service Answering Points	55	62	58	58	63

The Program

Department of Public Safety Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

Program Operations

The State Fire Marshal Division is responsible for enforcing and performing the duties required by the Fire Safety Code and all other provisions of the general and public laws as they relate to fires, and fire prevention, protection, inspection and investigation. The division enforces all laws regarding the keeping, storage, use, manufacturing, sale, handling, transportation, or other disposition of explosives and inflammable materials as well as conducting and supervising fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the code, and certifying whether or not buildings satisfy these requirements.

The division is divided into units specified in law: The Bomb Disposal Unit assists local police and fire departments in the proper handling and disposition of all hazardous materials suspected to be of explosive or incendiary nature. It also conducts training programs of local fire departments.

The Investigation Unit investigates suspicious or attempted fires to determine the cause, origin and circumstances where property has been damaged or destroyed. It also investigates fires where a fatality has occurred in so far as it is possible to determine the cause. Local government officials must report such fires immediately so as not to delay the start of the investigation.

The Enforcement Unit is responsible for the criminal prosecution of any person(s) in violation of the State Fire Safety Code and any general and public laws as they relate to fires, fire prevention, fire inspection, and fire investigations.

The Fire Education and Training Unit administer the Fire Academy by providing education and training to all fire departments in the State, public and private. The Fire Education and Training Coordinating Board develop the training program and the cost is reimbursed by the participating community.

The Plan Review Unit reviews architectural drawings of proposed construction plans for compliance with the Fire Safety Code. All fees collected for review of the plans are deposited as general revenue for the State.

The Inspection Unit is responsible for conducting fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the Fire Safety Code.

Program Objectives

To reduce the number of fire losses in Rhode Island through prosecution of arson related crimes and through the investigation of suspicious fire; to enforce state, federal, and other laws relative to fires, explosives and public safety; to develop public awareness programs related to arson, explosives, juvenile fire setters, and fire prevention; and, to develop uniformity in firefighting techniques through courses presented by the State Fire Marshal and Training Academy.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L.23-28.2 establishes the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal and defines its duties.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,949,508	2,014,227	2,368,382	2,681,230	2,413,938
Operating Supplies and Expenses	411,035	449,973	262,983	575,526	329,200
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,360,543	\$2,464,200	\$2,631,365	\$3,256,756	\$2,743,138
Capital Purchases and Equipment	92,523	217,380	7,524	848,371	264,024
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,453,066	\$2,681,580	\$2,638,889	\$4,105,127	\$3,007,162
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,284,973	2,204,172	2,614,889	2,533,728	2,631,162
Federal Funds	155,494	477,408	24,000	1,571,399	376,000
Operating Transfers	12,599	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,453,066	\$2,681,580	\$2,638,889	\$4,105,127	\$3,007,162
Program Measures					
Fire Determination Rate	88.8%	87.2%	88.0%	88.0%	90.0%
Fire Fatalities in Rhode Island	4	7	10	10	8

The Program

Department of Public Safety Capitol Police

Program Operations

The Capitol Police are a uniformed security force with powers of arrest and trained in police work at the State Police Academy. They have security responsibilities at ten buildings and also patrol the grounds and parking areas at the State House and Capitol Hill complex. Their job is to protect property and ensure the safety of employees and the public that work and visit the buildings. At court buildings they provide door security which includes monitoring the passage of persons through the metal detectors installed at each entrance and confiscating weapons and illicit materials. At the State House they are charged with maintaining order during protests and demonstrations. They protect the Governor, members of the General Assembly and other State Officers. They maintain peace and order to that the General Assembly and other functions of government can operate without disruption.

Program Objectives

To provide and maintain security for judges at all state courts; to provide and maintain security in all courtrooms and other public areas within state courthouses; to provide and maintain security in the cellblocks in all state courts, and exercise all powers as required and prescribed in all other provisions of the general laws and public laws relating to the powers and duties of the Capitol Police.

Statutory History

Chapter 42-11 of the Rhode General Laws 42-11-21 established a division of sheriffs within the Department of Administration. Title 12 Section 12-2.2-2 defines the powers and responsibilities of the Capitol Police.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Capitol Police

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,537,210	3,598,679	3,626,582	3,440,939	3,226,896
Operating Supplies and Expenses	101,520	66,810	115,006	83,695	83,695
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,638,730	\$3,665,489	\$3,741,588	\$3,524,634	\$3,310,591
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	2,500	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,638,730	\$3,665,489	\$3,744,088	\$3,524,634	\$3,310,591
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,638,730	3,665,489	3,744,088	3,524,634	3,310,591
Total Expenditures	\$3,638,730	\$3,665,489	\$3,744,088	\$3,524,634	\$3,310,591
Program Measures					
Number of Prisoner Escapes While Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriffs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NS
Number of Escape Attempts While Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriffs	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NS
Number of Prisoner Suicides	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NS
Number of Prisoner Suicides While Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriffs	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NS
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days from Time of Writ Request	65.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	NS

The Program

Department of Public Safety Municipal Police Training Academy

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy provides basic training to all new police officers throughout Rhode Island with the exception of the Providence Police and the Rhode Island State Police. Additionally, new officers from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management-Enforcement Division, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police and others attend the Police Academy.

The Police Academy's training program includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile and motor vehicle code law; breathalyzer/standard field sobriety testing; police patrol operations; CPR/AED; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; basic water rescue; emergency vehicle operator's course training (EVOC); community policing; firearms training and role-play operations training. Additionally, the recruits receive instruction on hate crimes, diversity and racial profiling, as well as weapons of mass destruction and terrorism awareness.

The Police Academy also conducts extensive police in-service and specialized training programs in many areas such as First Line Supervision; Field Training Officers Course; Criminal Investigation; Community/Problem Oriented Policing Programs; Advanced Firearms Instructor Training and High Threat Tactical Encounters Training.

The basic police recruit training operations are funded totally from the State General Fund. Most classroom instruction for police recruits is conducted at the Community College of Rhode Island's Flanagan Campus, in Lincoln. The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy also provides basic in-service and specialized police training at various locations throughout the State. All training operations are designed, coordinated and monitored by staff.

Program Objectives

Evaluate and screen police officer candidates to ascertain required minimum qualifications.

Provide required instruction to all Police Academy recruits to ensure capability to perform all necessary police tasks.

Provide in-service and specialized training courses.

Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42 Chapter 28.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy and assigned it the responsibility of training and certifying all municipal police officers except Providence. The Academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Municipal Police Training Academy

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	352,403	405,528	436,951	452,857	391,836
Operating Supplies and Expenses	57,016	50,915	60,244	66,959	45,260
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$409,419	\$456,443	\$497,195	\$519,816	\$437,096
Capital Purchases and Equipment	12,900	-	-	26,500	4,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$422,319	\$456,443	\$497,195	\$546,316	\$441,096
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	400,080	433,672	431,195	372,714	349,696
Federal Funds	22,239	22,771	66,000	173,602	91,400
Total Expenditures	\$422,319	\$456,443	\$497,195	\$546,316	\$441,096
Program Measures					
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	91.6%	92.9%	93.0%	93.0%	93.0%

The Program

Department of Public Safety State Police

Program Operations

The Rhode Island State Police (RISP) ensures citizens an increased level of safety and security through a professional uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency having statewide jurisdiction. The agency is organized into three divisions: the Patrol Division, the Detective Division, and Central Management.

The Patrol Division prevents crime and investigates criminal and noncriminal activities. The division establishes highway safety through enforcement of motor vehicle laws with emphasis on hazardous moving violations, i.e. drunk driving and speeding.

The Detective Division is the primary investigative unit. It assists the Attorney General's Office in investigating organized crime and white collar crime, and provides support to police agencies throughout the State. It is composed of several bureaus: the Area Detectives, the Intelligence Bureau, the Narcotics Bureau, the Auto Theft Unit, the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a Financial Crimes Unit, and a Major Crimes Unit. Further, the RISP assumed control of the Judicial Branch's Warrant Squad to consolidate statewide operations in the apprehension of fugitives.

The Central Management Division consists of the Command Officers, the Inspection Division, the Training Academy, Planning and Research, the Business/Supply Office, and a Communications section. The Communications and Technology Unit supports all users of its local and wide area networks, microwave and radio systems, and electronic surveillance and communications equipment located in the agency's fleet. The State Police retirement costs are entirely funded through the annual general fund appropriation, including widow and disability pensions, cost of living adjustments and health insurance benefits.

Program Objectives

To recruit and train troopers who are diverse in race, culture, and ethnicity; to operate a full-time highway enforcement program to combat motor vehicle accidents and highway fatalities; to provide the most efficient investigative and support services to other state agencies and municipal law enforcement agencies to combat complex and serious crimes; to maintain a cyber crime specialized unit; to continually upgrade radio and microwave communication and investigative equipment to the state of the art level; to maintain national accreditation; and to increase public awareness of the Rhode Island State Police mission.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28 established the Rhode Island State Police in 1925. Sections 1 through 20 include organization, membership, duty, salary, equipment, and legal requirements; Sections 21 through 33 include retirement, training and appropriation requirements; and Sections 34 through 46 include special units, public accident reports and special crime systems.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety State Police

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Support	5,175,895	4,898,359	16,221,933	15,613,714	20,982,862
Detectives	10,252,201	9,966,928	10,503,858	13,942,117	11,346,029
Patrol	24,983,649	22,429,114	23,528,990	23,647,389	23,916,553
Pension	15,819,415	16,141,767	17,887,609	15,397,577	15,776,091
Communications and Technology	2,386,595	2,689,043	2,365,207	2,720,098	2,046,256
Total Expenditures	\$58,617,755	\$56,125,211	\$70,507,597	\$71,320,895	\$74,067,791
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	38,667,316	35,407,617	38,313,600	35,711,031	35,331,330
Operating Supplies and Expenses	5,026,127	5,194,648	5,405,816	5,434,333	5,467,352
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,040,651	14,452,952	14,831,067	15,392,577	15,771,091
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$57,734,094	\$55,055,217	\$58,550,483	\$56,537,941	\$56,569,773
Capital Purchases and Equipment	883,661	1,069,994	11,957,114	14,782,954	17,498,018
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$58,617,755	\$56,125,211	\$70,507,597	\$71,320,895	\$74,067,791
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	53,332,261	51,466,719	54,528,653	52,538,628	52,893,149
Federal Funds	1,721,364	1,297,678	1,401,699	4,158,544	2,133,313
Restricted Receipts	286,701	218,049	301,000	702,000	476,000
Other Funds	3,277,429	3,142,765	14,276,245	13,921,723	18,565,329
Total Expenditures	\$58,617,755	\$56,125,211	\$70,507,597	\$71,320,895	\$74,067,791
Program Measures					
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	18.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	2.1	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0

The Program

Department of Public Safety Public Safety Grant Administration Office

Program Operations

The Public Safety Grant Administration Office (PSGAO), formerly the Rhode Island Justice Commission (RIJC), develops comprehensive planning and programming for improving the state criminal justice system's overall response to crime issues. The RIJC was established in 1969 to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of system-wide criminal justice responses to the problem of crime. The commission pursues a variety of activities authorized by statute and executive designation. The support of these efforts is primarily obtained through the following federal grants: The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; the Juvenile Justice Formula, Block and other related grants; the Victims of Crime Act Assistance Formula Grant; the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant and other related grants; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant; the National Criminal Histories Improvement Grant Program; the Statistical Analysis Center Grant; the National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act Program; Project Safe Neighborhoods, and other appropriate discretionary grant programs. In addition, the RIJC administers the state Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act Grant program.

The agency's primary responsibility is to plan and apply for, receive and administer federal grant programs. It is most common that the PSGAO makes over 200 grants/sub-grants annually in the average amount of approximately six million dollars.

Program Objectives

To coordinate and implement a statewide integrated computerized Criminal Justice Information System, called the Justice Link Public Safety Network.

To continue comprehensive/specialized planning and grantsmanship efforts in support of the justice/criminal justice systems present and future.

To ensure that projects receiving funding utilize their funds consistent with federal and state grant regulations.

To initiate and support programs designed to impact crime and/or improve the criminal and juvenile justice system. To continue to produce studies/reports describing the status of particular crime problems.

To perform detailed monitoring, evaluation, and analysis.

Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42, Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Justice Commission as a state criminal justice agency. The legal re-authorization can be found in the state's General Laws, specifically Chapter 26, Sections 42-26.1 through 42-26-13 and 42-26-17.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Public Safety Grant Administration Office

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	201,779	230,155	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,473	1,473	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$203,252	\$231,628	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$203,252	\$231,628	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	203,252	231,628	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$203,252	\$231,628	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Public Safety Forensic Sciences Unit

Program Operations

For FY 2010, the Governor recommends the transfer of the functions of the Forensic Sciences Unit currently located within the Department of Health to the Department of Public Safety. Those functions being transferred are the administrative services, the biology breathalyzer, and the CODIS functions.

The Forensic Sciences Unit provides services to federal, state, and municipal law enforcement agencies, the Office of the Medical Examiner and the Superior and District courts. Services include the examination and analysis of evidence submitted in cases of homicide, suicide, drug overdose, poisoning, illegal drug trafficking, sexual assault, and violent crimes. In addition, the DNA database is used to identify suspects; expert testimony, and evidence storage are also provided. The unit works closely with the Department of Attorney General by applying modern scientific identification techniques to identify perpetrators in unsolved cases.

Program Objectives

- Protect the public health and safety through the application of modern scientific methods
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid changes
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status
- Develop support for public health

Statutory History

Authorization for the Laboratories Program is contained in Title 23 Chapters 1, 11 and 13; Title 31 Chapter 27; and Title 41 chapter 3.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Forensic Sciences Unit

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	1,779,533
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	220,850
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	-	\$2,000,383
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	28,600
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	\$2,028,983
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	1,841,983
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	187,000
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	\$2,028,983

The Program

Department of Public Safety Internal Service Program

Program Operations

Various services needed by state operated programs and activities are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system that allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operational expenses of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs to state agencies are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis.

The Internal service program that is operated by the Department of Public Safety is the Capitol Police Rotary.

This Capitol Police Rotary provide security services to seven different agencies throughout the state of Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

To provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Internal Service Programs

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Revised	FY 2010 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	557,490	588,914	586,142	744,222	763,874
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$557,490	\$588,914	\$586,142	\$744,222	\$763,874
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$557,490	\$588,914	\$586,142	\$744,222	\$763,874
Expenditures By Funds					
Internal Service Funds	557,490	588,914	586,142	744,222	763,874
Total Expenditures	\$557,490	\$588,914	\$586,142	\$744,222	\$763,874
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA