

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
The Budget Process: A Primer	4
 Schedules	
Total Statewide Expenditures	11
Expenditures from All Funds	12
General Revenue Expenditures	14
Federal Fund Expenditures	16
Restricted Receipt Expenditures	18
Other Fund Expenditures	20
Full-Time Equivalent Positions	22
General Revenues as Recommended	24
General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates	25
General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement	27
 Changes to FY 2001	
Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Budget	29
Changes to FY 2001 Enacted Revenues	30
Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures	31
Changes to FY 2001 Enacted Transportation Expenditures	55
Organizational Chart	56
 Program Supplement	
 General Government	
General Government Function Expenditures	57
 Department of Administration	
Central Management	60
Accounts and Control	62
Budgeting	64
Municipal Affairs	66
Purchasing	68
Auditing	70
Human Resources	72
Personnel Appeal Board	74
Taxation	76
Central Services	78
Office of Library and Information Services	80
General	82
Debt Service Payments	84
Internal Service Programs	86
 Department of Business Regulation	
Central Management	90

General Government - (continued)**Page**

Department of Business Regulation (continued)

Banking Regulation	92
Securities Regulation	94
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	96
Racing and Athletics	98
Insurance Regulation	100
Board of Accountancy	102

Department of Labor and Training

Central Management	106
Workforce Development Services	108
Workforce Regulation and Safety	110
Income Support	112
Injured Workers Services	114
Labor Relations Board	116

Legislature

General Assembly	120
Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee	122
Legislative Council	124
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	126
Office of the Auditor General	128
Special Legislative Commissions	130
Legislative Office Building	132

Office of the Lieutenant Governor	134
---	-----

Secretary of State

Administration	138
Corporations	140
State Archives	142
Elections	144
State Library	146
Office of Public Information	148
Internal Service Programs	150

Office of the General Treasurer

General Treasury	154
State Retirement System	156
Unclaimed Property	158
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	160
Crime Victim Compensation	162

Boards for Design Professionals	164
Board of Elections	166
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	168
Office of the Governor	170
Public Utilities Commission	172
Rhode Island Commission on Women	174

Human Services	<u>Page</u>
Human Services Function Expenditures	177
Department of Children, Youth and Families	
Central Management	180
Children’s Behavioral Health Services	182
Juvenile Correctional Services	184
Child Welfare	186
Higher Education Incentive Grants	188
Department of Elderly Affairs	190
Department of Health	
Central Management	194
State Medical Examiner	196
Family Health	198
Health Services Regulation	200
Environmental Health	202
Health Laboratories	204
Disease Prevention and Control	206
Department of Human Services	
Central Management	210
Individual and Family Support	212
Veterans' Affairs	214
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	216
Medical Benefits	218
Supplemental Security Income Program	220
Family Independence Program	222
State Funded Programs	224
Department of Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	
Central Management	228
Hospitals and Community System Support	230
Services for the Developmentally Disabled	232
Integrated Mental Health Services	234
Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services	236
Substance Abuse	238
Internal Service Programs	240
Office of the Child Advocate	242
Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	244
Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council	246
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	248
Commission for Human Rights	250
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	252

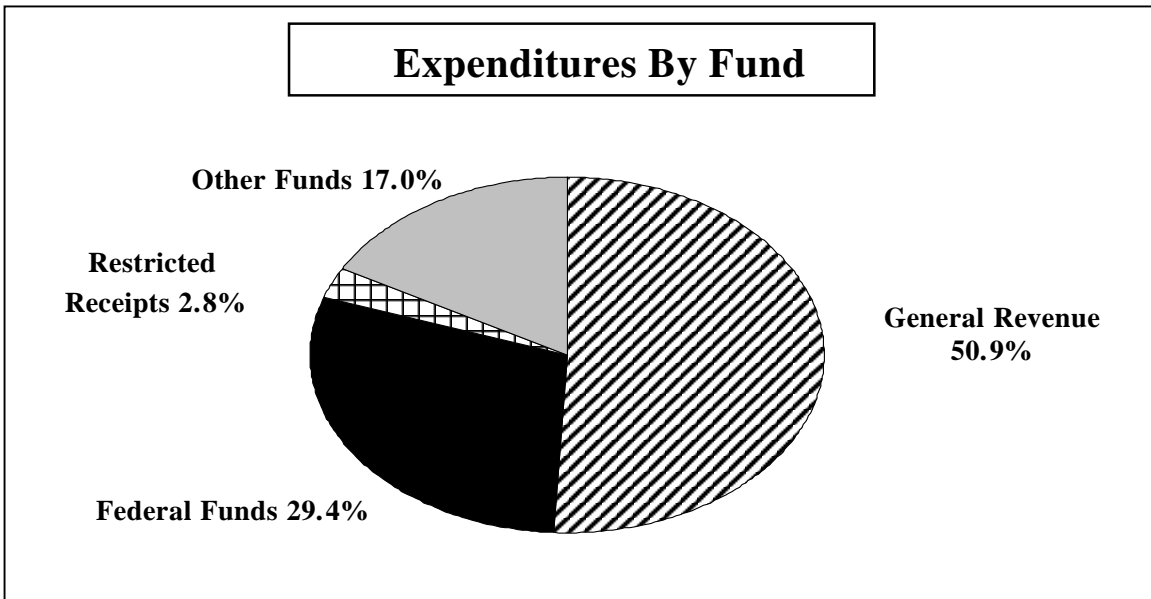
Education	Page
Education Function Expenditures	255
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education	
Education Aid	258
School Housing Aid	260
Teachers' Retirement	262
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	264
Central Falls School District	266
Davies Career and Technical School	268
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	270
Program Operations	272
Public Higher Education	
Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education	276
University of Rhode Island	278
Rhode Island College	280
Community College of Rhode Island	282
Rhode Island Council on the Arts	284
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission	286
Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority	288
Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	290
Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority-WSBE-TV/Channel 36	292
Public Safety	
Public Safety Function Expenditures	295
Attorney General	
Criminal	298
Civil	300
Bureau of Criminal Identification	302
General	304
Department of Corrections	
Central Management	308
Parole Board	310
Institutional Corrections	312
Community Corrections	314
Internal Service Programs	316
Judicial Department	
Supreme Court	320
Superior Court	322
Family Court	324
District Court	326
Traffic Tribunal	328

Public Safety - (continued)	<u>Page</u>
Workers' Compensation Court	330
Justice Link	332
Military Staff	
National Guard	336
Emergency Management	338
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	340
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	342
Rhode Island State Fire Marshal	344
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	346
Rhode Island Justice Commission	348
Municipal Police Training Academy	350
State Police	352
Office of the Public Defender	354
Sheriffs of the Several Counties	356
 Natural Resources	
Natural Resources Function Expenditures	359
Department of Environmental Management	
Bureau of Policy and Administration	362
Bureau of Natural Resources	364
Bureau of Environmental Protection	366
Coastal Resources Management Council	368
State Water Resources Board	370
 Transportation	
Transportation Function Expenditures	373
Department of Transportation	
Central Management	376
Management and Budget	378
Infrastructure	380
 Special Reports	
Education Aid to Local Governments	383
State Aid to Local Governments	396
 Quasi-Public Agencies and Authorities and Component Units	
Rhode Island Airport Corporation	416
Capital Center Commission	420
Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education	422
Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency	424
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	426

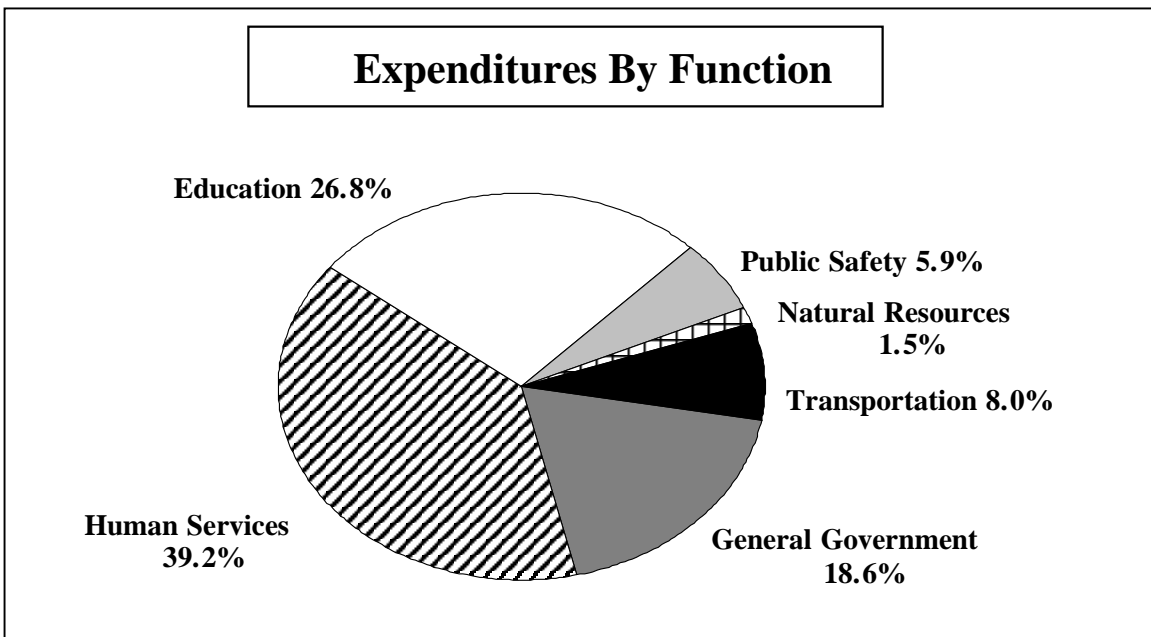
Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation	428
Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation	430
Rhode Island Economic Policy Council	432
Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation	434
Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation	436
Housing Resources Commission	438
Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation	440
Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority	442
Rhode Island Lottery	444
Narragansett Bay Commission	446
Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology	448
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority	450
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	452
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation	454
Rhode Island Student Loan Authority	456
Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority	458
Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board	460
Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate	462
Definition of Categories of Expenditures	465
Glossary of Budget Terms	469
State Profile	473
GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award	475

Introduction

All funds expenditures for FY 2002 are \$5.15 billion. Of this total, \$2.617 billion or 50.9 percent comes from general revenue, \$1.511 billion or 29.3 percent from federal grant funds, \$875.1 million or 17.0 percent from other sources, and \$142.7 million or 2.8 percent are from restricted or dedicated fee funds.

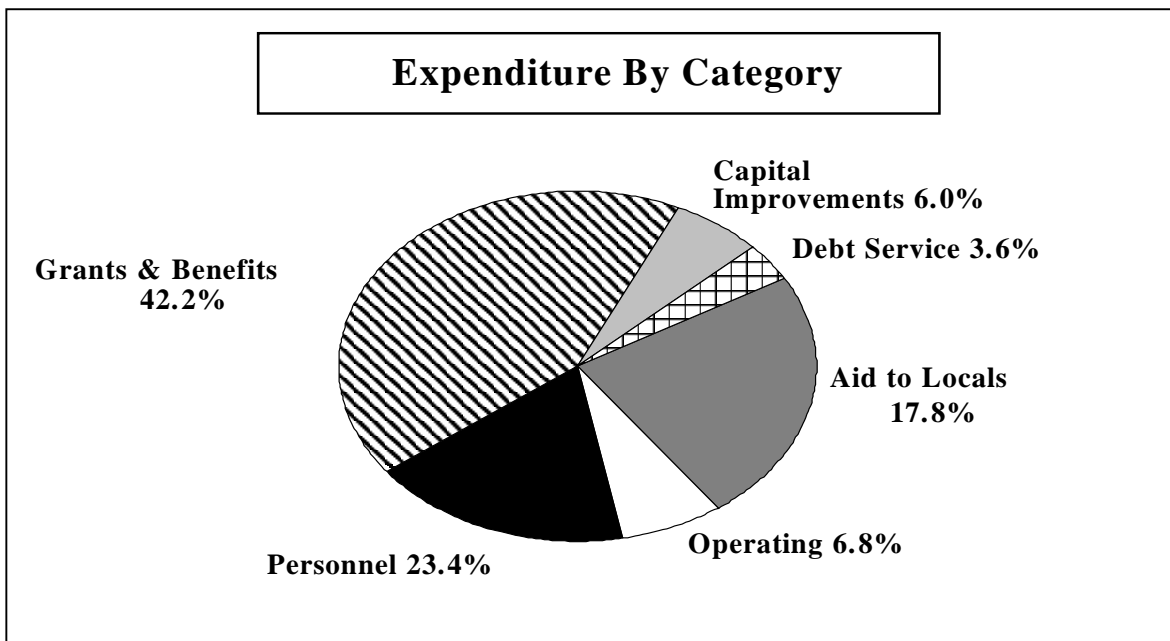


On a functional basis, the largest percentage of expenditures are made in the Human Services area which comprise \$2.014 billion or 39.2 percent of the total budget. This is followed by spending for Education of \$1.376 billion, which comprises 26.7 percent of all spending, and expenditures for General Government of \$958.6 million, equaling 18.6 percent (including debt service effective FY 2000). Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation expenditures make up the balance, totaling \$795.4 million or 15.5 percent of the total budget.



Introduction

The second way to view expenditures is by major category. On this basis, the largest share of the budget goes towards assistance, grants and benefits and equals \$2.174 billion or 42.3 percent of the total. This is followed by personnel expenditures, which comprise 23.4 percent or \$1.206 billion, and local aid expenditures which make up 17.8 percent or \$917.9 million of the total budget. Expenditures for capital expenditures total \$496.9 million or 9.7 percent, with the balance of spending used to fund operating expenditures of \$350.7 million or 6.8 percent of the total.



Expenditures from general revenue total \$2.616 billion for FY 2002. By function, spending by Human Services agencies comprises the largest share with expenditures totaling \$968.2 million or 37.0 percent of the budget. This is closely followed by spending for Education agencies which totals \$892.3 million or 34.1 percent. General revenue spending for General Government and Public Safety makes up \$461.4 million (17.6 percent) and \$260.1 million (9.9 percent), respectively. Finally, expenditures from general revenues for Natural Resources comprise \$34.9 million or 1.3 percent of total spending. Transportation expenditures are funded by dedicated gasoline tax and, therefore are not a component of general revenue spending.

General revenue expenditures by category are largely devoted to funding grants, local aid and personnel. Grants and local aid each comprise approximately 31.5 percent of total spending and are respectively, \$823.1 and \$827.8 million. Personnel expenditures of \$670.0 million comprise 25.6 percent of the budget. Operations totals \$161.9 million or 6.2 percent of the budget. Capital expenditures total \$134.1 million, or 5.1 percent of the total budget.

Introduction

Governor Almond's FY 2002 Budget is the second volume in a six-volume set. The first volume, the *Executive Summary*, contains the summaries of revenue and expenditures on a statewide, functional, and departmental basis. The *Executive Summary* also presents statewide expenditure data by *category* or object of expenditure. This same data is presented here in more detail by program. Specific recommendations for FY 2002 for the departments are presented in the *Executive Summary*, and further detail is provided in the *Technical Appendix*. The five year financial projection is contained in the *Executive Summary* and is submitted concurrently with *The Budget* as provided by law.

The Budget provides an overview of state expenditures as well as an in depth presentation of the State Budget by program and special reports on Education Aid and State Aid to provide a historical perspective on these state expenditures. *The Budget* also contains a "Budget Primer" which is intended to assist the reader of the budget documents in understanding the budget process in Rhode Island.

The financial data presented for state agencies in *The Budget* for the past two actual fiscal years (FY 1999 and FY 2000) is generally derived from the appropriation accounting and receipt accounting files of the State Controller as of the time of year-end closing. To the extent possible, the controller's post closing adjustments have also been included. In the case of the accounts under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governor's of Higher Education, these columns reflect independently audited records.

The financial data for state agencies for the current fiscal year is from the enacted budget, modified in some cases to reflect recommended supplemental appropriations or withdrawals, revised expenditure estimates by category of expenditure or program, and revised estimates of federal grant awards or restricted receipts. In this document the general revenue balance forward is included at the account level. The proposed changes to the enacted FY 2001 budget are included in the financial data by program for FY 2001. Totals and subtotals often appear to be inaccurate by small amounts or may disagree by small amounts with other budget and financial documents; this is due to differences in rounding procedures. The annual Appropriations Act is the absolute reference for state appropriation amounts.

The Budget also contains both narrative descriptions of the State's quasi-public agencies, authorities and entities, which are a component unit of state government for financial reporting purposes, and presents financial data, which was provided by these entities. The Budget Office requests that quasi-public agencies and authorities submit information in the format used by the agency, and no attempt was made to conform the financial presentation of the agencies data. In most cases, the FY 2001 and FY 2002 information has not been approved by the entities' board members.

The *FY 2002 Budget* also continues to report performance measurements for certain programs in an on-going effort to comply with a legislative mandate to develop performance measurements for use in the budget process. Measurements are reflected on each finance page of the *FY 2002 Budget* and are explained in detail in the *Technical Appendix*.

The *Personnel Supplement* contains information relating to personnel costs by program which are included in the Governor's FY 2002 Budget. The *Budget as Enacted* will be prepared after the Governor has signed the budget bill, as enacted by the 2001 General Assembly. The *Capital Budget* contains information on the Governor's recommended capital improvement plan and contains individual project expenditures. *The Budget* generally contains the debt service component relating to capital improvements and any "pay as you go" capital, which is funded from current revenues.

The Budget Process: A Primer

The purpose of this primer is to clarify the annual budget and appropriations process.

Appropriation Process. According to Article IX Section 16 of the Rhode Island Constitution, and the Rhode Island General Laws Section 35-3-7, the Governor must present spending recommendations to the Legislature. *The Budget* reflects expenditures for both the current and upcoming fiscal year and identifies the sources of financing for those expenditures.

On or before the third Wednesday in February, unless delayed by act of the Legislature, the Governor must submit to the General Assembly a budget containing a complete plan of estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, with a personnel supplement detailing number and titles of positions of each agency, and estimates of personnel costs for the next fiscal year.

The budget is proposed by the Governor and considered by the General Assembly, which may increase, decrease, alter, or strike out any item in the budget, provided that the action would not cause an excess of appropriations over anticipated revenue receipts. No appropriation in excess of budget recommendations may be made by the General Assembly unless it provides the necessary additional revenue to cover such appropriation. The Governor may veto legislative appropriations. The Legislature may override any veto by a two-thirds majority vote. Supplemental appropriations measures must be submitted by the Governor to the General Assembly on or before the second Tuesday in January. Supplemental appropriations by the General Assembly must also be supported by additional revenues.

The general laws of the state provide that if the General Assembly fails to pass the annual appropriation bill, amounts equal to those appropriated in the prior fiscal year shall be automatically available for expenditure, subject to monthly or quarterly allotments as determined by the Budget Officer. Expenditures for general obligation bond indebtedness of the state shall be made as required regardless of the passage of the annual budget or the amount provided for in the prior fiscal year.

Fiscal Years. It is important when reading the budget to consider which fiscal year is being discussed. The state *fiscal year* runs from July 1 to the following June 30 and is numbered for the calendar year in which it ends. The *current fiscal year* is the one which ends the coming June. The *actual fiscal years* are the years which concluded June of the two previous years. The *budget year* refers to the next fiscal year, which begins the July following the Legislature's adjournment. Finally, *out-year* refers to the years beyond the budget year.

By law, *The Budget* must reflect two actual years of spending, the Governor's revised spending recommendations for the current fiscal year, and the Governor's full recommendations for the budget year.

Revenue Estimates and Caseload Estimates. Receipt estimates for the current year and budget year are those adopted by the State Revenue Estimating Conference, as adjusted by any changes recommended by the Governor.

The State Revenue Estimating Conference was created by the 1990 General Assembly to provide the Governor and the Assembly with estimates of general revenues. It is composed of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor, and the Senate Fiscal Advisor, with the chair rotating between the three. It must meet no less than two times per year, in November and May, can be convened at any other time by call of any member, and must reach consensus on revenues. The 1991 Assembly created a Medical Assistance and

The Budget Process: A Primer

Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference to adopt cash assistance entitlement caseload estimates. The 1998 Assembly amended the Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference to estimate medical assistance expenditures, upon which the Governor's expenditures budget shall be based, and the appropriations by the assembly shall be made.

The consensus revenue estimate is the official revenue projection for general revenue. Estimates of revenues for federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds are prepared by individual state agencies, reviewed by the Budget Office, and included in *The Budget*.

Classification of State Spending. The State of Rhode Island classifies state spending by function of government and by category of expenditure.

Function of government classifies expenditures by grouping agencies which make expenditures for similar programs and purposes. There are six functions of government defined in *The Budget*: General Government, Human Services, Education, Public Safety, Natural Resources, and Transportation.

The following explains the six functions of government included in *The Budget*.

General Government includes the administrative and regulatory functions of state government. Certain elected officials (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, General Treasurer, Secretary of State), the Legislature, and the Department of Administration are agencies that perform an administrative function. The Department of Business Regulation, the Department of Labor and Training, and the Public Utilities Commission are examples of agencies that perform a regulatory function.

Human Services is the function that provides services to individuals. Services provided include: the care of the disabled by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals; child protective and social services provided by the Department of Children, Youth and Families; health programs at the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services; financial assistance and social services provided by the Department of Human Services; and, pharmaceutical assistance and home health care at the Department of Elderly Affairs.

The *Education* function provides education services to Rhode Islanders. The State Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education and the Board of Governors for Higher Education provide direct education services, while services provided by the Rhode Island Telecommunications Authority are indirect in nature.

Public Safety is the function that provides safety and security services to Rhode Island citizens. Agencies in this function include the Department of Corrections, the Judiciary, the Attorney General and various law enforcement agencies, including the State Police.

The *Natural Resources* function protects the natural and physical resources of the state and regulates the use of those resources. Agencies included in this function are the Department of Environmental Management, the Coastal Resources Management Council, and the Water Resources Board.

Transportation includes the Department of Transportation, which is the only agency in this function. It is responsible for maintaining and constructing highways in Rhode Island, and for planning and financing all

The Budget Process: A Primer

surface transportation modes.

Categories of expenditures classify expenditures by budgeting and accounting objects of expenditure: state operations; aid to local units of government; assistance, grants, and benefits; and capital. Objects of expenditures define how funds are encumbered and expended.

State Operations include expenses incurred while conducting the day-to-day business of state government. This category includes "personnel" and "operating." Personnel includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. Operating expenses comprise non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government, including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay).

Aid to Local Units of Government consists of payments made to governmental units which provide services at the local level, and in most cases have taxing authority. Education Aid to local school districts is an example.

Other Assistance, Grants and Benefits constitutes payments to individuals and agencies which are not governmental units. Drugs, medicine and nursing facilities for the medicaid programs, the pharmaceutical assistance program for the elderly, and cash assistance payments for Family Independence Program entitlements are a few examples.

Capital includes capital debt service and capital improvements. While the debt service component of capital improvements is reflected in the operating budget, the majority of capital improvements are found in the *Capital Budget*. Debt service includes payments on short term tax anticipation notes, long term general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Building Authority lease payments, certificates of participation payments for the Intake Service Center, Attorney General's administrative office, and Shepard's building and lease payments to the Convention Center Authority.

State Employees. A major part of the state operations category of expenditures is salary and wage payments to employees. Public service in state government is divided into the classified service, unclassified service and non-classified service. The classified service comprises all positions in state service, now existing or to be created, except as specifically provided under R.I.G.L. 36-4-2 for unclassified employees and R.I.G.L. 16-59-7 for Higher Education non-classified employees. The classified service is divided into a competitive branch and a non-competitive branch. Employees hired to fill positions in the classified service must be hired on the basis of merit and fitness and usually upon the basis of competitive examinations. The non-competitive branch includes positions that require the performance of routine tasks, or those that require licenses, certificates, or registrations. These employees are also promoted and discharged on the basis of rules and regulations established and administered by the Rhode Island merit system.

Certain positions are specifically designated for inclusion in the unclassified service. These positions are defined to include those in specific agencies, or types of agencies for specific purposes. Examples are employees of the Legislature, elected officials, and employees of the courts. Compensation for unclassified positions is governed by the Unclassified Pay Board and other matters are governed by rules and regulations of the unclassified system.

State service also includes special types of positions. In addition to regular full time positions, there are *seasonal* positions in the classified service. Such positions require the employee to work an irregular schedule

The Budget Process: A Primer

such that the employee is on call when needed, or for only a portion of the year, and only for a maximum of 925 hours in a 12-month period. Employees of the Department of Environment Management who staff the state's parks, beaches, and wildlands in the summer are an example of seasonal employees.

Financing of State Spending. Frequent reference is made in *The Budget* to "general revenue" expenditures and expenditures from "all funds". Expenditures from all funds include both general revenue expenditures and expenditures from federal funds, restricted receipts, and other or special revenue funds.

General revenue receives the most attention in the budget because it is the largest of the "uncommitted" revenue sources available to the state. It is also the fund to which most general tax receipts are credited. The Legislature may spend general revenue dollars for any purpose.

Federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds, by contrast, are dedicated to a specific purpose. Other funds include the University and College Funds, the Transportation Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Temporary Disability Insurance Fund. For example, the Legislature may not spend monies from the Unemployment Insurance Fund to build new prisons.

Within the budget documents, schedules contain expenditure data for two actual fiscal years, the current fiscal year and the budget year. The schedules display agency data by fund source for All Funds, General Revenue, Federal Funds, Restricted Receipts, and Other funds.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds. The 1990 Assembly instituted a limit on state expenditures commencing in fiscal year 1992 such that appropriations do not result in general fund expenditures exceeding 99.5 percent of general fund revenues in FY 1993, 98.5 percent in FY 1994 and 98.0 percent thereafter. The remaining balance is to be deposited into a budget reserve account, capped at 3.0 percent of general revenues. Once the cap is reached, the excess is deposited in a Capital Account, entitled the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, to be used for capital projects, debt reduction, and/or debt service. The 1992 General Assembly approved placement of the spending limits on the ballot as a constitutional requirement, and the voters approved the item on November 3, 1992.

For FY 2002 the Governor's budget recommends the use of the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund solely for pay-as-you-go capital improvement projects.

Budget Basis. *The Budget* is prepared on the same basis that the state's year end financial statements, which is a modified accrual basis. Briefly, this means that obligations of the state are budgeted as expenditures if the goods or services are expected to be received during the fiscal year, regardless of whether a cash payment is expected to be made by the state by June 30th of that year. Revenues are estimated on the basis of when they are "earned" by the state. For example, the estimate of gas tax revenues reflects twelve months of revenues. However, due to a one month difference in the time the liability is incurred and the actual cash payment is made by the taxpayer, the revenue estimate reflects cash received from August through July.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) shows the status of the state's finances on the basis of "generally accepted accounting principles" (GAAP). Every attempt is made in preparing the budget to ensure that it is consistent with the auditing standards upon which the state's financial position will be determined.

Program Performance Measures. The administration continues in its effort, initiated in FY 1998, to

The Budget Process: A Primer

develop and track measures of the performance of state agencies and departments. The performance measures included in the FY 2002 budget are derived from the on-going process to identify and refine measures for state decision makers to evaluate on an annual basis. With few exceptions, all executive branch agencies, and most other government offices, have completed their initial set of program performance measures. These measures are included on the agency and program financing pages in *The Budget* and are described further in the *Technical Appendix*. In some cases where no measures are identified, the process of developing measures continues. These cases are identified as NS (not supplied) or NC (not complete). In other areas, as explained in the Forward, for general officers and agency central management units, NA (not applicable) is indicated.

The Budget Process. Production of a budget is a continuous process. It does, however, have certain discrete phases. In the Executive Branch, the budget process begins as soon as the legislative session ends. At that time the budget staff prepares the *Budget As Enacted* which reflects the budget enacted by the Legislature.

In June, budget instructions and allocations are distributed by the Budget Office to state agencies. At that time, agencies are also instructed by the Budget Office to prepare a capital budget. The capital budget contains a five-year capital improvement plan.

Agencies are requested to prepare operating budgets at specified target levels for submission on October 1. Agencies may also be allowed the opportunity to request additional funding through special white papers, separate from the agency's budget request.

The individual budgets submitted by the state agencies show program expenditures, with appropriate funding sources for each program within the agency. These data are shown for the actual year, the current year, and the target for the budget year. Further, the documents show "outcome" performance measures associated with each target level of spending. These performance levels provide a means for comparing budget alternatives, and are a significant tool used in the determination of agency budgets.

Beginning October 1, analysts in the Budget Office review agency budget requests. The Budget Office staff prepares recommendations for the Governor. An analysis of items added or reduced from the target request is presented to the Governor. The analysis includes the agency's request and the basis for it, the Budget Office recommendation and the basis for it. The Governor then makes a budget determination. This process is repeated for all issues in all agencies. These decisions form the Governor's recommendations. The Budget Office compiles the individual recommendations, aggregates them, and prepares *The Budget*. *The Budget* reflects the revised current year funding plan submitted to the Legislature on January 11th, as well as the budget year funding plan.

During this same period between October 1 and the start of the legislative session, House and Senate fiscal staffs also have the agency budget requests for analysis. Following receipt of the Governor's recommendations, the legislative fiscal analysts begin their analysis of the recommendations of the Governor.

The Governor's budget recommendations traditionally are incorporated in one omnibus appropriations bill, which is introduced in the Legislature on the third Wednesday of February. This piece of legislation normally includes any statutory changes which would be required to implement the Governor's budget.

The Budget Process: A Primer

Consideration by House of Representatives and Senate. Appropriation bills are introduced into the House and are first considered by the Finance Committee in the House. The Senate Finance Committee also begins hearings on the budget bill, as introduced by the Governor. The chairpersons of the committees appoint subcommittees to consider appropriations for various agencies. Subcommittees vary in size, usually between two and five persons. After reviewing the budget requests and the Governor's budget, the House subcommittees recommend adjustments that the subcommittees wish to make to the full House committee for consideration. A committee may adjust the recommendations of its subcommittee. Appropriation bills are reprinted to reflect the recommendations of the full committee. The bill is then presented to the full House, and upon passage is transmitted to the Senate. The process for review of an appropriation bill in the Senate repeats the steps followed in the house of origin. Usually, consideration by the second house occurs in a much shorter span of time. Once the bill is presented and approved by the full Senate, the Governor has three options: 1) sign the bill into law, 2) veto the bill, or 3) allow the bill to become law without signature. (After seven days without the Governor's signature, the bill automatically becomes law.)

Total Statewide Expenditures

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditure by Function				
General Government	691,250,839	876,725,992	910,162,832	958,619,063
Human Services	1,655,817,037	1,757,474,850	1,979,118,999	2,014,597,229
Education	1,130,842,115	1,208,504,429	1,324,644,918	1,376,844,237
Public Safety	273,170,032	267,672,785	294,662,629	306,123,114
Natural Resources	82,316,494	56,124,333	78,242,642	75,406,853
Transportation	296,435,245	264,588,266	369,314,929	413,822,197
Total Expenditures	\$4,129,831,762	\$4,431,090,655	\$4,956,146,949	\$5,145,412,693
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	1,023,583,994	1,089,114,871	1,157,264,375	1,205,861,005
Other State Operations	391,195,795	393,994,448	346,039,460	350,673,399
Aid to Local Units of Government	677,695,350	765,744,667	871,864,692	917,909,048
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,754,271,648	1,872,730,549	2,130,129,320	2,173,846,776
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,846,746,787	\$4,121,584,535	\$4,505,297,847	\$4,648,290,228
Capital Improvements	136,912,205	142,288,625	275,901,404	309,417,905
Capital Debt Service	146,172,770	167,217,495	174,947,698	187,704,560
Total Expenditures	\$4,129,831,762	\$4,431,090,655	\$4,956,146,949	\$5,145,412,693
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	2,036,282,595	2,226,999,307	2,471,745,476	2,616,933,861
Federal Funds	1,231,209,328	1,291,360,809	1,520,690,159	1,510,633,195
Restricted Receipts	130,686,516	143,991,445	107,399,943	142,722,218
Other Funds	731,653,323	768,739,094	856,311,371	875,123,419
Total Expenditures	\$4,129,831,762	\$4,431,090,655	\$4,956,146,949	\$5,145,412,693
FTE Subject to Authorization	15,986.5	16,072.3	15,756.3	15,782.3
Higher Education Sponsored Research			330.4	330.4
Total FTE Complement	15,986.5	16,072.3	16,086.7	16,112.7

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$293,080,563	\$460,952,048	\$459,744,745	\$513,374,056
Business Regulation	7,542,130	8,070,472	8,874,930	9,708,037
Labor and Training	327,052,706	342,259,825	359,908,504	361,033,866
Legislature	21,725,140	22,945,560	32,546,783	25,344,178
Lieutenant Governor	629,328	685,387	710,163	761,543
Secretary of State	5,441,466	4,562,464	5,670,081	4,802,494
General Treasurer	22,729,227	26,304,551	29,478,024	29,847,290
Boards for Design Professionals	340,956	340,377	325,566	300,275
Board of Elections	4,572,787	2,055,786	2,330,624	2,757,346
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	722,055	726,788	839,602	847,427
Governor's Office	3,676,444	3,787,150	4,019,228	4,181,777
Public Utilities Commission	3,622,115	3,913,105	5,581,568	5,521,634
Rhode Island Commission on Women	115,922	122,479	133,014	139,140
Subtotal - General Government	691,250,839	876,725,992	910,162,832	958,619,063
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	179,684,536	192,605,366	204,214,787	210,077,875
Elderly Affairs	29,363,953	31,909,639	36,376,450	36,370,960
Health	73,301,874	77,094,624	84,659,763	85,110,394
Human Services	1,012,794,794	1,078,503,399	1,249,916,797	1,268,982,055
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	358,232,887	374,523,803	400,802,454	410,806,427
Office of the Child Advocate	741,534	784,215	816,648	865,868
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	149,885	230,478	248,322	257,890
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	337,163	436,352	455,589	408,984
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	260,446	278,686	317,477	334,613
Commission for Human Rights	733,803	875,760	1,067,187	1,127,285
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	216,162	232,528	243,525	254,878
Subtotal - Human Services	1,655,817,037	1,757,474,850	1,979,118,999	2,014,597,229
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	653,442,532	710,358,023	791,844,914	820,969,308
Higher Education - Board of Governors	461,258,347	480,211,267	509,859,475	533,390,440
RI Council on the Arts	1,410,619	1,523,744	1,978,770	2,077,889
RI Atomic Energy Commission	659,238	735,261	1,570,461	1,603,920
Higher Education Assistance Authority	8,895,411	11,665,072	14,460,634	14,590,802
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissior	2,985,612	2,478,737	1,901,917	1,599,320
Public Telecommunications Authority	2,190,356	1,532,325	3,028,747	2,612,558
Subtotal - Education	1,130,842,115	1,208,504,429	1,324,644,918	1,376,844,237

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	14,927,384	15,137,028	16,332,840	16,536,856
Corrections	133,051,958	121,911,711	139,246,915	146,835,834
Judicial	61,109,569	61,083,015	63,326,185	66,155,399
Military Staff	8,093,489	8,923,348	11,082,571	11,905,298
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	2,851,594	3,265,079	3,170,405	3,635,519
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	176,862	164,708	166,143	210,116
State Fire Marshal	1,243,692	1,342,698	1,488,940	1,364,265
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	89,757	109,158	101,202	99,523
Rhode Island Justice Commission	3,344,727	4,037,348	5,006,934	4,967,812
Municipal Police Training Academy	333,105	606,959	568,474	338,427
State Police	34,400,433	37,724,490	39,623,489	39,470,982
Office Of Public Defender	5,150,724	5,105,813	5,760,626	5,781,799
Sheriffs of Several Counties	8,396,738	8,261,430	8,787,905	8,821,284
Subtotal - Public Safety	273,170,032	267,672,785	294,662,629	306,123,114
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	76,572,588	52,776,569	73,960,459	71,359,547
Coastal Resources Management Council	2,090,737	1,852,751	2,456,073	2,339,675
Water Resources Board	3,653,169	1,495,013	1,826,110	1,707,631
Subtotal - Natural Resources	82,316,494	56,124,333	78,242,642	75,406,853
Transportation				
Transportation	296,435,245	264,588,266	369,314,929	413,822,197
Subtotal - Transportation	296,435,245	264,588,266	369,314,929	413,822,197
Total	\$4,129,831,762	\$4,431,090,655	\$4,956,146,949	\$5,145,412,693

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$194,998,423	\$299,291,192	\$347,132,979	\$401,285,063
Business Regulation	6,733,959	7,829,950	8,420,606	9,250,572
Labor and Training	6,587,743	6,693,891	6,935,480	6,911,093
Legislature	20,966,470	22,015,951	31,818,568	24,586,849
Lieutenant Governor	629,328	685,387	710,163	761,543
Secretary of State	5,302,823	4,422,428	5,460,304	4,590,526
General Treasurer	2,626,857	4,767,465	4,982,170	5,072,453
Boards for Design Professionals	340,956	340,377	325,566	300,275
Board of Elections	4,572,787	2,055,786	2,330,624	2,757,346
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	722,055	726,788	839,602	847,427
Governor's Office	3,607,299	3,728,678	4,019,228	4,181,777
Public Utilities Commission	706,370	742,169	735,228	731,240
Rhode Island Commission on Women	115,131	121,997	133,014	139,140
Subtotal - General Government	247,910,201	353,422,059	413,843,532	461,415,304
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	110,719,504	116,192,209	122,340,358	127,853,492
Elderly Affairs	18,296,740	19,555,225	22,921,128	23,030,727
Health	27,687,207	29,131,192	31,654,329	32,840,765
Human Services	435,388,992	467,905,415	551,910,890	572,690,411
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	193,043,474	196,424,224	201,801,934	209,753,521
Office of the Child Advocate	425,444	425,938	465,598	479,583
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	149,285	230,478	248,322	257,890
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	245,474	268,701	288,101	305,032
Commission for Human Rights	579,717	686,150	753,548	782,565
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	216,162	232,528	243,525	254,878
Subtotal - Human Services	786,751,999	831,052,060	932,627,733	968,248,864
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	563,299,688	615,254,166	669,684,386	705,769,018
Higher Education - Board of Governors	153,719,601	152,110,006	162,841,878	175,213,876
RI Council on the Arts	877,730	972,210	1,173,738	1,314,094
RI Atomic Energy Commission	544,774	576,744	629,790	649,456
Higher Education Assistance Authority	7,076,902	7,611,009	7,558,026	7,512,431
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissio	2,161,789	1,755,721	888,049	727,130
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,728,666	1,028,823	1,243,915	1,158,004
Subtotal - Education	729,409,150	779,308,679	844,019,782	892,344,009

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	12,486,493	12,952,277	14,396,707	14,746,456
Corrections	127,271,319	116,328,001	123,642,372	133,087,606
Judicial	51,818,746	51,713,328	52,762,264	54,390,723
Military Staff	2,005,517	2,245,775	2,290,965	2,233,099
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	3,170,405	3,635,519
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	176,862	164,708	166,143	210,116
State Fire Marshal	1,200,871	1,248,143	1,308,427	1,309,125
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	89,757	109,158	101,202	99,523
Rhode Island Justice Commission	213,795	184,855	181,243	177,710
Municipal Police Training Academy	322,744	546,468	478,555	322,148
State Police	29,341,284	32,458,939	34,387,298	35,510,992
Office Of Public Defender	4,750,679	4,862,356	5,410,459	5,528,393
Sheriffs of Several Counties	8,396,738	8,261,430	8,787,905	8,821,284
Subtotal - Public Safety	238,074,805	231,075,438	247,083,945	260,072,694
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	29,316,735	30,288,364	32,098,265	32,736,314
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,220,909	937,344	1,087,714	1,139,045
Water Resources Board	3,598,796	915,363	984,505	977,631
Subtotal - Natural Resources	34,136,440	32,141,071	34,170,484	34,852,990
Transportation				
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total	\$2,036,282,595	\$2,226,999,307	\$2,471,745,476	\$2,616,933,861

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$23,111,937	\$27,294,882	\$35,504,383	\$39,872,317
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	42,571,904	44,430,719	48,360,549	38,633,085
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	28,275	18,631
General Treasurer	648,538	1,514,331	1,629,453	1,762,277
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	69,145	58,472	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	41,855	57,819	61,549	61,538
Rhode Island Commission on Women	791	482	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	66,444,170	73,356,705	85,584,209	80,347,848
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	66,993,017	74,980,208	80,310,022	80,449,532
Elderly Affairs	6,704,121	7,504,008	8,788,322	8,630,233
Health	42,070,611	42,223,447	46,072,209	45,762,619
Human Services	573,777,947	607,127,607	692,729,178	692,960,011
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	164,851,057	176,829,884	195,889,493	198,257,906
Office of the Child Advocate	307,942	354,686	351,050	386,285
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	600	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	337,163	436,352	455,589	408,984
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	11,770	6,607	27,626	28,181
Commission for Human Rights	154,086	189,610	313,639	344,720
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	855,208,314	909,652,409	1,024,937,128	1,027,228,471
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	88,921,416	93,803,298	119,725,024	113,561,096
Higher Education - Board of Governors	702,100	973,744	2,307,565	2,040,118
RI Council on the Arts	505,662	553,464	541,662	513,795
RI Atomic Energy Commission	12,249	1,635	763,000	753,000
Higher Education Assistance Authority	1,773,761	3,970,919	6,683,401	6,848,965
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissio	512,897	570,147	538,905	540,500
Public Telecommunications Authority	5,192	-	350,000	350,000
Subtotal - Education	92,433,277	99,873,207	130,909,557	124,607,474

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	1,884,409	1,522,014	1,375,345	1,202,906
Corrections	3,627,856	3,632,681	4,656,615	6,457,378
Judicial	3,283,770	4,443,475	2,887,048	3,128,810
Military Staff	5,610,502	5,842,256	7,846,216	8,426,521
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	42,821	94,555	180,513	55,140
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	3,130,550	3,840,098	4,825,691	4,790,102
Municipal Police Training Academy	10,361	60,491	89,919	16,279
State Police	1,171,087	1,355,115	1,622,113	700,059
Office Of Public Defender	400,045	243,457	350,167	253,406
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	19,161,401	21,034,142	23,833,627	25,030,601
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	12,369,064	11,073,984	22,503,640	20,080,381
Coastal Resources Management Council	869,828	915,407	1,160,359	1,055,630
Water Resources Board	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	13,238,892	11,989,391	23,663,999	21,136,011
Transportation				
Transportation	184,723,274	175,454,955	231,761,639	232,282,790
Subtotal - Transportation	184,723,274	175,454,955	231,761,639	232,282,790
Total	\$1,231,209,328	\$1,291,360,809	\$1,520,690,159	\$1,510,633,195

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$60,493,082	\$60,030,564	\$7,656,015	\$7,939,262
Business Regulation	808,171	240,522	454,324	457,465
Labor and Training	16,125,123	17,395,871	21,430,070	21,829,155
Legislature	758,670	929,609	728,215	757,329
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	138,643	140,036	181,502	193,337
General Treasurer	16,438,762	16,779,202	11,033,713	11,126,146
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	2,873,890	3,113,117	4,784,791	4,728,856
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	97,636,341	98,628,921	46,268,630	47,031,550
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	1,768,686	1,329,895	1,265,407	1,395,191
Elderly Affairs	-	-	-	-
Health	3,447,940	5,722,083	6,728,602	6,403,901
Human Services	3,627,855	2,797,981	4,687,354	3,291,633
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000
Office of the Child Advocate	8,148	3,591	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	3,202	3,378	1,750	1,400
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	8,905,831	9,906,928	12,738,113	11,147,125
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	890,111	861,773	635,219	689,194
Higher Education - Board of Governors	-	-	-	-
RI Council on the Arts	27,227	(1,930)	263,370	250,000
RI Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Assistance Authority	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissior	310,926	152,869	324,963	331,690
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Education	1,228,264	1,012,712	1,223,552	1,270,884

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	556,482	662,737	560,788	587,494
Corrections	672,000	475,074	3,539,944	3,466,850
Judicial	5,710,477	4,863,986	5,657,099	5,859,760
Military Staff	2,664	1,645	103,610	111,432
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	2,851,594	3,265,079	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	382	12,395	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	1,506,185	1,561,551	741,837	217,797
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	11,299,784	10,842,467	10,603,278	10,243,333
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	6,695,150	8,241,125	11,505,770	11,744,066
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Board	-	16,402	-	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	6,695,150	8,257,527	11,505,770	11,744,066
Transportation				
Transportation	4,921,146	15,342,890	25,060,600	61,285,260
Subtotal - Transportation	4,921,146	15,342,890	25,060,600	61,285,260
Total	\$130,686,516	\$143,991,445	\$107,399,943	\$142,722,218

Expenditures from Other Funds

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$14,477,121	\$74,335,410	\$69,451,368	\$64,277,414
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	261,767,936	273,739,344	283,182,405	293,660,533
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-
General Treasurer	3,015,070	3,243,553	11,832,688	11,886,414
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	279,260,127	351,318,307	364,466,461	369,824,361
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	203,329	103,054	299,000	379,660
Elderly Affairs	4,363,092	4,850,406	4,667,000	4,710,000
Health	96,116	17,902	204,623	103,109
Human Services	-	672,396	589,375	40,000
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	288,356	1,219,695	3,056,027	2,740,000
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	4,950,893	6,863,453	8,816,025	7,972,769
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	331,317	438,786	1,800,285	950,000
Higher Education - Board of Governors	306,836,646	327,127,517	344,710,032	356,136,446
RI Council on the Arts	-	-	-	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	102,215	156,882	177,671	201,464
Higher Education Assistance Authority	44,748	83,144	219,207	229,406
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissior	-	-	150,000	-
Public Telecommunications Authority	456,498	503,502	1,434,832	1,104,554
Subtotal - Education	307,771,424	328,309,831	348,492,027	358,621,870

Expenditures from Other Funds

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	-	-	-	-
Corrections	1,480,783	1,475,955	7,407,984	3,824,000
Judicial	296,576	62,226	2,019,774	2,776,106
Military Staff	474,806	833,672	841,780	1,134,246
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-	-	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	2,381,877	2,348,885	2,872,241	3,042,134
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	4,634,042	4,720,738	13,141,779	10,776,486
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	28,191,639	3,173,096	7,852,784	6,798,786
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	208,000	145,000
Water Resources Board	54,373	563,248	841,605	730,000
Subtotal - Natural Resources	28,246,012	3,736,344	8,902,389	7,673,786
Transportation				
Transportation	106,790,825	73,790,421	112,492,690	120,254,147
Subtotal - Transportation	106,790,825	73,790,421	112,492,690	120,254,147
Total	\$731,653,323	\$768,739,094	\$856,311,371	\$875,123,419

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002
General Government				
Administration	1,137.0	1,135.0	1,137.0	1,144.0
Business Regulation	109.0	110.0	111.0	111.0
Labor & Training	596.4	600.0	561.0	558.0
Legislature	260.0	260.0	280.0	280.0
Lieutenant Governor	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Secretary of State	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
General Treasurer	86.5	86.5	87.5	87.5
Board Of Design Professionals	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Board Of Elections	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Office of the Governor	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Public Utilities Commission	42.0	42.0	44.0	45.0
Rhode Island Commission on Women	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Subtotal - General Government	2,385.4	2,388.0	2,375.0	2,380.0
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	875.9	875.9	875.9	875.9
Elderly Affairs	61.6	61.6	60.6	60.6
Health	462.6	463.6	476.1	488.1
Human Services	1,142.9	1,142.9	1,142.9	1,139.9
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	2,172.0	2,138.0	2,138.0	2,138.0
Office of the Child Advocate	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.0
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6
Commission for Human Rights	13.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Subtotal - Human Services	4,754.8	4,723.6	4,735.4	4,744.4
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	344.1	344.1	343.2	345.2
Higher Education - Board of Governors*	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,503.9	3,507.9
RI State Council On The Arts	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
RI Atomic Energy Commission	7.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Higher Education Assistance Authority	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Subtotal - Education	4,293.9	4,294.9	3,947.9	3,953.9

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002
Public Safety				
Attorney General	220.0	227.0	228.0	228.0
Corrections	1,541.0	1,608.0	1,596.6	1,596.6
Judicial	666.0	682.4	700.0	700.0
Military Staff	97.0	95.0	94.0	94.0
E-911	47.6	47.6	47.6	48.6
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
RI State Fire Marshal	21.0	21.5	21.5	21.5
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rhode Island Justice Commission	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Municipal Police Training Academy	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
State Police	254.0	254.0	266.0	267.0
Office of the Public Defender	75.5	75.5	75.5	78.5
Sheriffs of Several Counties	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
Subtotal - Public Safety	3,104.1	3,194.0	3,212.2	3,218.2
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	549.0	570.5	584.5	584.5
Coastal Resources Management Council	26.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Water Resources Board	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Subtotal - Natural Resources	584.0	607.5	621.5	621.5
Transportation				
Transportation	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3
Subtotal - Transportation	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3
Total	15,986.5	16,072.3	15,756.3	15,782.3
*Higher Education Federal/Sponsored Research-Exempt	-	-	330.4	330.4
Total Higher Education	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,834.3	3,838.3
Total	15,986.5	16,072.3	16,086.7	16,112.7

General Revenues as Recommended

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Personal Income Tax	757,557,456	817,079,620	863,699,400	906,500,000
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	66,497,243	68,505,553	74,367,593	68,000,000
Franchise	7,896,372	7,746,246	7,934,554	7,800,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	66,349,690	73,011,717	73,000,000	73,000,000
Financial Institutions	(1,639,532)	7,683,012	9,163,000	6,000,000
Insurance Companies	31,648,918	31,324,916	31,487,800	31,300,000
Bank Deposits	(612,474)	947,979	1,029,362	1,000,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	23,974,976	24,641,523	27,261,076	26,600,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	564,807,963	631,304,598	741,340,980	775,800,000
Motor Vehicle	41,991,608	42,960,129	45,233,521	46,000,000
Motor Fuel	1,010,393	641,041	676,874	641,000
Cigarettes	61,576,289	59,392,252	58,343,545	57,000,000
Alcohol	9,027,601	9,209,855	9,304,496	9,300,000
Controlled Substances	0	165		
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	36,324,715	35,563,398	31,000,000	31,000,000
Racing and Athletics	5,806,170	5,374,515	5,349,495	5,300,000
Realty Transfer	2,585,090	2,173,033	2,428,624	2,200,000
Total Taxes	1,674,802,478	1,817,559,552	1,981,620,320	2,047,441,000
Departmental Receipts				-
Licenses and Fees	103,243,938	108,899,760	146,700,000	129,938,956
Fines and Penalties	27,648,766	27,946,627	23,000,000	23,000,000
Sales and Services	32,137,957	33,386,484	24,800,000	24,600,000
Miscellaneous	36,614,148	34,758,870	56,900,000	50,490,000
Total Departmental Receipts	199,644,809	204,991,741	251,400,000	228,028,956
Taxes and Departmentals	1,874,447,287	2,022,551,293	2,233,020,320	2,275,469,956
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	20,041,618	14,320,229	9,315,913	3,532,500
Other Miscellaneous	15,891,757	83,412,911	100,519,537	84,193,763
Lottery	133,475,047	150,283,635	177,200,000	187,200,000
Unclaimed Property	4,488,559	3,520,488	3,500,000	3,500,000
Other Sources	173,896,981	251,537,263	290,535,450	278,426,263
Total General Revenues	2,048,344,268	2,274,088,556	2,523,555,770	2,553,896,219

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2002

Departmental Revenues

Licenses and Fees

Hospital Licensing Fee	53,831,251
Health Care Professional Regulation Fee Increase	708,504
Food Protection Fee Increase	171,445
Radiation Control Fee Increase	109,106
HIV Test Fee Increase	92,000
Hospital Quality Assurance & Complaint Fee Increase	426,650

Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues

Corrections Commissary	(2,610,000)
Hotel Tax Rate Reduction	(2,400,000)

Subtotal: Departmental Revenues **50,328,956**

Other Sources

Resource Recovery Transfer	3,000,000
Bond Capital Interest Earnings	7,000,000
DEPCO Reallocation of Proceeds	15,000,000

Subtotal: Other Sources **25,000,000**

Total FY 2002 Adjustments **\$75,328,956**

General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement

	FY1999 Audited	FY2000 Unaudited	FY2001 Revised	FY2002 Recommended
Surplus				
Opening Surplus	\$132,040,419	\$98,299,618	\$92,325,455	\$116,634,022
Anticipated Audit adjustments			\$3,139,737	
Reappropriated Surplus	13,928,523	16,123,307	21,738,955	
Subtotal	145,968,942	114,422,925	117,204,147	116,634,022
General Taxes	1,674,802,478	1,817,559,552	1,837,678,175	2,047,441,000
Revenue estimators' revision			136,862,825	
Proposed changes to adopted estimates			7,079,320	
Subtotal	1,674,802,478	1,817,559,552	1,981,620,320	2,047,441,000
Departmental Revenues	199,644,809	204,991,741	243,830,918	177,700,000
Revenue estimators' revision			8,169,082	
Proposed changes to adopted estimates			(600,000)	50,328,956
Subtotal	199,644,809	204,991,741	251,400,000	228,028,956
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfers	20,041,618	14,320,229	8,400,000	3,532,500
Rev Estimators' revision-Gas Tax			(232,750)	
Proposed changes to adopted estimates			1,148,663	
Other Miscellaneous	15,891,757	83,412,911	117,452,542	59,193,763
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous			(41,261,745)	
Proposed changes to adopted estimates			24,328,740	25,000,000
Lottery	133,475,047	150,283,635	178,165,586	187,200,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery			(965,586)	
Unclaimed Property	4,488,559	3,520,488	3,500,000	3,500,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed				
Subtotal	173,896,981	251,537,263	290,535,450	278,426,263
Total Revenues	\$2,048,344,268	\$2,274,088,556	\$2,523,555,770	\$2,553,896,219
Budget Stabilization	(43,607,694)	(47,447,763)	(52,380,419)	(53,410,605)
Total Available	\$2,150,705,516	2,341,063,717	\$2,588,379,498	2,617,119,636
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$2,036,282,591	\$2,226,999,307	\$2,414,089,790	\$2,616,933,861
Reappropriations			21,738,955	
Projected over/under expenditure			35,916,731	
Total Expenditures	\$2,036,282,591	\$2,226,999,307	\$2,471,745,476	\$2,616,933,861
Free Surplus	\$98,299,618	\$92,325,455	\$116,634,022	\$185,775
Reappropriations	16,123,307	21,738,955	-	
Total Ending Balances	\$114,422,925	\$114,064,410	\$116,634,022	\$185,775
Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account	\$65,411,541	\$71,171,645	\$78,570,629	\$80,115,907

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Budget

	FY2001 Enacted	FY2001 Revised	Difference
Surplus			
Opening Surplus	\$74,426,382	\$92,325,455	\$17,899,073
Anticipated Audit adjustments		3,139,737	3,139,737
Reappropriated Surplus		21,738,955	21,738,955
Subtotal	74,426,382	117,204,147	42,777,765
General Taxes	1,837,678,175	1,837,678,175	-
Revenue estimators' revision		136,862,825	136,862,825
Proposed changes to adopted estimates		7,079,320	7,079,320
Subtotal	1,837,678,175	1,981,620,320	143,942,145
Departmental Revenues	243,830,918	243,830,918	-
Revenue estimators' revision		8,169,082	8,169,082
Proposed changes to adopted estimates		(600,000)	(600,000)
Subtotal	243,830,918	251,400,000	7,569,082
Other Sources			
Gas Tax Transfers	8,400,000	8,400,000	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Gas Tax		(232,750)	(232,750)
Proposed changes to adopted estimates		1,148,663	1,148,663
Other Miscellaneous	117,452,542	117,452,542	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous		(41,261,745)	(41,261,745)
Proposed changes to adopted estimates		24,328,740	24,328,740
Lottery	178,165,586	178,165,586	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery		(965,586)	(965,586)
Unclaimed Property	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed			-
Subtotal	307,518,128	290,535,450	(16,982,678)
Total Revenues	\$2,389,027,221	\$2,523,555,770	\$134,528,549
Budget Stabilization	(49,269,072)	(52,380,419)	(3,111,348)
Total Available	\$2,414,184,531	\$2,588,379,498	\$174,194,966
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$2,414,089,790	\$2,414,089,790	-
Reappropriations		21,738,955	21,738,955
Projected over/under expenditure		35,916,731	35,916,731
Total Expenditures	\$2,414,089,790	\$2,471,745,476	\$57,655,686
Free Surplus	\$94,741	\$116,634,022	\$116,539,280
Reappropriations		-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$94,741	\$116,634,022	\$116,539,280
Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account	\$73,903,608	\$78,570,629	\$4,667,021

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted Revenues

	Enacted	Estimators	Governor	Total
Personal Income Tax	825,402,344	38,097,656	199,400	863,699,400
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	62,700,000	7,300,000	4,367,593	74,367,593
Franchise	7,800,000	-	134,554	7,934,554
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	70,400,000	2,600,000	-	73,000,000
Financial Institutions	2,800,000	6,300,000	63,000	9,163,000
Insurance Companies	33,500,000	(2,200,000)	187,800	31,487,800
Bank Deposits	900,000	100,000	29,362	1,029,362
Health Care Provider Assessment	25,300,000	200,000	1,761,076	27,261,076
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	657,965,831	83,334,169	40,980	741,340,980
Motor Vehicle	45,400,000	-	(166,479)	45,233,521
Motor Fuel	1,010,000	(369,000)	35,874	676,874
Cigarettes	57,300,000	900,000	143,545	58,343,545
Alcohol	9,000,000	300,000	4,496	9,304,496
Controlled Substances		-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	31,000,000	-	-	31,000,000
Racing and Athletics	5,000,000	300,000	49,495	5,349,495
Realty Transfer	2,200,000	-	228,624	2,428,624
Total Taxes	1,837,678,175	136,862,825	7,079,320	1,981,620,320
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	136,527,377	10,172,623	-	146,700,000
Fines and Penalties	23,000,000	-	-	23,000,000
Sales and Services	31,612,029	(6,812,029)	-	24,800,000
Miscellaneous	52,691,512	4,808,488	(600,000)	56,900,000
Total Departmental Receipts	243,830,918	8,169,082	(600,000)	251,400,000
Taxes and Departmentals	2,081,509,093	145,031,907	6,479,320	2,233,020,320
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	8,400,000	(232,750)	1,148,663	9,315,913
Other Miscellaneous	117,452,542	(41,261,745)	24,328,740	100,519,537
Lottery	178,165,586	(965,586)	-	177,200,000
Unclaimed Property	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Other Sources	307,518,128	(42,460,081)	25,477,403	290,535,450
Total General Revenues	2,389,027,221	102,571,826	31,956,723	2,523,555,770

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
<u>General Government</u>				
Administration				
Central Management	1,753,884			
Legal Services		42,230		
Estimated Employee COLA			22,162	
	1,753,884	42,230	22,162	1,818,276
Accounts & Control	6,085,504			
Personnel			147,520	
Retiree Health Subsidy			(178,270)	
Estimated Employee COLA			28,865	
Information Processing			70,675	
Operating			10,049	
	6,085,504	-	78,839	6,164,343
Budgeting	2,062,238			
Computer Equipment		34,450		
Estimated Employee COLA			25,770	
	2,062,238	34,450	25,770	2,122,458
Municipal Affairs	1,153,125			
Personnel			31,127	
Estimated Employee COLA			14,432	
Information Processing			36,000	
Operating			16,366	
	1,153,125	-	97,925	1,251,050
Purchasing	1,946,259			
Computer Software		226,063		
Estimated Employee COLA			23,457	
	1,946,259	226,063	23,457	2,195,779
Auditing	1,315,867			
Personnel			134,623	
Estimated Employee COLA			19,052	
Operating			(1,470)	
	1,315,867	-	152,205	1,468,072
Human Resources	5,920,439			
Diversity Training		83,000		
Personnel			343,536	
Legal Services			50,000	
Estimated Employee COLA			61,191	
Operating			(198)	
	5,920,439	83,000	454,529	6,457,968

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Personnel Appeal Board	130,552			
Estimated Employee COLA			1,304	
	130,552	-	1,304	131,856
Taxation	29,548,671			
Taxation - Personnel			636,943	
Taxation - Purchased Services			242,599	
Taxation - Operating			40,000	
Taxation - Printing and Binding			(86,600)	
Taxation - Information Processing			-	
Taxation - Document Processors			353,626	
Registry - Personnel			439,660	
Registry - Purchased Services			150,660	
Registry - Operating			127,908	
Registry - License Plates			-	
Registry - Information Processing			32,434	
Child Support - Personnel			10,049	
Child Support - Operating			74,576	
Child Support - Information Processing			71,767	
Child Support - Paternity Testing			21,304	
Child Support - Office Equipment			57,035	
Child Support - Computer Equipment			24,480	
Child Support - Purchased Services			115,334	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(2,479)	
Estimated Employee COLA			293,025	
	29,548,671	-	2,602,321	32,150,992
Central Services	11,940,745			
State Energy Office - Personnel			50,963	
State Energy Office - Operating			23,242	
State Energy Office - Grants			(74,205)	
Capitol Police - Personnel			78,811	
Capitol Police - Operating			16,741	
Property Management - Personnel			31,558	
Property Management - Purchased Services			(29,440)	
Property Management - Operating			117,229	
Property Management - Grants			(146,366)	
Environmental Compliance - Purchased Services			8,565	
Building Commission - Personnel			57,113	
Building Commission - Operating			1,871	
Transfer Airport Costs to Capital Plan			(550,000)	
Decrease Insurance Premiums			(45,062)	
Shift Funding to Capitol Police for State House Security			(95,552)	
Oil Reserve Fund			571,536	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			608,345	
Estimated Employee COLA			92,281	
	11,940,745	-	717,630	12,658,375

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Office of Library & Information Services	2,581,365			
Personnel			(42,897)	
Estimated Employee COLA			32,119	
Operating			6,243	
	2,581,365	-	(4,535)	2,576,830
General	158,063,566			
Grants		5,924		
Gravity Games - Year 1 Payment				
Race & Police Community Relations		8,917		
Torts			600,000	
Property Revaluation		28,000		
Workers' Compensation Fund				
Property Tax Relief				
Capital Properties Judgment				
Shepard's Building Parking/Operating				
Fox Point Hurricane Barrier				
Slater Technology Fund		2,000,000		
Economic Development Corp				
Centers for Excellence		250,000		
Housing Resources Act		100,560	250,000	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Program			4,522,560	
General Revenue Sharing Program				
Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Properties				
Distressed Communities Relief Program				
Resource Sharing & State Library Aid				
Library Construction Aid			50,000	
Circuit Breaker				
Statewide Utility Adjustment			34,268	
Estimated Employee COLA			2,666	
	158,063,566	2,393,401	5,459,494	165,916,461
Debt Service Payments	114,031,786			
General Obligation Debt Service			(691,168)	
Sinking Fund			(189,350)	
McCoy Stadium Variable Rate Debt Service			79,780	
COPS - E-911 Transfer into DOA			369,815	
COPS - Pastore Power Plant			(546,330)	
COPS - Center General			(22,512)	
COPS - DLT Furniture			(58,248)	
COPS - Pastore Telecommunications			155,148	
COPS - Traffic Tribunal			(313,800)	
COPS - Intake Center			(602)	
Fleet Job Rent Credits			(100,000)	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Fidelity Job Rent Credits	114,031,786	-	(494,000) (1,811,267)	112,220,519
Total	336,534,001	2,779,144	7,819,834	347,132,979
Business Regulation				
Central Management	1,379,857			
Legal Staff Reorganization			20,000	
Personnel and Operating			(33,230)	
Estimated Employee COLA			13,676	
Utility Adjustment			1,624	
	1,379,857	-	2,070	1,381,927
Banking Regulation	1,305,835			
Personnel and Operating			(13,094)	
Estimated Employee COLA			15,636	
Utility Adjustment			1,071	
	1,305,835	-	3,613	1,309,448
Securities Regulation	590,054			
Personnel and Operating			72,730	
Estimated Employee COLA			6,931	
Utility Adjustment			1,170	
	590,054	-	80,831	670,885
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,114,508			
Personnel and Operating			(2,508)	
Estimated Employee COLA			11,002	
Utility Adjustment			1,682	
	1,114,508	-	10,176	1,124,684
Racing and Athletics	659,801			
Personnel and Operating			1,665	
Estimated Employee COLA			8,076	
Utility Adjustment			893	
	659,801	-	10,634	670,435
Insurance Regulation	3,124,216			
Labor Settlement			83,944	
Personnel and Operating			15,133	
Estimated Employee COLA			38,128	
Utility Adjustment			1,806	
	3,124,216	-	139,011	3,263,227
Total	8,174,271	-	246,335	8,420,606

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Labor and Training				
Central Management	267,977			
Shift Personnel and Oper. From Workforce Reg			97,176	
Unbudgeted Tax Escalation Cost-Manton Ave.			1,624	
Estimated Employee COLA			4,200	
	267,977	-	103,000	370,977
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,575,702			
Shift Pers. & Oper. To CM and Income Support			(108,632)	
Plumbing Investigator			26,966	
Unbudgeted Tax Escalation Cost-Manton Ave.			10,157	
Estimated Employee COLA			39,217	
	3,575,702	-	(32,292)	3,543,410
Income Support	2,647,174			
Shift Operating from Workforce Regulation			6,778	
Increase Police and Fire Relief Benefits			37,071	
Estimated Employee COLA			774	
	2,647,174	-	44,623	2,691,797
Labor Relations Board	348,380			
Unbudgeted Tax Escalation Cost-Manton Ave.			1,422	
Personnel and Operating			(23,845)	
Estimated Employee COLA			3,339	
	348,380	-	(19,084)	329,296
Total	6,839,233	-	96,247	6,935,480
Legislature				
Legislature	23,049,750	8,768,818		31,818,568
Total	23,049,750	8,768,818	-	31,818,568
Office of the Lieutenant Governor				
Lt. Governor's Office - General	698,987			
Out of State Travel		2,612		
Estimated Employee COLA			8,564	
Total	698,987	2,612	8,564	710,163

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Secretary of State				
Administration	1,209,426			
Salary & Fringe			(91,932)	
Estimated Employee COLA			11,048	
Operating			(5,245)	
	1,209,426	-	(86,129)	1,123,297
Corporations	1,270,396			
Salary & Fringe			62,498	
Estimated Employee COLA			13,532	
Consultants			25,000	
Operating			(273)	
	1,270,396	-	100,757	1,371,153
State Archives	250,906			
Operating			9,156	
Estimated Employee COLA			1,195	
Salary and Fringe			4,652	
	250,906	-	15,003	265,909
Elections	1,533,356			
Purchased Services			(5,000)	
Salary and Fringe			7,843	
Estimated Employee COLA			1,425	
Operating			(15,191)	
	1,533,356	-	(10,923)	1,522,433
State Library	706,801			
Salary & Fringe			5,208	
Estimated Employee COLA			2,609	
	706,801	-	7,817	714,618
Office of Public Information	507,631			
Salary & Fringe			(50,321)	
Estimated Employee COLA			5,084	
Purchased Services			-	
Operating			500	
	507,631	-	(44,737)	462,894
Total	5,478,516	-	(18,212)	5,460,304

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Office of the General Treasurer				
Treasury	2,451,423			
Personnel		16,470		
Projected Turnover, consulting, & operating savings			(12,433)	
Estimated Employee COLA			23,960	
	2,451,423	16,470	11,527	2,479,420
RI Refunding Bond Authority	79,221		6,476	
Estimated Employee COLA			400	
	79,221	-	6,876	86,097
Crime Victim Compensation Program	2,424,759			
Claims payable to Victims of Violent Crimes		3,036		
Projected Turnover, consulting, & operating savings			(13,549)	
Estimated Employee COLA			2,407	
	2,424,759	3,036	(11,142)	2,416,653
Total	4,955,403	19,506	7,261	4,982,170
Boards For Design Professionals				
Boards For Design Professionals	291,087			
Increase Operating Expenditures			7,241	
Increase Office Furniture			11,140	
Estimated Employee COLA			2,186	
Increase Personnel Expenditures			3,870	
Increase Legal Expenditures			4,200	
Increase Central Information Processing			4,500	
Increase Insurance Expenditures			1,342	
Total	291,087	-	34,479	325,566
Board of Elections				
Board Of Elections	2,295,544			
Salary & Fringe			(6,857)	
Estimated Employee Cola			12,237	
Consultant			1,191	
Operating			30,446	
Grants			(1,937)	
	2,295,544	-	35,080	2,330,624
Total	2,295,544	-	35,080	2,330,624

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
RI Ethics Commissions				
RI Ethics Commission	816,448			
Financial Disclosures Conversion Completion		50,000		
Projected Turnover Savings			(85,545)	
Anticipated Increases in Legal Costs			37,874	
Anticipated Increases in Other Operating			12,260	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			1,923	
Estimated Employee COLA			6,642	
Total	816,448	50,000	(26,846)	839,602
Office of the Governor				
Office Of Governor	3,975,054			
Personnel Increases			21,823	
Operating Reductions			(21,823)	
Estimated Employee COLA			44,174	
Total	3,975,054	-	44,174	4,019,228
Public Utilities Commission				
Public Utilities Commission	730,664			
Personnel			(1,122)	
Operating			(2,878)	
Single State Registration Fees			4,000	
Estimated Employee COLA			4,564	
Total	730,664	-	4,564	735,228
Rhode Island Commission on Women				
Rhode Island Commission on Women	129,400	1,006	1,090	
Estimated Employee COLA			1,518	
Total	129,400	1,006	2,608	133,014
Sub-Total General Government	393,968,358	11,621,086	8,254,088	413,843,532

Human Services

Children, Youth, and Families

Central Management	7,810,067			
Friendship St. Renovations		3,524		
Friendship St. Workstations/Furniture			525,000	
Personnel			195,232	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Data Control Clerk Reallocations			67,301	
Estimated Employee COLA			50,391	
Caseload Overage			23,216	
Rental Increases			136,593	
Purchased Services			(151,432)	
Operating			(64,756)	
Utility Adjustment			36,496	
	7,810,067	3,524	818,041	8,631,632
Children's Behavioral Health	19,324,799			
Personnel			(3,180)	
Rent Adjustment			49,980	
Operating			(27,011)	
Estimated Employee COLA			9,891	
Psychiatric Hospitalization			588,830	
Deferred Start of RCC			(283,000)	
Project Reach/CIS			119,462	
	19,324,799	-	454,972	19,779,771
Juvenile Corrections	22,999,468			
Personnel			1,275	
Estimated Employee COLA			225,642	
RITSY - Overtime			423,711	
Utility Adjustment			28,101	
Purchased Services			281,789	
Operating			(101,369)	
Grants & Benefits			(86,195)	
RI Hospital Contract			(268,460)	
	22,999,468	-	504,494	23,503,962
Child Welfare	71,140,020			
Children's Trust Fund	55,500			
Personnel			335,524	
Estimated Employee COLA			223,364	
Purchased Services			(15,486)	
Parent Education & Counseling Svcs.			229,708	
Operating			(716,347)	
Rent - Friendship St.			82,434	
Caseload Overages			683,151	
Foster Care & Adoption			(226,687)	
Child Abuse & Neglect			(857,485)	
POS Placements			254,127	
Grants & Benefits			(686,998)	
New 8-bed Staff Secure Facility			78,000	
Increased Therapeutic Svcs. - Shelter Programs			100,000	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Day Care Caseload Increase			248,177	
HHS Adoption Bonus			(141,459)	
Night to Night Savings			(131,672)	
Administrative Case Management Revenue Increase			(300,000)	
Project Early Start MMIS Payments			(40,317)	
	71,195,520	-	(881,966)	70,313,554
Higher Education Opportunity Incentive Grant	100,000			
Education Grants		11,439		
	100,000	11,439	-	111,439
Total	121,429,854	14,963	895,541	122,340,358
Elderly Affairs		(121,429,854)		
Elderly Affairs	22,158,691			
Reappropriation - Provider Costs		35,000		
RIPAE Program			696,619	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			3,025	
Estimated Employee COLA			26,793	
	22,158,691	35,000	726,437	22,920,128
Safety and Care for the Elderly	1,000			
	1,000	-	-	1,000
Total	22,159,691	35,000	726,437	22,921,128
Health				
Central Management	3,105,219			
Hospital Conversion Act			(250,000)	
Certificate of Need program transfer			(287,065)	
Vital Records			30,755	
Payroll			(80,233)	
Estimated Employee COLA			24,085	
Purchased Services			6,044	
Operating			34,946	
Grants			(164)	
	3,105,219	-	(521,632)	2,583,587
State Medical Examiner	1,592,991			
Payroll			(53,046)	
Estimated Employee COLA			18,168	
Purchased Services			1,000	
Operating/Grants			52,046	
	1,592,991	-	18,168	1,611,159

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Family Health				
General	7,773,290			
School Based Health Centers			59,000	
Newborn Metabolic Testing program transfer			401,410	
Payroll			(27,052)	
Estimated Employee COLA			15,138	
Purchased Services			88,327	
Operating			(25,702)	
Grants			(45,309)	
Poison Control	200,000	52,932		52,932
	7,973,290	52,932	465,812	8,492,034
Health Services Regulation				
General	3,888,059			
Certificate of Need program transfer			282,706	
Payroll			(104,029)	
Estimated Employee COLA			47,410	
Purchased Services			(56,998)	
Operating/Grants			165,389	
Hospital Care Consultant report	300,000		2,736	
	4,188,059	-	337,214	4,525,273
Environmental Health	3,961,913			
Payroll			(43,694)	
Estimated Employee COLA			45,049	
Purchased Services			(15,941)	
Operating			68,340	
Grants			(8,705)	
	3,961,913	-	45,049	4,006,962
Health Laboratories	5,675,767			
Health Lab Reclassifications			43,312	
Newborn Metabolic Testing program transfer			(347,420)	
Laboratory Supplies			116,823	
Laboratory Equipment			(78,288)	
Payroll			23,108	
Estimated Employee COLA			50,269	
Purchased Services			27,125	
Operating/Grants			(131,480)	
	5,675,767	-	(296,551)	5,379,216
Disease Prevention and Control	5,039,540			

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation/ Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Loan Repayment program			(25,000)	
Payroll			(203,731)	
Estimated Employee COLA			12,948	
Purchased Services			-	
Operating			117,396	
Grants			114,945	
	5,039,540	-	16,558	5,056,098
Total	31,536,779	52,932	64,618	31,654,329
Human Services				
Central Management	6,781,123			
Reallocate homeless grants to DOA			(250,000)	
Estimated Employee COLA			42,993	
Personnel Costs/ Energy			97,786	
	6,781,123	-	(109,221)	6,671,902
Individual and Family Support	20,684,808			
Reallocation to Medical Assistance- per Legislative Intent Letter			(1,622,133)	
Estimated Employee COLA			261,124	
Operating			119,440	
	20,684,808	-	(1,241,569)	19,443,239
Veterans' Affairs	12,089,354			
WWI Veterans' Memorial- Legislative Grant		74,539	461	
Estimated Employee COLA			165,350	
Energy Adjustment			46,317	
All other items			(3,922)	
	12,089,354	74,539	208,206	12,372,099
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	23,007,381			
Personnel Costs			129,183	
Estimated Employee COLA			109,627	
Contract Services			(170,821)	
Operating			7,370	
	23,007,381	-	75,359	23,082,740
Medical Benefits				
Hospitals- Caseload Conference	88,797,631		4,391,314	
Nursing Facilities- Caseload Conference	111,585,802	-	446,968	
Managed Care- Caseload Conference	99,195,663		3,490,486	
Other-Caseload Conference	66,796,740		5,401,666	
Special Education	9,493,730		-	
	375,869,566		13,730,434	389,600,000

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
S.S.I. Program- Caseload Conference	27,756,775		(444,702)	
	27,756,775	-	(444,702)	27,312,073
Family Independence Program				
Child Care- Caseload Conference	50,911,639		(293,675)	
TANF /F.I.P. - Caseload Conference	21,046,236		(3,288,743)	
Child Care- Federal Offsets			(272,000)	
	71,957,875	-	(3,854,418)	68,103,457
State Funded Programs				
General Public Assistance- Case. Conference	1,829,704		(32,754)	
Food Stamp Replacement for Immigrants	1,667,390		42,040	
Weatherization One Time Payment	1,748,200		(29,200)	
Citizen Participation Program	100,000		-	
	5,345,294	-	(19,914)	5,325,380
Total	543,492,176	74,539	8,344,175	551,910,890

Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals

Central Management	1,470,501			
Estimated Employee Cola			19,065	
Network Support Consultants			8,967	
	1,470,501	-	28,032	1,498,533
Hosp. & Community System Support	16,373,004			
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(51,399)	
Estimated Employee COLA			115,267	
Consultants			5,273	
Howard Center Utility Increases			1,734,877	
	16,373,004	-	1,804,018	18,177,022
Services. for the Developmentally Disabled	90,477,440			
Piravano Trust		289,085		
Day-Program Provider Settlement		349,888		
Salary & Fringe			233,002	
Estimated Employee COLA			222,478	
Consultant Services			136,021	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Operating Grants			161,126 (100,378)	
	90,477,440	638,973	652,249	91,768,662
Integrated Mental Health Services	29,586,271			
Salary & Fringe			182,480	
Estimated Employee COLA			16,553	
Consultant Services			17,872	
Capital - Operating			(200,000)	
Grants - Federal Reimbursement-Butler			(817,457)	
	29,586,271	-	(800,552)	28,785,719
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	45,438,439			
Salary & Fringe			740,000	
Estimated Employee COLA			274,933	
Consultants			43,137	
Operating/Pharmaceuticals			577,235	
Grants/Benefits			(689)	
	45,438,439	-	1,634,616	47,073,055
Substance Abuse	14,262,978			
Salary & Fringe			36,754	
Estimated Employee COLA			22,965	
Consultants			21,933	
Operating			(25,000)	
Grants & Benefits			(33,687)	
Providence Community Action	213,000		-	213,000
	14,475,978		22,965	14,498,943
Total	197,821,633	638,973	3,341,328	201,801,934
Office of the Child Advocate	458,875			
Estimated Employee COLA			4,790	
Utilities Adjustment			1,933	
Total	458,875	-	6,723	465,598
Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing	246,761			
Salary & Fringe			(31,713)	
Estimated Employee Cola			1,561	
Consultants			28,918	
Operating			2,795	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Total	246,761	-	1,561	248,322
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	284,704			
Decrease Personnel Expenditures			(2,250)	
Increase Operating Expenditures			2,250	
Estimated Employee COLA			3,397	
Total	284,704	-	3,397	288,101
Commission for Human Rights	694,547			
Operating Lease - Office Space		7,777	39,112	
Estimated Employee COLA			7,969	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			4,143	
Total	694,547	7,777	51,224	753,548
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	240,730			
Consultants			(398)	
Estimated Employee Cola			2,795	
Operating			(207)	
Medical Benefits			605	
Total	240,730	-	2,795	243,525
Sub-Total Human Services	918,365,750	824,184	13,437,799	932,627,733
<u>Education</u>				
Elementary and Secondary Education				
Education Aid	538,603,756			538,603,756
School Housing Aid	26,100,280			
School Housing Aid Adjustment	26,100,280	-	4,675,494	30,775,774
Teacher's Retirement	35,412,346			
Teacher Retirement Adjustment			784,838	
	35,412,346	-	784,838	36,197,184
RI School for the Deaf	5,466,314			
Personnel Turnover			(70,231)	
Utility Adjustment			38,973	
Estimated Employee COLA			16,962	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
	5,466,314	-	(14,296)	5,452,018
Central Falls School District	31,495,887			
	31,495,887	-	-	31,495,887
Davies Career & Technical School	10,208,410	27,964		
Personnel Turnover			(118,263)	
Utility Adjustment			(15,506)	
Estimated Employee COLA			25,828	
	10,208,410	27,964	(107,941)	10,128,433
Met. Career & Tech. School	1,980,000			
	1,980,000	-	-	1,980,000
Program Operations	15,023,184			
Amer-I-Can Transfer			(50,000)	
Unachieved Turnover			109,754	
Grant Reduction			(108,824)	
Estimated Employee COLA			77,220	
	15,023,184	-	28,150	15,051,334
Total	664,290,177	27,964	5,366,245	669,684,386
Higher Education				
Higher Education - Board of Governors	162,841,878			
Total	162,841,878	-	-	162,841,878
RI Council On The Arts				
Operating Support	357,407			
Estimated COLA Adjustment			3,831	
Grants	812,500			
Total	1,169,907	-	3,831	1,173,738
RI Atomic Energy Commission				
Atomic Energy Commission	620,263			
Estimated Employee COLA			7,430	
Utilities Adjustment			2,097	
Total	620,263	-	9,527	629,790

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
RI Higher Education Assistance Authority				
Need Based Grants & Work Opportunities	6,397,372			
Reappropriation-Scholarships		122,539		
	6,397,372	122,539	-	6,519,911
Authority Operations & Other Grants	1,031,099			
Estimated Employee COLA			7,016	
	1,031,099	-	7,016	1,038,115
Total	7,428,471	122,539	7,016	7,558,026
RI Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission				
General	889,137			
Personnel Expenditures		5,246		
Decrease Personnel Expenditures			(12,620)	
Heritage Harbor Museum	2,000,000		(2,000,000)	
Statewide Energy Adjustment			783	
Estimated Employee COLA			5,503	
Total	2,889,137	5,246	(2,006,334)	888,049
RI Public Telecommunications Authority				
Utility Adjustment	1,272,132		(40,039)	
Estimated Employee COLA			11,822	
	1,272,132	-	(28,217)	1,243,915
Sub-Total Education	840,511,965	155,749	3,352,068	844,019,782
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Attorney General				
Criminal	8,752,346			
Reapprop-Lobby Security Upgrades		83,500		
Reapprop-Database Conversion Project		17,777		
Reapprop-Vehicle and Other Operating		19,704		
Witness Protection Program			31,000	
Personnel Turnover			(136,799)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			11,962	
Purchased Services/Operating			33,292	
Estimated Employee COLA			100,185	
	8,752,346	120,981	39,640	8,912,967
Civil	3,709,305			
Reapprop-Lobby Security Upgrades		83,500		

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Reapprop-Printing/Other Operating		9,812		
Purchased Services (Consultant Costs)			(243,000)	
Payroll Deficiency			61,248	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(3,037)	
Computer Purchases/Other Operating			(93,839)	
Estimated Employee COLA			33,368	
	3,709,305	93,312	(245,260)	3,557,357
Bureau of Criminal Identification	506,484			
Reapprop-State of CT AFIS Contract		8,700		
Payroll Turnover			(21,949)	
Purchased Services			13,480	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(1,304)	
Operating			7,373	
Estimated Employee COLA			5,439	
	506,484	8,700	3,039	518,223
General	1,357,108			
Payroll Deficiency			30,997	
Operating			7,168	
Grants			(1,430)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(2,411)	
Purchased Services			(468)	
Estimated Employee COLA			17,196	
	1,357,108	-	51,052	1,408,160
Total	14,325,243	222,993	(151,529)	14,396,707

Corrections

Central Management	8,902,823			
HRMS Conversion		250,000		
MIS Items		211,227		
Personnel			(138,217)	
RIBCO - 13.65% Base Increase			264,807	
Estimated Employee COLA			80,222	
Contingency Planning			20,000	
Operating			(124,390)	
Insurance			9,497	
Records & ID Unit to Institutional Corrections			(910,051)	
	8,902,823	461,227	(798,132)	8,565,918
Parole Board	845,691			

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Operating Reappropriation		19,900		
RIBCO Settlement		3,385	(3,385)	
Personnel			(28,335)	
Estimated Employee COLA			8,201	
Purchased Services			(5,776)	
Operating			(1,774)	
	845,691	23,285	(27,684)	841,292
Institutions Corrections	88,968,770			
RIBCO Settlement		5,152,583	1,559,420	
Medium Security Waterline		113,224		
Inmate Clothing		77,611		
Capital Repairs		646,582		
Personnel			(169,698)	
RIBCO - Stipend Increase			855,636	
INS Detainees			1,888,556	
Workers Compensation (BOC 270&273)			103,829	
Estimated Employee COLA			1,020,960	
Utility Adjustment			17,662	
Victim Services State Match to Community Corrections			(12,500)	
Victim Notification			69,825	
Inmate Payroll			100,000	
Operating			175,000	
Population Increase - Operating			587,816	
Rehab. Operating to Community Corrections			(32,729)	
Failure of Federal Offset - In-patient Hospitalization			125,000	
Insurance			(100,030)	
Capital			(11,769)	
Grants & Benefits			(45,593)	
Inmate Commissary			3,060,159	
Reimburse City of Cranston			3,093	
Amer-I-Can			50,000	
Records & ID Unit to Institutional Corrections			910,051	
	88,968,770	5,990,000	10,154,688	105,113,458
Community Corrections	9,526,339			
RIBCO Settlement		131,781	(6,778)	
Operating		12,014		
Personnel			(415,472)	
Estimated Employee COLA			104,936	
Purchased Services			(6,250)	
Workers Compensation (BOC 273)			2,677	
Victim Services State Match to Community Corrections			12,500	
Operating			(62,280)	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation/ Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Rehab. Operating to Community Corrections			32,729	
Delayed Implementation of Risk Assessment Unit			(114,411)	
Grants & Benefits			(1,081)	
Women's Transitional Housing			(95,000)	
	9,526,339	143,795	(548,430)	9,121,704
Total	108,243,623	6,618,307	8,780,442	123,642,372
Judiciary				
Supreme Court	13,665,872			
General				
Payroll Reallocation			212,035	
Judicial Pensions			53,946	
Retiree Health Insurance			(1,590)	
Utilities (oil/electricity/telephone)			108,231	
Estimated Employee COLA			118,536	
Defense of Indigents	1,500,000			
Caseloads			50,000	
	15,165,872	-	541,158	15,707,030
Justice Link	1,621,705			
Purchased Services/Software		266,059	-	
	1,621,705	266,059	-	1,887,764
Superior Court	14,332,691			
Payroll Reallocation			(624,461)	
Judicial Pensions			(39,382)	
Jurors Fees			(50,000)	
Witness Fees			(51,500)	
Jurors Expenses			10,000	
Retiree Health Insurance			(1,435)	
Estimated Employee COLA			149,984	
	14,332,691	-	(606,794)	13,725,897
Family Court	9,979,021			
Payroll Reallocation			(116,436)	
Judicial Pensions			76,523	
Witness Fees			(1,000)	
Retiree Health Insurance			(1,207)	
Operating			(1,683)	
Estimated Employee COLA			115,097	
	9,979,021	-	71,294	10,050,315

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
District Court	6,350,259			
Payroll Reallocation			(149,909)	
Retiree Health Insurance			468	
Witness Fees			(2,000)	
Estimated Employee COLA			69,425	
	6,350,259	-	(82,016)	6,268,243
Traffic Tribunal	4,692,307			
New Building Lease-Harris Avenue			86,747	
Judicial Pensions			12,026	
Payroll			212,317	
OLIS Computer Services			70,000	
Retiree Health Insurance			167	
Purchased Services			(3,953)	
Estimated Employee COLA			53,404	
	4,692,307	-	430,708	5,123,015
Total	52,141,855	266,059	354,350	52,762,264
Military Staff				
National Guard	1,638,242			
Tall Ships/ACI Call Ups			211,038	
Veterans Bonus			1,000	
Armorers' Expenses			500	
Firing Squads			10,592	
Above Ground Fuel Tank			13,115	
Security Force			(54,535)	
Personnel				
Adjustments			(7,735)	
Firefighter's Overtime			(8,835)	
Engineer-State Share			12,500	
Estimated Employee COLA			12,678	
Operating			30,641	
Utility Adjustment			31,905	
	1,638,242	-	252,864	1,891,106
Emergency Management	396,735			
Tall Ships			3,802	
Personnel			(5,183)	
Estimated Employee COLA			4,505	
	396,735	-	3,124	399,859
Total	2,034,977	-	255,988	2,290,965

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
E-911 Emergency Telephone System				
E-911	3,563,041			
Payroll Deficiency			84,208	
Software Maintenance Contract			46,750	
Bell Atlantic Contract Savings			(232,434)	
Estimated Employee COLA			32,282	
Shift Equip Purchase Cost to DOA-COPS			(369,815)	
Unfunded Equipment Purchase			46,373	
Total	3,563,041	-	(392,636)	3,170,405
Fire Safety Code Commission				
Fire Code Commission	164,108			
Estimated Employee COLA			2,035	
Total	164,108	-	2,035	166,143
State Fire Marshal				
State Fire Marshal	1,266,541			
Reappropriation-Training		4,680		
Reappropriation-Vehicle Replacement		18,724		
Estimated Employee COLA			13,784	
Utilities Adjustment			4,698	
Total	1,266,541	23,404	18,482	1,308,427
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline				
	92,606			
Reapprop-Personnel and Operating		7,595		
Estimated Employee COLA			1,001	
Total	92,606	7,595	1,001	101,202
Rhode Island Justice Commission				
Rhode Island Justice Commission	179,638			
Estimated Employee COLA			1,605	
Total	179,638	-	1,605	181,243
Municipal Police Training Academy				
Municipal Police Academy	444,798			
Automated External Defibrillator Training		19,695		
Range 2000 Equipment & Staff Training		8,765		
Estimated Employee COLA			3,052	
Recruit Training			2,245	
Total	444,798	28,460	5,297	478,555

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
State Police				
State Police	33,124,140			
Tower Lease Revenue			139,000	
Contractual Services			6,339	
Overtime			184,130	
Garcia Overtime			222,402	
Retirement Reductions			(132,777)	
Vehicle Purchases			29,378	
Vehicle Maintenance			(165,345)	
Utility Adjustment			21,069	
Assessed Fringe Benefits			73,661	
Union Settlement - Retro			529,320	
Union Settlement			97,678	
Estimated Employee COLA			258,303	
Total	33,124,140	-	1,263,158	34,387,298
Office Of Public Defender				
Public Defenders Office	5,264,386			
Reappropriation - Arbitration Award		12,500		
Reappropriation - Operating Purch.		63,256		
Personnel Costs			(95,711)	
Contract Services			30,260	
Operating Costs			65,451	
Estimated Employee COLA			67,650	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			2,667	
Total	5,264,386	75,756	70,317	5,410,459
Sheriffs of Several Counties				
Sheriffs of Several Counties	8,767,198			
Personnel reductions			(165,159)	
Operating Increases			81,975	
Estimated Employee COLA			103,891	
Total	8,767,198	-	20,707	8,787,905
Sub-Total Public Safety	229,612,154	7,242,574	10,229,217	247,083,945
<u>Natural Resources</u>				
Environmental Management				
Policy and Administration	7,473,539			
Permit Streamlining		1,885,000	(443,000)	
Net Turnover			(60,150)	
All other current services			25,341	

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2001 Revised Budget
Estimated Employee COLA			70,140	
	7,473,539	1,885,000	(407,669)	8,950,870
Natural Resources	13,399,743			
West Nile Virus- Evaluation and Response			290,000	
Seasonal facilities staffing			218,956	
Adjust beach host communities fees to actual			(23,679)	
Unachieved Turnover			76,503	
Operational expenditures- Parks, beaches and forests			283,370	
Energy Adjustment			59,853	
All other operating and contractual			(85,939)	
Estimated Employee COLA			117,466	
	13,399,743	-	936,530	14,336,273
Environmental Protection	8,716,069			
Operating			(22,106)	
Estimated Employee COLA			117,159	
	8,716,069	-	95,053	8,811,122
Total	29,589,351	1,885,000	623,914	32,098,265
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Coastal Resources Management Cnl	1,066,351			
Retroactive Reclassifications		7,700		
Palazzo Litigation Costs		1,500		
Dredging Consultant		1,163		
Payroll (inlc. retirement)			8,694	
Estimated Employee COLA			12,306	
Purchased Services			(10,000)	
	1,066,351	10,363	11,000	1,087,714
State Water Resources Board				
Water Resources Board	975,861			
Personnel - Turnover			(9,735)	
Purchased Services			1,936	
Personnel and Operating			7,799	
Estimated Employee COLA			8,644	
	975,861	-	8,644	984,505
Sub-Total Environment	31,631,563	1,895,363	643,558	34,170,484

Changes to FY 2001 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

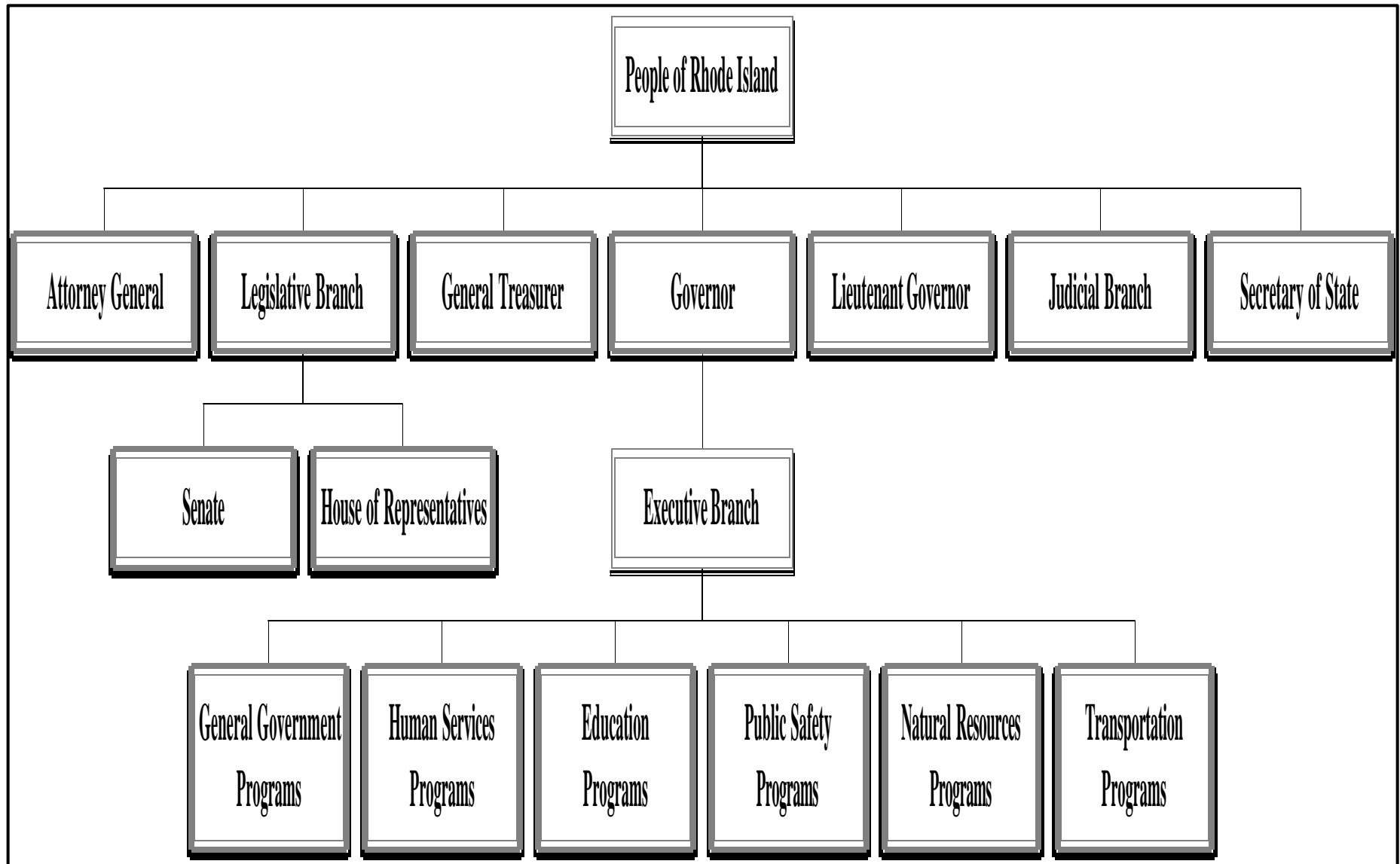
	FY2001 Enacted Appropriation	Carry Over From FY2000 Appropriations	(Decrease)/ Increase	FY2001 Revised
Transportation ISTE A Fund Changes				
Central Management	3,073,533			
Personnel Adjustment			(219,126)	
COLA			36,631	
Purchased Services			(6,353)	
Reappropriation - Legal Settlement		125,000	-	
Operating			16,331	
	3,073,533	125,000	(172,517)	3,026,016
Management & Budget	1,677,900			
Personnel Adjustment			121,509	
COLA			23,483	
Operating			573,486	
Capital Improvements			(550,687)	
	1,677,900	-	167,791	1,845,691
Infrastructure-Maintenance	35,117,987			
Personnel Adjustment			(401,128)	
COLA			174,005	
Operating			4,358	
Utilities Adjustment			1,304,798	
Gas Tax Yield Decrease - DOT			(2,593,500)	
Debt Service Increase - DOT			(478,579)	
Capital Improvements			(1,304,798)	
Adjustment - DOA Planning			9,717	
Reappropriation - Highway Projects		4,752,714		
	35,117,987	4,752,714	(3,285,127)	36,585,574
Infrastructure-Engineering	37,570,590			
Payroll			167,924	
COLA			35,279	
Operating			24,288	
Gas Tax Yield Decrease - RIPTA			(764,750)	
Debt Service Decrease - RIPTA			2,078	
	37,570,590	-	(535,181)	37,035,409
Total Transportation	77,440,010	4,877,714	(3,825,034)	78,492,690
Gas tax budgeted in DOA-debt service	43,729,990		476,501	44,206,491
Gas tax budgeted in DOA-planning	30,000		(9,717)	20,283
Total Gas Tax for Transportation	121,200,000	4,877,714	(3,358,250)	122,719,464

Changes are reflective of gas tax funding only. Excludes changes to anticipated revenue from land sales and usage of State Infrastructure Bank funds.

The Department's revised FY 2001 budget for Capital Improvements increases by \$30.0 million over the enacted budget due to the display of general obligation bond funds. This fund is used as a direct match to Federal Highway Funds. Previously, this fund was only displayed in the Governor's Capital Budget.

The carry over of \$4.9 million reflects funds appropriated and obligated in FY 2000 but not spent.

State of Rhode Island - Organizational Chart



General Government Function Expenditures

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	130,144,662	138,210,949	155,851,163	156,723,454
Other State Operations	129,481,921	120,932,022	63,904,398	69,362,307
Aid to Local Units of Government	73,441,374	101,835,547	138,201,727	153,244,152
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	317,146,534	347,109,110	360,780,323	376,026,090
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$650,214,491	\$708,087,628	\$718,737,611	\$755,356,003
Capital Improvements	869,779	1,420,869	16,477,523	15,558,500
Capital Debt Service	40,166,569	167,217,495	174,947,698	187,704,560
Total Expenditures	\$691,250,839	\$876,725,992	\$910,162,832	\$958,619,063
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	247,910,201	353,422,059	413,843,532	461,415,304
Federal Funds	66,444,170	73,356,705	85,584,209	80,347,848
Restricted Receipts	97,636,341	98,628,921	46,268,630	47,031,550
Other Funds	279,260,127	351,318,307	364,466,461	369,824,361
Total Expenditures	\$691,250,839	\$876,725,992	\$910,162,832	\$958,619,063
 FTE Authorization				
	2,385.4	2,388.0	2,375.0	2,380.0

The Agency

Department of Administration

Agency Operations

The Department of Administration provides supportive services to all Rhode Island departments and agencies for effective coordination and direction of state programs within the framework of a changing administrative and fiscal environment. The department also provides policy direction for executive leadership in a variety of financial and administrative matters and is responsible for the statewide implementation of policy decisions affecting the organization and delivery of services administered and supported by the state.

Agency Objectives

The department is led by the Director of Administration and has fourteen programmatic functions. These include Central Management, Accounts and Control, Budgeting, Municipal Affairs, Purchasing, Auditing, Human Resources, Personnel Appeal Board, Taxation, Central Services, Library and Information Services, General Appropriations, Debt Service Payments, and Internal Services.

Statutory History

The Department of Administration was created in 1951 to consolidate central finance, purchasing and management functions of state government. R.I.G.L. 42-11 establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	1,617,912	1,947,673	2,010,932	2,039,974
Accounts and Control	4,460,183	4,713,388	6,164,343	8,065,046
Budgeting	1,992,509	1,943,682	2,122,458	2,106,537
Municipal Affairs	7,042,030	6,903,555	7,423,681	8,736,555
Purchasing	1,940,045	1,761,636	2,195,779	2,101,214
Auditing	1,274,462	1,343,375	1,468,072	1,509,967
Human Resources	6,454,521	5,967,631	6,457,968	6,597,947
Personnel Appeal Board	133,086	128,790	131,856	131,263
Taxation	90,985,765	95,048,381	43,581,569	44,665,855
Central Services	28,562,894	26,058,128	30,358,802	32,647,755
Office of Library & Information Services	7,968,224	9,595,588	4,875,381	6,809,978
General	101,937,707	137,587,142	177,922,744	210,173,943
Debt Service Payments	38,711,225	167,953,079	175,031,160	187,788,022
Internal Service Programs	[56,025,627]	[54,191,021]	[64,504,742]	[67,518,138]
Total Expenditures	\$293,080,563	\$460,952,048	\$459,744,745	\$513,374,056
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	55,892,049	60,239,119	61,354,750	62,376,732
Other State Operations	95,008,599	89,520,934	31,482,686	39,497,692
Aid To Local Units Of Government	73,441,374	101,835,547	138,201,727	153,244,152
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,702,193	40,784,828	41,430,361	55,322,420
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$252,044,215	\$292,380,428	272,469,524	310,440,996
Capital Improvements	869,779	1,390,068	12,327,523	15,228,500
Capital Debt Service	40,166,569	167,181,552	174,947,698	187,704,560
Total Expenditures	\$293,080,563	\$460,952,048	\$459,744,745	\$513,374,056
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	194,998,423	299,291,192	347,132,979	401,285,063
Federal Funds	23,111,937	27,294,882	35,504,383	39,872,317
Restricted Receipts	60,493,082	60,030,564	7,656,015	7,939,262
Other Funds	14,477,121	74,335,410	69,451,368	64,277,414
Internal Service Funds	[56,025,627]	[54,191,021]	[64,504,742]	[67,518,138]
Total Expenditures	\$293,080,563	\$460,952,048	\$459,744,745	\$513,374,056
FTE Authorization	1,137.0	1,135.0	1,137.0	1,144.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.7%	8.6%	9.1%	9.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	57.1%	56.0%	56.5%	56.7%

The Program

Department of Administration Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management is comprised of four major functions: the Director's Office, Central Business Office, Legal and Adjudication Services, and Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Director's Office oversees the overall operation of the department, and also provides administrative assistance to the Office of the Governor.

The Central Business Office provides financial management support in the areas of budgeting, financial management, accounting, and reporting to divisions within the department to ensure maximum use of state and federal resources. This unit also provides services to the Department of Administration's employees with personnel actions, payroll, employee orientation and other related employee relations functions.

Legal and Adjudication Services is responsible for the provision of legal advice and counsel to the Director of Administration and all program areas of operation within the department, as required by the Administrative Procedures Act.

The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by statute to recommend highly qualified candidates to the Governor to fill vacancies in the Rhode Island judiciary. The commission is required by statute to advertise for each judicial vacancy and to actively seek and encourage applications from qualified individuals who will reflect the diversity of the community they will serve.

Program Objectives

To oversee the provision of statewide supportive services to all departments and agencies in conformance with legislative and policy mandates.

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

Statutory History

The central management and legal mandates of the Department of Administration are outlined in R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by R.I.G.L. 8-16.1 which also outlines the criteria for the selection of qualified judicial nominees.

The Budget

Department of Administration Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Director's Office	534,729	519,037	707,117	718,351
Financial Management	938,426	1,143,469	1,083,422	1,091,879
Legal and Adjudication Services	134,803	263,491	203,583	215,642
Judicial Nominating Committee	9,954	21,676	16,810	14,102
Total Expenditures	\$1,617,912	\$1,947,673	\$2,010,932	\$2,039,974
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,500,493	1,685,471	1,869,902	1,924,730
Other State Operations	116,212	262,101	139,823	114,037
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	101	1,207	1,207
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,617,912	\$1,947,673	\$2,010,932	\$2,039,974
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,617,912	\$1,947,673	\$2,010,932	\$2,039,974
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,484,692	1,810,765	1,818,276	1,835,080
Federal Funds	76,466	80,558	192,656	204,894
Restricted Receipts	56,754	56,350	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,617,912	\$1,947,673	\$2,010,932	\$2,039,974
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Administration Accounts and Control

Program Operations

The primary mission of the Office of Accounts and Control is to promote the financial integrity and accountability of state government through sound administrative and accounting controls and procedures.

The major activities of this office include the administration of a comprehensive accounting and recording system which classifies transactions of the departments and agencies in accordance with the budget plan; the maintenance of control accounts of assets for all departments and agencies; the operation of financial, accounting and cost systems for all departments and agencies; the preaudit of state receipts and expenditures; the approval of vouchers drawn on the General Treasurer; and the preparation of financial statements required by departments and agencies, the Governor or the General Assembly.

This office is also responsible for the preparation and/or coordination of several publications, including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Condensed State Financial Report, State Payroll Manual, Procedural Handbook of the Department of Administration, and the Consolidated Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.

Program Objectives

To design, implement, and maintain a statewide accounting system in order to ensure that state funds are spent according to legislative intent, leading to the promotion of the fiscal integrity of the state.

To provide management on a timely basis with basic data required to measure and evaluate productivity and accountability of state government in order to make and/or revise strategic or operating plans.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-6 establishes the statutory basis for this program. Other legal references are provided in Titles 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 30, 35, 39, 43, 44, 45, and 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Administration Accounts and Control

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,949,608	2,047,711	2,467,757	3,216,503
Other State Operations	2,504,666	2,660,175	3,690,410	4,842,367
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,909	5,502	6,176	6,176
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,460,183	\$4,713,388	\$6,164,343	\$8,065,046
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,460,183	\$4,713,388	\$6,164,343	\$8,065,046
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,460,183	4,713,388	6,164,343	8,056,046
Total Expenditures	\$4,460,183	\$4,713,388	\$6,164,343	\$8,056,046
Program Measures				
Percentage of Invoices Processed Within Thirty Days	95.2%	90.2%	96.0%	96.0%
Number of Days after Fiscal Year End to Publication of CAFR	NA	NA	182	182
Average Number of Days to Payment	6	9	6	6
Number of Days to Fiscal Close	38	38	35	35

The Program

Department of Administration Budgeting

Program Operations

The Budget Office provides staff advice to the Governor relating to the financial management of state government, including evaluation of necessary resources, analysis of state programs, priorities, and alternatives, and the optimum allocation of resources to meet policy and management goals.

The Budget Office performs four key functions, of which the first is the formulation, preparation, and execution of the state budget. Included in this function is the analysis of departmental requests for financing, incorporation of priorities, and presentation and testimony on the executive budget before the General Assembly. During the legislative session, the Budget Office also prepares fiscal notes on legislation with fiscal impacts upon request.

The Budget Office is also responsible for economic analysis and revenue estimating, including participation in the Revenue and Caseload Estimating Conferences and reporting on actual versus estimated receipts. The Budget Office also performs capital development program analysis and develops financing plans for execution. This includes presentations to bond rating agencies, preparation of debt offering circulars, tracking of expenditures against authorizations and debt management.

The Strategic Planning subprogram is involved in all major interest areas using policy analysis and the planning process to prepare issue briefs and draft strategic plans that address current topics of special interest. Situations requiring new or modified policies, management, organization, and/or legislation, with a time frame for execution of not more than five years, are emphasized. This subprogram is also responsible for the development of program performance measures in cooperation with the various departments and agencies.

Program Objectives

To ensure that the performance of state programs and activities reflects accurately and effectively the policies of the Governor and the laws and appropriations set by the General Assembly; to ensure that the Governor and the General Assembly have the best possible information and analysis available in carrying out their respective constitutional duties; and use performance measures to strengthen program and financial management and accountability within the departments and agencies.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3 establishes the Budget Office's responsibilities for the executive budget, including the preparation and submission of the Governor's budget to the state legislature; the execution and management of the enacted budget plan throughout the fiscal year; and development of long-term financial programs, particularly relating to capital improvement programs. R.I.G.L. 35-16 requires the Budget Officer to participate in the Revenue Estimating Conference, which reviews and revises both the economic forecast and the estimated general revenues for the state. R.I.G.L. 22-12 requires that a fiscal note accompany bills and resolutions that may impact state or municipal revenues or expenditures.

The Budget

Department of Administration Budgeting

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Budget Office	1,720,274	1,664,778	1,831,830	1,802,839
Strategic Planning	272,235	278,904	290,628	303,698
Total Expenditures	\$1,992,509	\$1,943,682	\$2,122,458	\$2,106,537
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,715,367	1,780,899	1,925,891	1,910,197
Other State Operations	277,142	162,783	196,567	196,340
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,992,509	\$1,943,682	\$2,122,458	\$2,106,537
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,992,509	\$1,943,682	\$2,122,458	\$2,106,537
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,992,509	1,943,682	2,122,458	2,106,537
Total Expenditures	\$1,992,509	\$1,943,682	\$2,122,458	\$2,106,537
Program Measures				
Budget Presentation Index	13	13	12	13
Bond Rating Index	13	13	11	11
Performance Measures Developed	81.3%	78.6%	75.8%	80.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

Program Operations

Municipal Affairs responsibilities include the provision of technical support to municipalities and supervision of selected financial operations, distribution of state aid, and determination of community wealth for use in school aid formulas. Additionally, Municipal Affairs provides planning assistance in the areas of comprehensive planning, land use regulation, capital projects, and compliance with state law and the State Guide Plan.

Program Objectives

To maintain and compute financial and equalized property value information for the benefit of municipalities and public policy decision-makers.

To encourage and assure compliance with state laws and policies relating to municipalities especially in the areas of public disclosure, tax levies, and financial reporting.

To encourage cooperation between municipalities and the state by distributing information and by providing technical assistance to municipalities.

To provide guidance to public policy decision-makers on the equitable distribution of state aid to municipalities.

Statutory History

The Office of Municipal Affairs is established under R.I.G.L. 42-11-12.

The Budget

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,410,157	1,301,395	1,422,545	1,444,841
Other State Operations	539,698	218,840	153,936	164,944
Aid To Local Units Of Government	152,442	(150,215)	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,939,733	5,533,535	5,847,200	7,126,770
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,042,030	\$6,903,555	\$7,423,681	\$8,736,555
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,042,030	\$6,903,555	\$7,423,681	\$8,736,555
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,328,564	1,245,427	1,251,050	1,236,447
Federal Funds	5,713,466	5,658,128	6,172,631	7,500,108
Total Expenditures	\$7,042,030	\$6,903,555	\$7,423,681	\$8,736,555
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Local Fiscal Notes Completed Within Ten Days	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Purchasing

Program Operations

The Purchasing program is composed of five major functions: procurement, operational support services, standards and specifications development and management, state surplus property, and vendor information. Procurement solicits bids or requests for proposal for services and supplies as well as price negotiations, and carries out affirmative action programs. Operational support services includes purchase order production and record keeping, bid preparation and opening, requisition tracking, and vendor files. The standards and specifications staff work with agency representatives to develop statewide standard specifications for goods and services to be solicited. State surplus property disposes of goods determined to be of no further use to the state. The Vendor Information Program is an electronic system for registering potential bidders and providing bid and other information to vendors and the general public.

Program Objectives

To obtain goods and services for public purposes in the most cost-effective manner possible and ensure that all procurements be made with care, integrity and a sense of responsibility to the taxpayers of Rhode Island. To assure user agencies obtain goods and services as quickly and inexpensively as possible, without sacrificing necessary quality and standards.

To establish and enforce rules, regulations, policies and procedures for the implementation of all laws and ethical standards relating to purchasing activities.

To improve, through ongoing evaluation, the effectiveness and efficiency of the procurement system.

To ensure public access to appropriate information by expanding the applications of the Rhode Island Vendor Information Program.

Statutory History

The Purchasing program was established under R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. Operation of the state-purchasing program is set forth in R.I.G.L. 37-2. This section was established by public law in 1939 and amended from time to time until 1989 when House Bill 89-H-5000 Substitute A, as amended (known as the "Lamb Legislation"), an Act Relating to State Purchases, was enacted. This act repealed in its entirety R.I.G.L. 37-2 and substituted new language to institute legal mandates based on the Model Procurement Act published by the American Bar Association. The major thrust of the legislation was the creation of a framework for enhanced opportunities for competitive procurement and increased accountability for state officials through the centralization of purchasing functions for state agencies. R.I.G.L. 32-2.17 requires the institution of an electronic Vendor Information Program.

The Budget

Department of Administration Purchasing

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,700,278	1,643,960	2,044,025	1,989,427
Other State Operations	237,284	114,425	148,503	108,536
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,483	3,251	3,251	3,251
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,940,045	\$1,761,636	\$2,195,779	\$2,101,214
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,940,045	\$1,761,636	\$2,195,779	\$2,101,214
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,940,045	1,761,636	2,195,779	2,101,214
Total Expenditures	\$1,940,045	\$1,761,636	\$2,195,779	\$2,101,214
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Administration Auditing

Program Operations

The Bureau of Audits performs the auditing function for the executive branch of state government and provides the Director of Administration with an independent appraisal and evaluation of the effectiveness of financial and operational controls. The Bureau of Audits is led by a chief who supervises all activities. Daily activities are concentrated in four areas: audits of state departments and agencies, audits of human service providers, statutory auditing and accounting services for the Judicial Department, and management services.

The Bureau of Audits is required to audit the financial records and accounts of all state departments and agencies on a biennial basis and report all findings and recommendations relative to the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of operations.

The bureau also audits contracts between the providers of human services and the Departments of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, Human Services, and Children, Youth and Families.

The bureau audits the activities of the Judicial Department and the various Sheriff's Offices, and also conducts special nonrecurring audits and provides management services.

Program Objectives

To evaluate and test the internal control systems of various state departments and agencies.

To report on the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of programs operated by various state departments and agencies and private providers of human services.

To provide accounting and auditing services to state departments and agencies.

To ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-7 establishes a Bureau of Audits to conduct all audits required by any department. This chapter identifies that biennial audits of the financial affairs, the economy and efficiency of programs, and the books and accounts of all state departments and agencies are required; authorizes audits of the Judicial Department; and requires the Bureau of Audits to furnish auditors and accountants to other state agencies.

The Budget

Department of Administration Auditing

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,188,761	1,278,943	1,413,659	1,451,053
Other State Operations	84,615	63,258	53,327	57,714
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,086	1,174	1,086	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,274,462	\$1,343,375	\$1,468,072	\$1,509,967
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,274,462	\$1,343,375	\$1,468,072	\$1,509,967
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,274,462	1,343,375	1,468,072	1,509,967
Total Expenditures	\$1,274,462	\$1,343,375	\$1,468,072	\$1,509,967
 Program Measures				
Audit Acceptance	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Human Resources

Program Operations

The Human Resources program is composed of four major functions.

Personnel Administration is charged with the recruitment, retention, and motivation of qualified employees within state government, as well as providing all citizens with a fair and reasonable opportunity for public service.

Labor Relations staff promote cooperative and harmonious relations between the State of Rhode Island as an employer and the bargaining agents who are certified to represent state employees pursuant to applicable state law.

Training and Development staff are responsible for the development and implementation of training programs for all state employees, and for the administration of the state in-service training incentive program. Particular responsibilities include new course development, technical assistance, course presentation, and in-service incentive credit maintenance.

The Minority Business Enterprise function is responsible for supporting Rhode Island laws and policies to ensure the fullest participation of minority business enterprises in state funded and directed construction programs and projects and state purchases of goods and services.

Program Objectives

To promote and maintain effective programs, policies and procedures in support of the human resource needs of the citizens, elected officials, managers and employees of the state.

Statutory History

Title 36, Chapters 3 and 4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the basic principles of the Merit System Law and establish a mechanism to provide training programs and incentive award training. Chapter 11 provides "The Chief Executive...to recognize an organization...as the collective bargaining agency for its employees."

The Budget

Department of Administration Human Resources

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources	96,918	43,125	118,750	70,500
Personnel Administration	4,013,124	4,198,607	4,385,896	4,614,781
Equal Opportunity/MBE	418,794	440,398	500,539	530,421
Labor Relations	934,161	905,601	952,276	902,920
Workers' Compensation	617,094	-	-	-
Training and Development	374,430	379,900	500,507	479,325
Total Expenditures	\$6,454,521	\$5,967,631	\$6,457,968	\$6,597,947
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,027,237	4,680,118	5,089,957	5,123,317
Other State Operations	564,152	371,928	360,958	343,293
Aid To Local Units Of Government	825,140	905,526	998,250	1,098,075
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,600	10,059	8,803	33,262
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,427,129	\$5,967,631	\$6,457,968	\$6,597,947
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	27,392	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,454,521	\$5,967,631	\$6,457,968	\$6,597,947
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,817,468	5,967,631	6,457,968	6,597,947
Federal Funds	19,316	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	617,737	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,454,521	\$5,967,631	\$6,457,968	\$6,597,947
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

Program Operations

The Personnel Appeal Board hears appeals by any person with provisional, probationary, or permanent status in a position in the classified service aggrieved by an action of the Administrator of Adjudication for the Department of Administration on matters of personnel administration; by any person with provisional, probationary or permanent status in a position in the classified service who has been discharged, demoted, suspended or laid off by any appointing authority; by any person who holds the belief that he/she has been discriminated against because of his/her race, sex, age, physical handicap, or political or religious beliefs; by any person who, by the personnel policy of Rhode Island or by contractual agreement with Rhode Island, is vested with the right of appeal to the Personnel Appeal Board.

The Personnel Appeal Board consists of five qualified electors known to be in sympathy with the application of modern personnel practices, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. The board shall elect one of its members chairperson.

The Personnel Appeal Board administers the Merit System Law governing appeals, maintenance of records, reviews, appeals from decisions rendered and records of cases adjudicated prior to scheduling a public hearing. The board is authorized to require the attendance of witnesses by subpoena and acquire the production of books, papers and documents necessary at any hearing. Transcripts are available to all interested parties. Where permissible within the law, the board assists state personnel in the proper filings and processing of appeals.

Program Objective

To provide an impartial hearing process for appellants whose complaints fall under the jurisdiction of the board.

To develop policies and procedures to ensure that the board's obligations are met to appellants and agencies and that just decisions are rendered in accordance with the responsibility entrusted to the Personnel Appeal Board by law.

To develop a work calendar to ensure expeditious scheduling of hearings and rendering of judicious decisions.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 36-3, sections 3 through 11 delineate the powers and duties of the Personnel Appeal Board.

The Budget

Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	126,778	124,814	127,326	126,733
Other State Operations	5,986	3,424	4,368	4,368
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	322	552	162	162
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$133,086	\$128,790	\$131,856	\$131,263
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$133,086	\$128,790	\$131,856	\$131,263
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	133,086	128,790	131,856	131,263
Total Expenditures	\$133,086	\$128,790	\$131,856	\$131,263
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Employee Appeals Resolved	97.7%	97.2%	97.2%	97.2%

The Budget

Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	126,778	124,814	127,326	126,733
Other State Operations	5,986	3,424	4,368	4,368
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	322	552	162	162
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$133,086	\$128,790	\$131,856	\$131,263
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$133,086	\$128,790	\$131,856	\$131,263
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	133,086	128,790	131,856	131,263
Total Expenditures	\$133,086	\$128,790	\$131,856	\$131,263
 Program Measures				
Percentage of State Employee Appeals Resolved	97.7%	97.2%	97.2%	97.2%

The Program

Department of Administration Taxation

Program Operations

Tax Processing performs all activities relating to the receipt of cash payments and the processing of tax returns. This unit registers taxpayers, records tax accounts, and develops and implements forms necessary to collect all the taxes administered. The Office of Assessment and Review assesses and collects taxes as prescribed by the Rhode Island General Laws. The office holds preliminary reviews of requests for administrative hearings. Field Audit services audits businesses, corporations and individuals for compliance with existing state tax laws and regulations for all of the taxes for which the Tax Administrator is responsible. Tax Compliance and Collection has responsibility for the compliance, collection, and enforcement actions to collect all overdue taxes administered by the Division of Taxation. Legal Services renders legal advice to the Tax Administrator by representing the Division of Taxation at formal administrative hearings and in court affecting the collection of taxes.

The Registry of Motor Vehicles is responsible for administering and enforcing all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of all motor vehicles, the issuance of licenses, the enforcement of all laws relating to the issuance, suspension and revocation of motor vehicle registrations and licenses, inspection of motor vehicles and the study of motor vehicle accidents. The Vehicle Value Commission establishes the presumptive value of motor vehicles subject to excise tax for the use of municipalities in levying taxes.

Child Support Enforcement was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents live up to their responsibility of supporting their children.

Program Objectives

To assess and collect all taxes and revenues that the legislature places under the control of the Tax Administrator in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

To administer and enforce all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of motor vehicles.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 44-1, entitled "State Tax Officials," established the Tax Administrator within the Department of Administration, whose powers and duties are enumerated therein under section 2. R.I.G.L. 31-1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program. R.I.G.L. 44-34 establishes the Vehicle Value Commission.

The Budget

Department of Administration Taxation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Tax Administrator's Office	53,606,806	55,193,895	492,742	510,081
Processing	5,509,943	5,936,976	6,275,751	6,623,910
Compliance and Collection	2,547,791	2,526,181	2,693,035	2,768,978
Field Audit	3,066,423	3,241,762	3,312,193	3,384,374
Assessment and Review	2,366,601	2,463,853	2,510,355	2,494,506
Legal	265,612	284,835	279,716	304,710
Registry of Motor Vehicles	12,414,896	13,765,561	13,823,853	14,322,758
Vehicle Value Commission	40,050	30,037	31,676	31,696
Child Support Enforcement	9,225,733	9,825,687	12,166,698	12,041,159
Employment Tax Collections	1,941,910	1,779,594	1,995,550	2,183,683
Total Expenditures	\$90,985,765	\$95,048,381	\$43,581,569	\$44,665,855
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	26,216,776	29,099,638	30,786,861	31,060,759
Other State Operations	64,516,863	65,906,959	11,394,000	12,204,388
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	37,767	41,784	1,400,708	1,400,708
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$90,771,406	\$95,048,381	\$43,581,569	\$44,665,855
Capital Improvements	9,660	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	204,699	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$90,985,765	\$95,048,381	\$43,581,569	\$44,665,855
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	29,151,975	30,999,888	32,150,992	33,637,318
Federal Funds	6,597,015	6,841,769	10,249,850	9,934,082
Restricted Receipts	53,243,099	54,833,539	330,562	350,811
Other Funds	1,993,676	2,373,185	850,165	743,644
Total Expenditures	\$90,985,765	\$95,048,381	\$43,581,569	\$44,665,855
Program Measures				
Refunds Mailed On Time	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Child Support Enforcement	28.0%	29.0%	35.0%	40.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Central Services

Program Operations

The Central Services Program provides Capitol Police security, maintenance, and operations services to nineteen (19) buildings under the direct jurisdiction of the Department of Administration. The program is also responsible for building code and plan review, energy conservation and management, and property management. The Associate Director, as designee of the Director of Administration, chairs the State Properties Committee, which is responsible for all property leased to or by Rhode Island. The responsibility for building operations includes grounds maintenance, general maintenance, building cleaning, janitorial services, and maintenance and operation of boilers and mechanical equipment.

The Building Code Commission oversees approval of state projects, accessibility programs, building code standards, training programs, continuing education, and registration of building contractors.

The Rhode Island State Energy Office administers a variety of federal and state program grants which provide a broad spectrum of energy assistance, energy conservation, and weatherization services to end-users in all sectors.

Program Objectives

To provide a clean, safe, healthy, secure, and pleasant work environment conducive to worker productivity.

To provide building code guidelines, and monitor for compliance all applicable structures within the private and public sector.

To provide security and protection to the State House, court facilities, and other state offices.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 37-6 establishes the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Properties Committee.

R.I.G.L. 23-27.2, R.I.G.L. 23-27.3, and R.I.G.L. 5-65 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Building Commissioner's Office.

R.I.G.L. 37-8, R.I.G.L. 42-11-2 and Executive Order 86-15 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the property management and buildings and grounds functions.

R.I.G.L. 12-2.2-2 defines the powers and responsibilities of the Capitol Police.

The Budget

Department of Administration Central Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Associate Director's Office	728,244	733,232	1,285,212	713,503
Building and Grounds Maintenance	13,710,690	7,175,547	7,643,102	7,949,411
Building Code Commission	1,735,429	1,789,634	1,943,433	1,895,588
Capitol Police	2,150,816	2,361,016	2,329,773	2,350,380
Energy and Conservation	10,237,715	13,998,699	17,157,282	19,638,873
Total Expenditures	\$28,562,894	\$26,058,128	\$30,358,802	\$32,547,755
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,643,730	9,572,098	9,199,698	9,392,878
Other State Operations	3,762,952	3,389,180	5,928,193	5,252,952
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,422,103	12,546,646	14,668,671	17,231,425
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$20,828,785	\$25,507,924	\$29,796,562	\$31,877,255
Capital Improvements	2,721,556	62,596	562,240	670,500
Capital Debt Service	5,012,553	487,608	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$28,562,894	\$26,058,128	\$30,358,802	\$32,547,755
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	17,955,992	11,784,116	12,658,375	12,292,955
Federal Funds	9,666,338	13,469,951	15,165,753	18,543,661
Restricted Receipts	940,564	608,323	1,873,396	1,049,861
Other Funds	-	195,738	661,278	661,278
Total Expenditures	\$28,562,894	\$26,058,128	\$30,358,802	\$32,547,755
Program Measures				
Motor Vehicle Claims	12.0	12.8	13.2	12.7

The Program

Department of Administration Office of Library and Information Services

Program Operations

The Office of Library and Information Services is comprised of four subprograms under the jurisdiction of the Chief Information Officer.

Library Services coordinates inter-library cooperation, maintains and develops the Rhode Island Library Network, operates the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and promotes overall library development through various grant-in-aid programs for public and institutional libraries.

Statewide Planning was established to prepare, adopt, and amend strategic plans for the physical, economic, and social development of the state and to recommend these to the Governor, the General Assembly, and all others concerned. The Statewide Planning subprogram includes the State Planning Council, which is comprised of elected officials, state and local government officials, public members, and federal officials in an advisory capacity. The council directs the actions of the Statewide Planning program in coordinating planning and development activities of governmental agencies and the private sector.

Central Mail services include the pickup and delivery of all interoffice mail, processing envelopes for welfare checks, tax refunds, and zip code presorting of general mail for state agencies.

Information Technology is responsible for information policy development and implementation, operation and maintenance of the state information resource management system, and improving access to state government information for state departments and the general public.

Program Objectives

To maintain and improve library and information services to state government and to the residents of the state.

To develop and implement a state government information policy, and coordinate information resources throughout state government.

To administer technical and financial assistance to and supervise selected activities of cities and towns in organization, planning, and management.

To prepare, maintain, and encourage implementation of strategic plans and the State Guide Plan.

Statutory History

Title 29 Chapters 3 through 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the statutory basis for the Office of Library and Information Services. R.I.G.L. 42-11 includes provisions relative to the state planning program. Functions are further prescribed in Titles 1, 16, 22, 23, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46.

The Budget

Department of Administration Office of Library and Information Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Director - OLIS	278,166	263,888	268,028	1,912,213
Library Services	1,987,336	1,968,613	2,113,280	2,140,236
Systems Planning	1,826,969	2,059,383	2,278,211	2,546,115
Central Mail Services	256,475	199,449	215,862	211,414
Information Technology	3,619,278	5,104,255	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,968,224	\$9,595,588	\$4,875,381	\$6,809,978
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,527,156	6,180,288	3,865,691	4,039,893
Other State Operations	1,933,618	2,918,187	375,813	1,523,269
Aid To Local Units Of Government	108,552	137,410	306,461	306,461
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	180,242	359,703	327,416	440,355
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,749,568	\$9,595,588	\$4,875,381	\$6,309,978
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	500,000
Capital Debt Service	218,656	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,968,224	\$9,595,588	\$4,875,381	\$6,809,978
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,362,585	7,596,432	2,576,830	4,452,673
Federal Funds	1,039,336	1,169,777	1,382,490	1,357,458
Restricted Receipts	15,689	5,805	10,830	10,830
Other Funds	550,614	823,574	905,231	989,017
Total Expenditures	\$7,968,224	\$9,595,588	\$4,875,381	\$6,809,978
Program Measures				
Percentage of Public Libraries Providing Internet Access	87.0%	91.0%	96.0%	98.0%
Percentage Using Blind/Handicapped Services	15.4%	16.2%	16.9%	17.7%
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	95.0%	100.0%	90.0%	100.0%
Percentage Uptime for State Operations Center	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Percentage of State Agencies Providing Online Information	50.0%	53.0%	79.0%	85.0%

The Program

Department of Administration General

Program Operations

The General program reflects funds appropriated to finance expenditures not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

Contingency funds reflect the amount made available to the executive branch through the legislative appropriation process to finance unforeseen unbudgeted expenditures at the discretion of the Governor.

The Property Tax Relief program reflects expenditures resulting from the property tax relief program for the elderly and disabled that was enacted in 1977. The purpose of the program is to provide relief, through a system of tax credits and refunds and appropriations from the general fund, to elderly and/or disabled persons who own or rent their homes. The statute provides that if the allowable credit exceeds a taxpayer's liability, that the amount not used to offset taxes will be treated as an overpayment. The funds appropriated reflect the obligation arising from these overpayments of personal income taxes.

Grants and benefits reflect grants made to certain organizations and funds provided to certain individuals in the form of retirement benefits, which are appropriated by the legislature. This includes grants made to the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

Special legislative appropriations are initially the result of the passage of legislation which is not part of the annual appropriation act. Tort claims and court awards are paid pursuant to R.I.G.L. 9-31, which provides that "the general assembly may make such appropriations as it shall deem proper in payment of or settlement of claims against the state; provided, however, that there is hereby appropriated any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum sufficient to pay claims against the state settled pursuant to the provisions of the chapter and the state controller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sum."

Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting for all expenditures which are not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

Statutory History

The existence of "General" has no statutory basis, but rather reflects a combination of appropriations which fund various expenditures not allocated to other state agencies. The statutory provisions relating to the Property Tax Relief program are contained in R.I.G.L. 44-33. The authority for payment of tort claims was enacted in 1970 and is described in R.I.G.L. 9-31.

The Budget

Department of Administration General

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
General	9,350,673	1,991,044	2,225,110	7,059,027
Capital Projects	4,621,977	5,669,504	11,440,283	13,733,000
Grants and Other Payments	7,262,175	15,747,610	10,121,800	19,717,395
Economic Development	10,087,701	9,786,709	13,476,807	14,272,807
State Aid to Local Communities	68,808,671	100,937,318	136,897,016	151,839,616
Housing	1,806,510	3,454,957	3,761,728	3,652,098
Total Expenditures	\$101,937,707	\$137,587,142	\$177,922,744	\$210,273,943
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	885,708	843,784	1,141,438	696,401
Other State Operations	16,457,455	12,190,539	8,953,326	14,602,022
Aid To Local Units Of Government	72,355,240	100,942,826	136,897,016	151,839,616
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,100,741	22,282,521	19,165,681	29,077,904
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$103,799,144	\$136,259,670	\$166,157,461	\$196,215,943
Capital Improvements	(1,861,437)	1,327,472	11,765,283	14,058,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$101,937,707	\$137,587,142	\$177,922,744	\$210,273,943
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	90,217,005	131,354,216	165,916,461	195,974,943
Federal Funds	-	-	700,000	700,000
Restricted Receipts	10,407	563,422	566,000	566,000
Other Funds	11,710,295	5,669,504	10,740,283	13,033,000
Total Expenditures	\$101,937,707	\$137,587,142	\$177,922,744	\$210,273,943
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

Program Operations

The Debt Service Payments Program reflects funding for expenditures for both long- and short-term tax supported debt obligations of the state. This includes debt service on general obligation bonds as well as lease payments securing certificates of participation issued by the state. Moreover, this program encompasses leases or trust agreements securing revenue bonds issued by the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, or other obligations which are part of the state's net tax supported debt.

Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting of all general obligation debt service and other long term obligations.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3-25 requires that debt service be enumerated within a program within the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Sinking Fund	4,000,000	8,771,705	83,462	83,462
General Obligation Debt Service	6,926,665	103,245,936	110,126,128	118,384,872
RIRBA Debt Service	-	19,790,984	19,945,186	19,784,829
Higher Education Auxiliary Debt Service	-	2,890,674	4,292,707	4,984,819
COPS - DLT Center General	-	665,974	2,002,352	2,006,491
COPS - Center General Furniture	-	-	388,649	373,828
COPS - Pastore Center Telecommunications	-	-	861,722	828,865
COPS - Attorney General Facility	-	354,089	352,100	349,729
Other Debt Service	27,784,560	32,233,717	36,978,854	40,991,127
Total Expenditures	\$38,711,225	\$167,953,079	\$175,031,160	\$187,788,022
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	4,007,956	1,259,135	83,462	83,462
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,007,956	\$1,259,135	\$83,462	\$83,462
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	34,703,269	166,693,944	174,947,698	187,704,560
Total Expenditures	\$38,711,225	\$167,953,079	\$175,031,160	\$187,788,022
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	32,879,857	98,641,846	112,220,519	131,343,673
Federal Funds	-	74,699	1,641,003	1,632,114
Restricted Receipts	5,608,832	3,963,125	4,875,227	5,961,760
Other Funds	222,536	65,273,409	56,294,411	48,850,475
Total Expenditures	\$38,711,225	\$167,953,079	\$175,031,160	\$187,788,022
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

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.

Internal service programs that are operated by the Department of Administration include telecommunications services, mail services, information technology services, utility services, energy conservation, automotive services (repair and replacement), and the state employees workers' compensation fund.

Information technology is responsible for operation and maintenance of the mainframe computer system, which supports all financial and personnel records for the state. In addition, special programs are developed, operated, and maintained on behalf of various state agencies. Services include programming, technical assistance, data entry, and report generation. The telecommunications office manages all voice grade telephone line installations, service changes and billing statewide, and provides direct services both internally to government and to the public. Central mail services provides for inter-agency mail delivery and processing of United States mail for most state agencies.

Statewide energy management serves all state agencies. This subprogram has initiated projects in more than 160 buildings all over state government and obtained over \$2,000,000 in utility grants to implement these projects. Central utilities provides for the administration and fiscal management of electricity and gas services.

State fleet provides for the administration and fiscal management of the state-owned vehicles, and operates several fuel depots throughout the state.

State employees workers' compensation provides timely payment of workers' compensation benefits to state employees who are injured on the job. This unit reviews and processes the claims of state employees. Claims are supervised from the receipt of injury, through the payment of compensation and medical expenses, to the closing out of cases as the claimants return to work.

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 Administration Internal Service Programs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Compensation Fund	16,408,106	16,901,367	22,069,132	23,073,216
Central Utilities Fund	11,623,964	12,084,827	14,288,132	14,744,081
Energy Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	662,000	662,000
Information Processing Rotary	11,143,306	10,870,733	10,855,495	12,033,558
Central Mail Rotary	3,896,372	4,058,699	4,211,738	4,388,138
Telecommunications Fund	3,272,178	430,890	2,129,812	2,139,200
Automotive Fleet Rotary	9,681,701	9,844,505	10,288,433	10,477,945
Total Expenditures	\$56,025,627	\$54,191,021	\$64,504,742	\$67,518,138
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	23,582,916	24,428,080	28,851,635	30,581,910
Other State Operations	31,972,655	29,293,030	34,231,267	35,569,372
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,864	6,253	5,864	5,864
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$55,561,435	\$53,727,363	\$63,088,766	\$66,157,146
Capital Improvements	-	-	120,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	464,192	463,658	1,295,976	1,260,992
Total Expenditures	\$56,025,627	\$54,191,021	\$64,504,742	\$67,518,138
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	56,025,627	54,191,021	64,504,742	67,518,138
Total Expenditures	\$56,025,627	\$54,191,021	\$64,504,742	\$67,518,138
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Department of Business Regulation

Agency Operations

The department's primary function is to implement state laws mandating the regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations and other specified activities. The department is composed of five divisions and Central Management, which includes the administrative, legal and data operations sections. The respective divisions are: Banking, Securities, Commercial Licensing and Regulation, Racing and Athletics, and Insurance.

The Director of Business Regulation is appointed by the Governor and serves statutorily as the State Banking Commissioner, Commissioner of Insurance, Real Estate Administrator, and State Boxing Commissioner. The Board of Bank Incorporation hears appeals from decisions made by the Banking Division regarding applications for the chartering of financial institutions, new branches and locations and changes in the by-laws of certain regulated institutions. Other commissions housed within the department include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisal Board, Rhode Island Board of Accountancy and the Racing and Athletics Hearing Board. The department issues approximately 80,000 licenses and conducts administrative hearings involving issuances, suspensions or revocations.

Agency Objectives

To assist, educate, and protect the public through the implementation and enforcement of state laws mandating regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations, and other specific activities while recognizing the need to foster a sound business environment.

Statutory History

The department was established by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1939 and is organized under R.I.G.L. 42.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	989,130	1,233,137	1,381,927	1,433,701
Banking Regulation	1,202,377	1,349,038	1,309,448	1,469,676
Securities Regulation	575,638	585,725	670,885	664,764
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,030,047	874,933	1,048,741	1,016,007
Racing and Athletics	662,454	684,658	670,435	684,934
Insurance Regulation	3,082,484	3,247,627	3,616,551	4,249,503
Board of Accountancy	-	95,354	176,943	189,452
Total Expenditures	\$7,542,130	\$8,070,472	\$8,874,930	\$9,708,037
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,554,593	7,189,988	7,454,407	7,847,133
Other State Operations	959,846	877,837	1,253,929	1,778,254
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,691	2,647	166,594	82,650
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,542,130	\$8,070,472	\$8,874,930	\$9,708,037
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,542,130	\$8,070,472	\$8,874,930	\$9,708,037
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,733,959	7,829,950	8,420,606	9,250,572
Restricted Receipts	808,171	240,522	454,324	457,465
Total Expenditures	\$7,542,130	\$8,070,472	\$8,874,930	\$9,708,037
FTE Authorization	109.0	110.0	111.0	111.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of Workforce	6.0%	6.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Females as Percentage of Workforce	47.0%	46.0%	49.0%	49.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management (Director's Office) is composed of budget, personnel, legal and computer operations. Specific functions include legal research, drafting and analysis of legislation, issuance of legal opinions related to the department's operations, conducting administrative and rate hearings, and providing legal services to the Director, Associate Directors, and advising the other commissions housed within the department. Central Management compiles, submits and monitors budgets of the respective divisions, approves vouchers and contracts, and provides all personnel and management services.

The Director issues show cause and cease and desist orders; renders decisions relative to the operations of financial institutions and insurance companies; has the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke licenses, approve or disapprove rates and acts as receiver in case of insolvency of certain regulated entities.

The Director or his/her designee may be a member of various occupational licensing boards and commissions assigned to the department by the legislature in order to assist in the administration and regulation of licensing programs. The Director is also a member of such diverse administrative bodies as the Board of Bank Incorporation and the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation.

Central Management is also responsible for monitoring legislation impacting the department and for the annual submission of its own legislative program.

Program Objectives

To administer the functions for the department with regard to the licensing and regulation of designated businesses, occupations and professions through the enforcement of applicable state laws.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-14-1 establishes the Director as head of the department. R.I.G.L. 42-14-2 enumerates the functions of the department regarding the regulation of assigned occupations, businesses, and professions.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	780,723	1,074,278	1,057,792	1,155,383
Other State Operations	208,407	158,859	324,135	278,318
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$989,130	\$1,233,137	\$1,381,927	\$1,433,701
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$989,130	\$1,233,137	\$1,381,927	\$1,433,701
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	989,130	1,233,137	1,381,927	1,433,701
Total Expenditures	\$989,130	\$1,233,137	\$1,381,927	\$1,433,701
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Department of Business Regulation

Banking Regulation

Program Operations

Banking Regulation provides regulatory oversight of state-chartered financial institutions, credit unions and licensees through financial examinations and reviews to determine compliance with state banking laws, financial solvency and safety and soundness operations.

Banking Regulation is responsible for regulating, monitoring and examining over thirty-two (32) state-chartered financial institutions and credit unions and approximately 1,100 licensees. The division accomplishes its program objectives through the process of licensing, chartering and examining financial institutions and licensees. The purposes of examinations are to determine financial solvency and compliance with Rhode Island banking laws and regulations for the protection of depositors and the public interest. The division reviews and conducts hearings on applications filed by financial institutions and credit unions for charters, branches and other pertinent financial institution and credit union business. Licensees include lenders, loan brokers, loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction, sale of check and electronic money transfers, check cashers, and debt poolers. Additionally, Banking Regulation enforces statutes relating to maximum interest charges and state usury laws and conducts administrative hearings when required. Additional responsibilities include investigating and resolving several hundred consumer complaints and inquiries each year.

Program Objectives

To charter, license and ensure compliance with statutory requirements for the safe and sound operation of regulated institutions and licensees in order to protect the public interest.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 19-1 to 19-14.2 charge the division with the regulation of financial institutions and lenders, small loan lenders, and loan broker licensees. R.I.G.L. 6-26 to 6-27 relate to interest, usury and truth in lending. R.I.G.L. 34-23 to 34-27 relate to mortgages. R.I.G.L. 19-14.3, 19-14.4, and 19-14.5 relate to Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers, Check Cashing, and Foreign Exchange Transactions, respectively. R.I.G.L. 5-66 relates to Debt Pooling.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,067,504	1,219,449	1,150,357	1,304,967
Other State Operations	134,873	129,589	159,091	164,709
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,202,377	\$1,349,038	\$1,309,448	\$1,469,676
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,202,377	\$1,349,038	\$1,309,448	\$1,469,676
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,202,377	1,349,038	1,309,448	1,469,676
Total Expenditures	\$1,202,377	\$1,349,038	\$1,309,448	\$1,469,676
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Deposit-Taking Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Other Lending Licensees Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	97.0%	88.0%	85.0%	85.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

Program Operations

Securities Regulation is responsible for the registration of certain securities, the licensing and regulation of broker dealers, sales representatives, certain investment advisers and certain investment adviser representatives.

The division is also responsible for enforcing compliance with the state's Franchise Investment, the registration of charitable and fund-raising groups and the state's Real Estate Time-Share Act. The division has annually processed approximately 60,584 licenses and 7,412 registrations, conducted on-site examinations of broker-dealers and investment advisers, and initiated investigations and enforcement actions pursuant to applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Program Objectives

To enforce compliance with the applicable provisions of state laws and regulations related to the securities industry, franchises, charities, fund-raisers, and time-shares.

Statutory History

The division is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act ("RIUSA"), (R.I.G.L. 7-11); the Franchise Investment Act, (R.I.G.L. 19-28.1); the Charitable Solicitation Act, (R.I.G.L. 5-53.1); and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, (R.I.G.L. 34-41).

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	455,310	486,953	558,570	549,759
Other State Operations	96,303	98,772	112,315	115,005
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	24,025	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$575,638	\$585,725	\$670,885	\$664,764
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$575,638	\$585,725	\$670,885	\$664,764
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	575,638	585,725	670,885	664,764
Total Expenditures	\$575,638	\$585,725	\$670,885	\$664,764
Program Measures				
Percentage of Newly Licensed State-Covered Investment Advisory Firms Examined in the Initial Year of Licensure	NA	NA	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

Program Operations

Commercial Licensing and Regulation is responsible for the licensing and regulation of real estate agents, brokers and appraisers, auto body & salvage re-builder shops, auto wrecking and salvage yards, travel agencies and travel agents, upholsterers, alarm system installers, auctioneers, liquor wholesalers, breweries, wineries, salespersons (representing wholesalers) and agents (representing manufacturers and distillers), Class G (boat/airline/railroads) license holders, line-cleaners, and mobile and manufactured homes and parks. The enforcement of unit pricing, motor fuel advertising and health club pre-opening laws are also activities of this program. Administrative hearings are held to consider revocations and suspensions of licenses, including appeals from the decisions of local licensing boards that issue retail liquor licenses. The division also provides administrative services for various boards and commissions involving licensing programs. They include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisers Board and the Travel Commission.

The division is responsible for the regulation of licenses to insure compliance with statutory provisions of law and to promote the continued welfare of the general public. This includes recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses, or the imposition of sanctions or penalties and conducting of related administrative hearings.

The program provides the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions. It investigates complaints received from the general public in all areas of licensing. Hearings are also held when required in order to resolve complaints.

Program Objective

To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of occupational licensing programs and inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 5-58 relates to auctioneers; R.I.G.L. 5-20.5 relates to real estate; R.I.G.L. 5-20.7 relates to real estate appraisers; R.I.G.L. 5-38 relates to automobile body repair shops; R.I.G.L. 5-50 relates to pre-opening of health club sales campaigns; R.I.G.L. 5-52 relates to travel agencies; R.I.G.L. 5-57 relates to burglar and hold-up alarm businesses; R.I.G.L. 6-31 relates to unit pricing; R.I.G.L. 23-26 relate to bedding and upholstered furniture; R.I.G.L. 31-44 & 31-44.1 relate to mobile and manufactured homes; R.I.G.L. 42-14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; R.I.G.L. 31-37 relates to advertising and sale of motor fuel at retail, R.I.G.L. 31-46-7 relates to auto body salvage re-builders' licenses; and R.I.G.L. 3-1 relates to alcoholic beverages.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	773,807	703,527	768,499	729,527
Other State Operations	253,827	170,102	198,942	205,180
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,413	1,304	81,300	81,300
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,030,047	\$874,933	\$1,048,741	\$1,016,007
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,030,047	\$874,933	\$1,048,741	\$1,016,007
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,022,322	854,658	947,741	916,007
Restricted Receipts	7,725	20,275	101,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,030,047	\$874,933	\$1,048,741	\$1,016,007
Program Measures				
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	97.0%	97.3%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	NA	NA	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	98.6%	95.9%	96.0%	96.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

Program Operations

The Racing and Athletics division is responsible for supervising the enforcement of laws related to licensing and regulation of racing and athletics activities, including dog racing, jai alai, boxing, wrestling, kickboxing and simulcast wagering. It is also responsible for the accounting and collection of racing taxes and fees as specified by state law.

The division promulgates rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing; issues specified operating dates to licensees; monitors all wagering; monitors commissions for the state, licensees, cities or towns; handles licensing, finger printing and photo badging of all personnel and licensees; ensures that security is furnished by licensees of pari-mutuel facilities, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events; and, provides aid and assistance to the public, as requested, including forms, printing, photocopying, and rules and regulations.

The division also oversees simulcast wagering operations at dog racing and jai alai facilities and conducts and participates in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

Program Objectives

To enforce, adjust, amend, and interpret all rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering sports and all professional boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events in the state.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 41-1 established the Commission on Horse Racing and Athletics in 1956. In 1987, the general laws were amended abolishing the commission and creating The Division of Racing and Athletics within the Department of Business Regulation.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	600,170	622,269	583,451	602,218
Other State Operations	62,238	62,350	86,934	82,666
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	46	39	50	50
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$662,454	\$684,658	\$670,435	\$684,934
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$662,454	\$684,658	\$670,435	\$684,934
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	662,454	684,658	670,435	684,934
Total Expenditures	\$662,454	\$684,658	\$670,435	\$684,934
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Greyhounds Required to be Chemically Tested During the Race Year which are Actually Tested	NA	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

Program Operations

Insurance Regulation is responsible for conducting financial examinations of domestic insurance companies to ensure financial solvency and market conduct examinations of domestic or foreign insurance companies to ensure compliance with the insurance statutes and regulations. The program performs several licensing functions including, but not limited to, the licensing of companies, producers, adjusters and appraisers. The program also reviews rate and form filings for the Life, Accident and Health, and Property and Casualty lines of business for compliance with state statutes and regulations, and addresses consumer complaints for these lines of business. The program monitors and introduces legislation in order to maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which it received in June of 1993. The division was once again accredited in December 1998.

Program Objectives

To monitor effectively the financial condition and market conduct of insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Rhode Island.

To monitor activities of all licensees such as producers, adjusters and appraisers.

To ensure consumer access to an equitable insurance market and respond to consumer inquiries and complaints.

To maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Statutory History

All chapters of R.I.G.L. 27-1; R.I.G.L. 42-14; R.I.G.L. 28-29 through 38; and all Insurance Division regulations.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,877,079	2,993,043	3,209,288	3,362,259
Other State Operations	204,198	253,280	322,019	885,944
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,304	85,244	1,300
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,082,484	\$3,247,627	\$3,616,551	\$4,249,503
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,082,484	\$3,247,627	\$3,616,551	\$4,249,503
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,282,038	3,027,380	3,263,227	3,892,038
Restricted Receipts	800,446	220,247	353,324	357,465
Total Expenditures	\$3,082,484	\$3,247,627	\$3,616,551	\$4,249,503
Program Measures				
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Financial Examinations)	95.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Market Conduct Examinations)	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

Program Operations

The Board of Accountancy is an autonomous board that is responsible for the administration of the licensing of certified public accountants, public accountants, partnerships, corporations, and sole proprietorships. It processes applications and fees, and issues license certificates and permits to regulated business, occupations and professions.

The board is responsible for governing the conduct of assigned licensees in order to comply with statutory provisions of the law and to promote the continued welfare of the general public. This includes recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses or the imposition of such sanctions or penalties allowed by law.

Hearings are held when required in order to resolve complaints and to act upon the denial, suspension or revocation of licenses. The board investigates complaints from the general public in all areas of licensing addressed above.

Board personnel also provide the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions and provide copies of licensing laws and regulations upon request.

Program Objectives

The Board of Accountancy has received budget increases in personnel, legal services and office facilities budget categories. With these increases, the board intends to intensify its scrutiny of continuing education records, to process license renewals and responses in order to increase efficiency, and to commence and resolve disciplinary actions efficiently and promptly.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 5-3.1 et seq. (1956) relates to the Board of Accountancy.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	90,469	126,450	143,020
Other State Operations	-	4,885	50,493	46,432
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$95,354	\$176,943	\$189,452
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$95,354	\$176,943	\$189,452
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	95,354	176,943	189,452
Total Expenditures	-	\$95,354	\$176,943	\$189,452
 Program Measures				
Percentage of CPA's and PA's who meet Continuing Professional Education Requirements in Accordance with R.I. General Law	NA	96.0%	97.0%	98.0%

The Agency

Department of Labor and Training

Agency Operations

The Department of Labor and Training's primary responsibilities are to provide a comprehensive array of employment and training services to Rhode Islanders and administer the laws governing workforce regulation, safety and labor law enforcement. The department is composed of the following six programs: Central Management, Workforce Development Services, Workforce Regulation and Safety, Income Support, Injured Workers Services, and the Labor Relations Board.

The Central Management Program is responsible for supervising, coordinating and monitoring all departmental functions to ensure the most efficient use of federal and state resources. Through the Director's office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning, and control of departmental activities.

The Workforce Development Services Program consists of employment and training programs designed to assist customers in finding and maintaining gainful employment. It also includes the Human Resource Investment Council, whose mission is to improve the competitiveness of Rhode Island companies and help increase the skill base of the workforce.

The Workforce Regulation and Safety Program enforces laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, occupational health and safety, and certification of weights and measures.

The Income Support Program encompasses all functions and activities related to Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance, and the Police and Fire Relief Funds.

The Injured Workers Services Program operates the state's Workers' Compensation (WC) System. The program maintains records and monitors the administration of the Workers' Compensation System. The Donley Center provides rehabilitation services, including evaluations, therapy and counseling for workers injured on the job. An Education Unit provides information to workers and employers regarding workers' compensation laws and regulations.

The Labor Relations Board makes bargaining unit determinations for the public sector, oversees collective bargaining elections, and investigates charges of unfair labor practices.

Agency Objectives

To provide the public programs for workforce development, income support, and workforce regulation and safety that exceed customer expectations, lead to an improved economy, and enhance the quality of life for all residents.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-16 created the department in 1996. R.I.G.L. 42-6 authorizes the appointment of the Director of Labor and Training.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	341,519	762,360	815,875	751,283
Workforce Development Services	30,906,491	34,004,631	38,924,942	30,467,441
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,589,168	3,453,445	3,543,410	3,637,515
Income Support	283,489,197	295,100,874	306,275,965	316,531,595
Injured Workers Services	8,377,586	8,632,737	10,019,016	9,306,763
Labor Relations Board	348,745	305,778	329,296	339,269
Total Expenditures	\$327,052,706	\$342,259,825	\$359,908,504	\$361,033,866
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	34,994,295	36,328,264	38,847,600	38,282,583
Other State Operations	10,553,731	9,878,200	9,741,099	9,503,349
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	281,504,680	296,014,474	311,319,805	313,247,934
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$327,052,706	\$342,220,938	\$359,908,504	\$361,033,866
Capital Improvements	-	2,944	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	35,943	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$327,052,706	\$342,259,825	\$359,908,504	\$361,033,866
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,587,743	6,693,891	6,935,480	6,911,093
Federal Funds	42,571,904	44,430,719	48,360,549	38,633,085
Restricted Receipts	16,125,123	17,395,871	20,478,340	19,839,635
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	114,806,920	125,723,326	134,982,405	142,160,533
Employment Security Fund	145,209,389	145,979,281	148,200,000	151,500,000
Tardy Fund	1,087,316	1,063,475	537,664	1,506,834
Interest Fund	575,896	975,624	414,066	482,686
Other Funds	88,415	(2,362)	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$327,052,706	\$342,259,825	\$359,908,504	\$361,033,866
FTE Authorization	596.4	600.0	561.0	558.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	9.4%	9.2%	9.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	63.3%	63.5%	63.5%	63.5%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management is responsible for the supervision, coordination and monitoring of all departmental functions to ensure the efficient use of federal and state resources. The Director's office provides strategic planning support for the department in the development and implementation of new and revised programs and initiatives. Legal Services represents the department in litigation, interprets law and regulations, and provides counsel to the Director and staff on complex legal issues relating to departmental operations.

In addition to the above, Central Management provides an array of administrative services to the department including personnel, purchasing, property management, financial management and information systems. The Personnel Office processes all personnel actions, maintains central personnel files and assists with the labor relation functions. The Purchasing and Property Management Unit provides centralized management of all purchasing functions in the department, operates a central printing and stock room facility; and coordinates the maintenance and support of all facilities. The Financial Management Unit prepares the department's budgets, performs appropriation control and cash management functions, and is responsible for all federal and state financial reporting requirements. The Information System Unit focuses on meeting the department's information needs by coordinating, planning, evaluating and implementing information systems.

Program Objectives

To provide leadership, management and strategic planning in the development and implementation of a cost efficient and productive system of service delivery.

To provide competent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff requiring such service.

To provide comprehensive financial management, staff development and management information services to all divisions within the department.

Statutory History

Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the responsibilities of the Director.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	323,913	700,127	724,539	649,237
Other State Operations	15,420	60,047	89,128	99,816
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,186	2,186	2,208	2,230
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$341,519	\$762,360	\$815,875	\$751,283
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$341,519	\$762,360	\$815,875	\$751,283
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	69,325	296,033	370,977	279,999
Restricted Receipts	272,194	466,327	444,898	471,284
Total Expenditures	\$341,519	\$762,360	\$815,875	\$751,283
 Program Measures				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

Program Operations

Workforce Development Services consists of several sub-programs that are all designed to help individuals find meaningful work and assist them with basic readjustment and retraining.

The Job Service (JS) sub-program provides individuals with a broad array of services, including employment counseling; occupational exploration; aptitude, interest and performance testing; career guidance; job search workshops; resume writing seminars; and referrals to training programs.

The Veteran's sub-program provides the same services to veterans contained in the Job Service sub-program, except that these services are provided through a specialized veteran staff. When qualified for a specific position, veterans are given priority on referrals for all job orders.

The Labor Market Information (LMI) sub-program operates as a clearing office for a wide variety of employment statistics and demographic information. The LMI unit collects, analyzes, and disseminates basic employment and unemployment data; employment projections by industry and occupation; industry staffing patterns; hourly wage rates; and the supply and demand of workers. Counselors use LMI data to increase their knowledge of the job market and assist applicants in making career decisions.

The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) sub-program provides training programs to prepare youth and unskilled adults for entry into the labor force. It provides job training to economically disadvantaged individuals, and persons facing serious barriers to employment. The JTPA staff offers customers vocational planning, work readiness training, classroom training, and on-the-job training.

The Human Resource Investment Council (HRIC) establishes policies, goals and guidelines to coordinate employment and training related programs in Rhode Island, and supports efforts to link those activities with economic development strategies. Funding for the HRIC is provided from the Job Development Fund. This Fund is used to support research, demonstration, coordination and training activities that help develop a productive work force and competitive business environment.

Program Objectives

To administer employment and training service programs to match job seekers with suitable job openings. To operate within standards and guidelines of the United States Department of Labor.

Statutory History

The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 and the Wagner-Peyser Act created state employment service programs. The Federal Job Training Partnership Act created state job development and training programs. R.I.G.L. 42-103 created the Rhode Island Human Resource Investment Council programs.

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

Program Operations

Workforce Regulation and Safety is a regulatory unit charged with enforcing and interpreting labor laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, weights and measures, and occupational safety. This is accomplished through licensing, inspection programs, educational programs, workshops, seminars and enforcement of the various labor laws.

The division of Labor Standards enforces labor laws. It provides for worker protection in the areas of wages and hours, including but not limited to payment and collection of wages, minimum wages, and overtime provisions. The division also enforces laws regarding work permits on Sundays and holidays, child labor, parental and family leave, and industrial homework.

The Occupational Safety division helps to maintain safe public and private sectors workplace environments by enforcing laws relating to safety compliance, elevators, boilers, hazardous and extremely hazardous substances.

The Trade Licensing program licenses trade members, and monitors and enforces trade laws pertaining to electricians, hoisting engineers, pipefitters, refrigeration technicians, sprinkler fitters, plumbers, sheet metal workers and telecommunications technicians. Staff responsibilities include conducting on-site inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

The Prevailing Wage program is responsible for preventing unfair competition and worker exploitation. This is accomplished by enforcing prevailing wage rates for hours worked on public construction projects and ensuring that prevailing wages are paid in accordance with the laws.

The Mercantile division (weights and measures) licenses companies involved in the delivery of #2 fuel oil; tests meters of the same; and calibrates the compartments of tank truck vehicles. The unit is responsible for consumer protection legislation relating to equity between buyers and sellers.

Program Objectives

To impartially administer the labor laws designed to protect consumers, employees, and employers; to ensure the Rhode Island workplace is a safe, competitive, fair environment to work or conduct business.

Statutory History

In 1939, R.I.G.L. 42-16 established the Department of Labor and defined its functions. The Department of Labor and the Department of Employment and Training were merged into the Department of Labor and Training effective August 6, 1996 by 96-H-8219 Sub A.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Labor Standards	624,135	631,556	695,038	714,464
Occupational Safety	1,740,812	1,629,246	1,627,091	1,673,964
Professional Regulations	1,224,221	1,192,643	1,221,281	1,249,087
Total Expenditures	\$3,589,168	\$3,453,445	\$3,543,410	\$3,637,515
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	2,997,315	2,898,755	3,018,507	3,123,893
Other State Operations	424,677	378,456	274,583	263,277
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	167,176	176,234	250,320	250,345
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,589,168	\$3,453,445	\$3,543,410	\$3,637,515
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,589,168	\$3,453,445	\$3,543,410	\$3,637,515
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,589,166	3,453,436	3,543,410	3,637,515
Federal Funds	2	9	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,589,168	\$3,453,445	\$3,543,410	\$3,637,515
Program Measures				
Percentage of Meters Distributing Home Heating Oil in Compliance When Tested	93.0%	96.1%	98.0%	98.0%
Percentage of Limited Work Permits Assigned for Investigation Which Were Denied	22.6%	20.3%	25.9%	25.9%
Percentage of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Compliant with Code upon Initial Inspection	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Elevators and Escalators Compliant with Applicable Codes	71.0%	71.0%	71.0%	85.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

Program Operations

Income Support provides Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI), and Police and Fire Relief benefits to eligible individuals in a timely, efficient and courteous manner. This is accomplished by applying in a fair and consistent manner the laws, policies, and regulations of the programs, and maintaining confidentiality of all information.

Unemployment Insurance provides temporary financial aid to workers who have lost their job through no fault of their own. Eligible individuals must be able to work, be available for work and be willing to accept suitable work when it is offered. Unemployment Insurance benefits are funded from Rhode Island employer contributions based upon their experience rating.

TDI pays weekly benefits to individuals who become unable to work due to non-work related illness or injury. To qualify for benefits, a licensed physician must certify the disability and the disabled worker must meet a minimum earnings standard. The Temporary Disability Insurance program is funded entirely from employee contributions.

Police and Fire Relief provides financial compensation to police officers, firefighters, and crash rescue personnel or their families for death or disabling injuries. Tuition benefits are also provided for dependent children at Rhode Island state colleges.

Program Objectives

To administer the income support programs in a timely, efficient, and courteous manner.

To comply with the regulations and guidelines established by the United States Department of Labor.

Statutory History

Title 28 Chapters 39 through 44 of the Rhode Island General Laws include general provisions relating to Unemployment Insurance and Temporary Disability Insurance programs. R.I.G.L. 45-19 relates to Fire Funds.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Unemployment Insurance	166,101,770	166,738,904	168,601,763	171,716,752
Temporary Disability Insurance	114,806,920	125,723,326	134,982,405	142,160,533
Fire and Police	2,580,507	2,638,644	2,691,797	2,654,310
Total Expenditures	\$283,489,197	\$295,100,874	\$306,275,965	\$316,531,595
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,914,976	16,266,006	17,089,558	17,634,891
Other State Operations	6,430,118	5,590,805	5,344,545	5,291,666
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	260,144,103	273,244,063	283,841,862	293,605,038
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$283,489,197	\$295,100,874	\$306,275,965	\$316,531,595
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$283,489,197	\$295,100,874	\$306,275,965	\$316,531,595
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,580,507	2,638,644	2,691,797	2,654,310
Federal Funds	20,572,930	19,113,441	19,450,033	18,227,232
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	114,806,920	125,723,326	134,982,405	142,160,533
Employment Security Fund	145,209,389	145,979,281	148,200,000	151,500,000
Tardy Fund	128,780	1,053,141	537,664	1,506,834
Interest Fund	190,671	593,041	414,066	482,686
Total Expenditures	\$283,489,197	\$295,100,874	\$306,275,965	\$316,531,595
Program Measures				
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Promptly Paid	96.0%	96.7%	96.5%	96.5%
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Accurately Paid	95.0%	90.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Wage Information Transferred to Other States on a Timely Basis	75.0%	75.5%	76.2%	75.0%
Percentage of Temporary Disability Claims Filed that are Either Authorized or Disallowed Within 21 Days of their Receipt	83.6%	77.1%	75.5%	75.5%
Percentage of Nonmonetary Determinations Receiving an Acceptable Grade for Completeness of Fact-Finding and Correctness	90.0%	86.0%	90.0%	92.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

Program Operations

Injured Workers Services is responsible for providing a workers' compensation system for Rhode Island employers and employees. The specific services delivered by this division include: maintaining records and monitoring administration of workers' compensation; producing statistical reports and data to be used by the system; overseeing benefits mandated relative to the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund; providing a broad-based rehabilitation program; certifying rehabilitation counselors; providing educational programs on workers' compensation benefits and workers' compensation procedures; and providing workplace safety and certification for workers' compensation self-insurance.

Program Objectives

To provide a workers' compensation system that is perceived by all to be fair to both the employee and employer.

To provide vocational and physical rehabilitation opportunities for injured employees.

To provide a system that emphasizes and rewards safety in the workplace.

To focus on continuous improvement.

To provide a system that is cost competitive with most states.

To ensure insurance protection for employers is available at a low cost.

Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the Rhode Island General Laws include provisions relating to state and municipal employees, report of injuries, benefits, and other aspects of the workers' compensation system.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 ⁽¹⁾ Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Compensation Compliance	4,793,508	4,669,954	5,128,782	4,570,035
Education and Rehabilitation	3,584,078	3,962,783	4,890,234	4,736,728
Total Expenditures	\$8,377,586	\$8,632,737	\$10,019,016	\$9,306,763
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,358,379	5,228,122	6,243,313	6,252,395
Other State Operations	777,215	693,185	967,655	820,047
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,241,992	2,675,487	2,808,048	2,234,321
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,377,586	\$8,596,794	\$10,019,016	\$9,306,763
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	35,943	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,377,586	\$8,632,737	\$10,019,016	\$9,306,763
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	8,377,586	8,632,737	10,019,016	9,306,763
Total Expenditures	\$8,377,586	\$8,632,737	\$10,019,016	\$9,306,763
Program Measures				
Return to Work Rate	94.0%	91.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Prosecuted Workers' Compensation Fraud Cases Resulting in Guilty Verdicts or Nolo Contendre Pleas	92.0%	93.0%	93.0%	93.5%

⁽¹⁾ The FY 2000 enacted budget transferred the Workers' Compensation Fraud Unit from Administration to Labor and Training.

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

Program Operations

The Labor Relations Board makes bargaining unit determinations for the public sector, oversees collective bargaining elections, and investigates and resolves charges of unfair labor practices.

Program Objectives

To enforce the provisions of the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act and its amendments which provide the right to organize public sector employees, specifically, state and municipal employees, school teachers, police officers, firefighters, state troopers and 911 employees.

Statutory History

The statutory basis for the Labor Relations Board is contained within R.I.G.L. 28-7, R.I.G.L. 28-9, and R.I.G.L. 36-11.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	308,665	266,885	303,980	315,488
Other State Operations	40,080	38,893	25,316	23,781
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$348,745	\$305,778	\$329,296	\$339,269
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$348,745	\$305,778	\$329,296	\$339,269
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	348,745	305,778	329,296	339,269
Total Expenditures	\$348,745	\$305,778	\$329,296	\$339,269
Program Measures				
Percentage of Cases Resolved	47.0%	54.3%	65.0%	70.0%

The Agency

Legislature

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Legislature, the General Assembly, consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 50 members, with the Lieutenant Governor serving as president of the Senate. The House of Representatives is composed of 100 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for enactment of laws, the formation of state policy, and the evaluation of programs through the appropriation process. The Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs, Legislative Council, the Fiscal Advisory Staff, the Office of Auditor General, and Special Legislative Commissions assist the General Assembly in executing its constitutional role.

Statutory History

The Legislature is one of the three departments of government authorized in the Rhode Island Constitution. Article VI establishes the powers of the Legislature, and Articles VII and VIII define the composition of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Budget

Legislature

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Assembly	5,119,742	5,043,801	7,223,407	5,721,002
Fiscal Advisory Staff To House Finance	846,992	866,038	1,093,344	1,011,267
Legislative Council	2,334,741	2,537,764	2,783,117	2,803,321
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	10,858,766	11,868,799	14,319,042	12,553,431
Office of the Auditor General	2,561,387	2,620,989	3,046,323	3,170,708
Special Legislative Commissions	3,512	8,169	81,550	84,449
Legislative Office Building	-	-	4,000,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$21,725,140	\$22,945,560	\$32,546,783	\$25,344,178
 Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,257,035	17,017,612	20,705,392	19,951,044
Other State Operations	3,073,439	3,207,038	5,511,434	3,688,434
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,394,666	2,720,910	2,329,957	1,704,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$21,725,140	\$22,945,560	\$28,546,783	\$25,344,178
Capital Improvements	-	-	4,000,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$21,725,140	\$22,945,560	\$32,546,783	\$25,344,178
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	20,966,470	22,015,951	31,818,568	24,586,849
Restricted Receipts	758,670	929,609	728,215	757,329
Total Expenditures	\$21,725,140	\$22,945,560	\$32,546,783	\$25,344,178
 FTE Authorization				
	260.0	260.0	280.0	280.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Legislature General Assembly

Program Operations

The General Assembly consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 50 members, and the Lieutenant Governor serves as president of the Senate. The House of Representatives is composed of 100 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for the enactment of laws, the formation of basic state policy, and the evaluation of existing programs through the appropriation process. In 2003, the size of the House will be reduced to 75 members and the Senate will be reduced to 38 members. At that time, the Lieutenant Governor will no longer serve as the president of the Senate, and officers will be elected from members of the Senate.

Statutory History

The legislative power of the state is vested in the Legislature as set forth in Article VI of the State Constitution, and the composition of the General Assembly is established in Articles VII and VIII of the State Constitution.

The Budget

Legislature General Assembly

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,782,126	3,358,374	4,849,407	3,847,002
Other State Operations	1,337,616	1,684,927	2,374,000	1,874,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	500	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,119,742	\$5,043,801	\$7,223,407	\$5,721,002
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,119,742	\$5,043,801	\$7,223,407	\$5,721,002
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,119,742	5,043,801	7,223,407	5,721,002
Total Expenditures	\$5,119,742	\$5,043,801	\$7,223,407	\$5,721,002
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

Program Operations

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee and to the Legislature operates under the supervision of the House Finance Committee. The major function of the unit is to perform fiscal research and analysis for the Legislature, its committees, and individual legislators. Duties include examination of revenues, review of appropriations and expenditures, and analysis of the state's indebtedness and Capital Improvement Program. The House Fiscal Advisor serves as one of three principals on the Revenue Consensus Forecasting and the Medical and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conferences.

Statutory History

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee was established as a separate agency in 1959. Statutory provisions for the Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-6.

The Budget

Legislature

Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	661,969	791,280	849,844	885,567
Other State Operations	185,023	74,485	243,500	125,700
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	273	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$846,992	\$866,038	\$1,093,344	\$1,011,267
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$846,992	\$866,038	\$1,093,344	\$1,011,267
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	846,992	866,038	1,093,344	1,011,267
Total Expenditures	\$846,992	\$866,038	\$1,093,344	\$1,011,267
 Program Measures				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature Legislative Council

Program Operations

The Legislative Council collects factual information and advises the General Assembly on bill drafting by assisting legislators in the preparation of technically correct bills for introduction in the General Assembly; conducts research on specific topics at the request of legislators, committees, commissions, legislative staff, and informational requests originating in other states; and, maintains library and reference materials on model legislation and files on bills introduced and passed.

Statutory History

The Legislative Council was established as a separate agency in 1939. Statutory provisions for the Legislative Council are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-8.

The Budget

Legislature Legislative Council

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,262,904	2,448,485	2,635,193	2,705,397
Other State Operations	68,338	85,497	144,924	94,924
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,499	3,782	3,000	3,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,334,741	\$2,537,764	\$2,783,117	\$2,803,321
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,334,741	\$2,537,764	\$2,783,117	\$2,803,321
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,334,741	2,537,764	2,783,117	2,803,321
Total Expenditures	\$2,334,741	\$2,537,764	\$2,783,117	\$2,803,321
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature **Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs**

Program Operations

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services is responsible for all administrative matters affecting the operations of the General Assembly. The Joint Committee prepares legislative payrolls and the annual operating budget for the General Assembly, manages the house and senate appropriations to include all committees unless otherwise specified in law, procures all supplies, materials and technical services, and provides for all printing requirements. Also, the Joint Committee on Legislative Services coordinates the Legislative Data Services and the Telecommunications - Cable TV activities.

Statutory History

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services was established as a separate agency in 1960. Statutory provisions for the Joint Committee on Legislative Services are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-11.

The Budget

Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,300,639	8,121,568	9,645,488	9,660,470
Other State Operations	1,166,960	1,030,876	2,346,597	1,191,261
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,391,167	2,716,355	2,326,957	1,701,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,858,766	\$11,868,799	\$14,319,042	\$12,553,431
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,858,766	\$11,868,799	\$14,319,042	\$12,553,431
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,858,766	11,868,799	14,319,042	12,553,431
Total Expenditures	\$10,858,766	\$11,868,799	\$14,319,042	\$12,553,431
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature Office of the Auditor General

Program Operations

The Office of the Auditor General assists the General Assembly in reviewing compliance, efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of state programs. The Office of the Auditor General conducts financial and program audits, which encompasses the investigation of all matters relating to a review of program costs and the evaluation of program performance; completes the annual post-audit of the receipts and expenditures of the state; and, in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, circular number A-128, issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget, and Chapter 41 of the Rhode Island General Laws, conducts annual audits of federally funded programs administered by the state.

Statutory History

The Office of the Auditor General was established as a separate agency in 1973. Statutory provisions for the Office of the Auditor General are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-13.

The Budget

Legislature Office of the Auditor General

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,249,397	2,297,905	2,653,323	2,777,572
Other State Operations	311,990	323,084	393,000	393,136
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,561,387	\$2,620,989	\$3,046,323	\$3,170,708
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,561,387	\$2,620,989	\$3,046,323	\$3,170,708
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,802,717	1,691,380	2,318,108	2,413,379
Restricted Receipts	758,670	929,609	728,215	757,329
Total Expenditures	\$2,561,387	\$2,620,989	\$3,046,323	\$3,170,708
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature **Special Legislative Commissions**

Program Operations

Special Legislative Commissions include boards and commissions established for the promotion of certain goals and objectives, and to address items of local, regional and national concern. Included in this category are: Commission on Uniform State Laws, Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Criminal Justice Commission, and Martin Luther King Commission.

Statutory History

Special Legislative Commissions are generally established under the authority granted to the General Assembly in the Rhode Island State Constitution. Specific provisions for various commissions are also established within the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Legislature Special Legislative Commissions

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	72,137	75,036
Other State Operations	3,512	8,169	9,413	9,413
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,512	\$8,169	\$81,550	\$84,449
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,512	\$8,169	\$81,550	\$84,449
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,512	8,169	81,550	84,449
Total Expenditures	\$3,512	\$8,169	\$81,550	\$84,449
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature Legislative Office Building

Program Operations

The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for enactment of laws, the formation of state policy, and the evaluation of programs through the appropriation process. The Legislature convenes in the State House, and its staff is housed in offices in the State House.

Statutory History

During the 1999 Session of the General Assembly, a joint resolution was passed within the annual appropriations act for Fiscal Year 2000. Article 26 Substitute A, entitled "Relating to a Special General Assembly Capitol Plan Task Force", states: RESOLVED, That a special General Assembly Capitol Plan Task Force be and the same is hereby created consisting of seven (7) members: one (1) of whom shall be the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be the House Majority Leader, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be the House Minority Leader, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be a member of the House or a private citizen, to be appointed by the Speaker; one (1) of whom shall be the Majority Leader of the Senate, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be the Minority Leader of the Senate, or designee; and one (1) of whom shall be a member of the Senate or a private citizen, to be appointed by the Senate Majority Leader. The purpose of said task force shall be to develop an action plan to address the capital needs of the General Assembly including, but not limited to, the acquisition, renovation or construction of a legislative office building. The Task Force shall have the power to enter into contracts and hire necessary staff. The General Assembly may appropriate any necessary funds needed to fulfill the Task Force's duties. The goal of said task force shall be to appropriate office space and parking space to meet the needs of future General Assemblies. Forthwith upon passage of this resolution, the members of the Task Force shall meet at the call of the Speaker of the House and organize and shall select from among the legislators a chairperson. Vacancies in said Task Force shall be filled in like manner as the original appointment. The membership of said Task Force shall receive no compensation for their services. All departments and agencies of the state shall furnish such advice and information, documentary and otherwise, to said Task Force and its agents as is deemed necessary or desirable by the Task Force to facilitate the purposes of this resolution. The Speaker of the House is hereby authorized and directed to provide suitable quarters for said Task Force; and be it further RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before February 2, 2000 and said Task Force shall expire on April 2, 2000.

In FY 2001, the General Assembly enacted funding of \$15.0 million over a four-year period to develop a Legislative Office Building. Funding consists of \$4.0 million of general revenues in FY 2001 through the use of prior year reappropriated funds for the first phases of the project and \$11.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the remaining phases.

The Budget

Legislature Legislative Office Building

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Improvements	-	-	4,000,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	4,000,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0
 Program Measures				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Agency Operations

The Lieutenant Governor was established as one of the five general offices subject to voter election under the Constitution of Rhode Island. The Office of Lieutenant Governor is an organizational unit within the Executive Department. The Lieutenant Governor fulfills the executive responsibilities of the Governor upon his or her death, resignation, impeachment, or inability to serve, and presides over the Senate and in Grand Committee. The Lieutenant Governor selects members of the Senate and the general public to serve on committees and commissions established by the General Assembly. The Lieutenant Governor also chairs and serves on various commissions and advisory boards. The office initiates legislation on various roles of public policy and has assumed advocacy and leadership roles in areas including civil defense, veterans affairs, education, economic development, small business development, the environment, long-term health care, and elderly affairs. The office also serves as a liaison between citizens and state agencies.

Agency Objectives

To fulfill the constitutional and statutory functions of the law for the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

Statutory History

Article IX, Sections 1 and 9 through 11 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specify the Lieutenant Governor's elected executive power, duties in the case of death, resignation, impeachment of the Governor, responsibility in the case of a vacancy of position, and compensation. Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specifies that the Lieutenant Governor shall preside in the Senate and in the Grand Committee, and shall have the right to vote in case of equal division. Article IV, Sections 1 and 3 of the Constitution of Rhode Island address the quadrennial election process by the voters of Rhode Island and the transition responsibility for the Lieutenant Governor.

The Budget

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	503,599	575,033	638,530	691,206
Other State Operations	125,729	82,497	71,633	70,337
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$629,328	\$657,530	\$710,163	\$761,543
Capital Improvements	-	27,857	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$629,328	\$685,387	\$710,163	\$761,543
 Expenditures By Fund				
General Revenue	629,328	685,387	710,163	761,543
Total Expenditures	\$629,328	\$685,387	\$710,163	\$761,543
 FTE Authorization				
	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
 Program Measures				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Secretary of State

Agency Operations

The Secretary of State was established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election. As the custodian of state records, the Secretary of State has a vital role to play in providing the public with basic information about the workings of state government. The Office of the Secretary of State consists of six programs and one internal service fund.

Agency Objectives

To effectively administer all activities of the Secretary of State prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state law.

To improve public access to government information by disseminating information as widely as possible and making information available electronically.

To utilize modern technology to give citizens a more effective voice in state government and enhance the level of service offered to the people of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the office of Secretary of State and address areas concerning elections, legislative records, archives, and distribution and exchange of documents. R.I.G.L. 17-14, 15, and 22 also refer to elections. R.I.G.L. 19-1 1 refers to corporations; R.I.G.L. 29-1 establishes the State Library and the Legislative Reference Bureau, and also refers to the distribution of documents.

The Budget

Secretary of State

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Administration	1,159,043	1,130,041	1,123,297	1,165,919
Corporations	1,311,017	1,349,302	1,371,153	1,490,980
State Archives	376,400	393,889	475,686	492,983
Elections	1,451,096	525,760	1,522,433	467,857
State Library	675,037	712,217	714,618	703,827
Office of Public Information	468,873	451,255	462,894	480,928
Internal Service Programs	[662,352]	[748,627]	[825,289]	[857,469]
Total Expenditures	\$5,441,466	\$4,562,464	\$5,670,081	\$4,802,494
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,961,375	3,085,753	3,166,468	3,342,748
Other State Operations	2,025,616	1,021,860	2,047,363	1,023,496
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	454,475	454,851	456,250	436,250
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,441,466	\$4,562,464	\$5,670,081	\$4,802,494
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,441,466	\$4,562,464	\$5,670,081	\$4,802,494
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,302,823	4,422,428	5,460,304	4,590,526
Federal Funds	-	-	28,275	18,631
Restricted Receipts	138,643	140,036	181,502	193,337
Total Expenditures	\$5,441,466	\$4,562,464	\$5,670,081	\$4,802,494
FTE Authorization	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	6.0%	8.0%	6.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%

The Program

Secretary of State Administration

Program Operations

The Administration Program provides support functions for the Office of the Secretary of State. This program has five functions, with the responsibilities of each described below.

Personnel maintains personnel records and provides administrative support for payroll and personnel matters.

Fiscal Management monitors accounts payable and accounts receivable for the office and prepares the budget for the Office of the Secretary of State.

Data Services provides support for the department's computer systems.

Constituent Affairs provides information to the public to aid in the use of the services provided by the Office of the Secretary of State.

Legislative Services develops and tracks legislative data relevant to the functions of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Program Objective

To provide administrative support for the efficient and secure operation of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Statutory History

The Office of the Secretary of State was established by the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election.

The Budget

Secretary of State Administration

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	990,627	988,890	972,459	1,019,606
Other State Operations	164,875	137,234	147,297	142,772
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,541	3,917	3,541	3,541
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,159,043	\$1,130,041	\$1,123,297	\$1,165,919
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,159,043	\$1,130,041	\$1,123,297	\$1,165,919
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,159,043	1,130,041	1,123,297	1,165,919
Total Expenditures	\$1,159,043	\$1,130,041	\$1,123,297	\$1,165,919
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Corporations

Program Operations

Corporations maintains filings for active and inactive Rhode Island and foreign business corporations, non-profit corporations, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies. Corporate information is maintained in a computer database. On-line access is available at the Corporations office in Providence or by phone or mail to the general public. This division also has the authority to revoke corporate charters for failure to satisfy statutory requirements.

Additionally, the division administers the following:

Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) program which processes and tracks the liens placed on tangible property in the State of Rhode Island.

Notary/Trademark: This program is responsible for registering all new notaries and for processing renewal applications of existing notaries upon commission expirations. This program is also responsible for registering trademarks, service marks and trade names in the State of Rhode Island.

Program Objective

To serve as the official agent and record keeper on behalf of the State of Rhode Island for all official corporate filings, UCC filings, and Notary/Trademark applications and to provide requested information concerning the data from the program.

Statutory History

The functions of the Corporations program are outlined in Chapters 7-1-1 through 7-16-75, and 7-1.1-132 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The authority to enforce the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) is granted in Section 6A-9-402 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Secretary of State Corporations

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	996,910	1,104,339	1,105,753	1,224,240
Other State Operations	314,107	244,963	265,400	266,740
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,311,017	\$1,349,302	\$1,371,153	\$1,490,980
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,311,017	\$1,349,302	\$1,371,153	\$1,490,980
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,311,017	1,349,302	1,371,153	1,490,980
Total Expenditures	\$1,311,017	\$1,349,302	\$1,371,153	\$1,490,980
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State State Archives

Program Operations

The State Archives and Public Records Administration is responsible for providing comprehensive archives and records management services for all public records in the state. This program operates and manages a public reading room for research and for the inspection and duplication of public records. The archival facility stores historical records of the State of Rhode Island dating from 1638 to the present. Publications, search aids, and an on-line catalog of holdings is available through the Internet via the World Wide Web.

Additionally, State Archives operates the local government records program which was established in 1992 and was funded by federal grants from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The program was designed to initiate a series of advisory and technical services for the local governments of the state. The 1993 Session of the General Assembly enacted legislation establishing the Historical Records Trust.

Program Objectives

To provide comprehensive archival and records management services for all public records in the state and to provide information as to the preservation of historical records.

Statutory History

The authority of the State Archives is granted from Rhode Island General Laws sections 42-8.1 and 38-3. Functions of the State Archives are also outlined in the Public Law 1989, Chapter 341, Public Law 1991, Chapter 263, and Public Law 1992, Chapter 252.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Archives

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	175,530	187,051	249,873	252,513
Other State Operations	200,870	206,838	225,813	240,470
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$376,400	\$393,889	\$475,686	\$492,983
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$376,400	\$393,889	\$475,686	\$492,983
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	237,757	253,853	265,909	281,015
Federal Grants	-	-	28,275	18,631
Restricted Receipts	138,643	140,036	181,502	193,337
Total Expenditures	\$376,400	\$393,889	\$475,686	\$492,983
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Elections

Program Operations

Elections is responsible for the preparation of statewide and municipal elections. This preparation includes providing municipalities with the necessary forms for candidate declarations, endorsements, nomination signatures, and candidate certification.

The Elections division has the responsibility for certifying all federal and state candidates for ballot placement, and for receiving and maintaining files for local candidates ballot placement as certified by local canvassing authorities. Accordingly, the division sets the ballot layout and prepares and provides all sample ballots and voting machine ballots as mandated by law. The division prepares and prints all mail ballots and related forms and applications, in addition to processing mail ballot applications and the actual mailing of ballots.

Elections is also responsible for maintaining the Central Voter Registry, which is a listing of the names of persons registered to vote, as well as other voter registration information.

Finally, Elections provides necessary voter assistance and education, including the publication of numerous guides for candidates, election officials, and voters. In addition to providing hard copy material, the division provides ballot information, polling place locations, and copies of all publications on the World Wide Web.

Program Objective

To provide efficient election services and preparation of all elections as required by statute.

To update and maintain the Central Voter Registry in an efficient and effective manner to provide a complete, up-to-date and accurate listing of registered voters in the State of Rhode Island in order to meet the mandates of state law and the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

To provide concise, accurate, and timely information to the voters of Rhode Island in the form of a ballot and voter information booklet with respect to referenda.

Statutory History

The Elections Division operates under Title 17 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The Central Voter Registration operates under provisions of Title 97 and Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Secretary of State Elections

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	242,450	219,715	252,559	233,322
Other State Operations	1,208,646	306,045	1,269,874	234,535
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,451,096	\$525,760	\$1,522,433	\$467,857
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,451,096	\$525,760	\$1,522,433	\$467,857
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,451,096	525,760	1,522,433	467,857
Total Expenditures	\$1,451,096	\$525,760	\$1,522,433	\$467,857
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State State Library

Program Operations

The State Library is responsible for providing reference and research services in the areas of law, legislation, rules and regulations, government reports, and Rhode Island history. The State Library offers a working on-line catalog of library holdings including both state and federal documents. This division operates and maintains the Legislative Reference Bureau, which provides information on state law and legislation. The State Library is also a Federal Government Publications Depository and serves as the State Publications Clearinghouse, providing copies of state documents to facilities throughout Rhode Island. The library is open to the public.

Program Objectives

To effectively operate and maintain the library facilities in the State House and to provide timely reference and research services to the public.

Statutory History

The State Library was established by a resolution of the General Assembly in 1852. Statutory authority is granted in R.I.G.L. 29-1. The authority to act as a clearinghouse for state publications is established in R.I.G.L. 29-7.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Library

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	169,320	193,158	194,025	203,234
Other State Operations	54,783	68,125	67,884	67,884
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	450,934	450,934	452,709	432,709
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$675,037	\$712,217	\$714,618	\$703,827
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$675,037	\$712,217	\$714,618	\$703,827
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	675,037	712,217	714,618	703,827
Total Expenditures	\$675,037	\$712,217	\$714,618	\$703,827
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

Program Operations

The Office of Public Information serves as a resource for the citizens of Rhode Island regarding the activities of state government. It gives members of the public the basic information they need to play a more active role in the decision-making process. This information is published in a variety of reports, which are available to the public free of charge. The material can also be accessed through the Internet, where the Secretary of State has an "On-Line Office" on the World Wide Web at <http://www.state.ri.us>.

The Office of Public Information provides several information services and functions as summarized below:

Compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislation introduced in the General Assembly, including title, sponsor information, description, committee assignment, committee and floor action; compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislative hearings, including time and place of the meeting and lists of bills being considered.

Operating and maintaining the Documents and Distribution Office to provide in-house and mail delivery of printed state legislation, General Assembly journals and other state publications; publishing the daily Legislative Meetings Report and the weekly Legislative Report which provides this information to the public; and maintaining a list of lobbyists and overseeing the enforcement of the state's lobbying law.

Under the Administrative Procedures Act, the office is responsible for compiling the rules and regulations promulgated by each state agency. The office also operates and maintains a clearinghouse for information related to all public meetings in the State of Rhode Island in accordance with the Open Meetings Law.

Program Objective

To effectively disseminate vital government information to the public and to make the most of expanding technologies to enhance public access and awareness of the activities of state government.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the Office of the Secretary of State. These define the Secretary of State's role as the custodian of state records charged with the collection, retention, and dissemination of these records for the citizens of the State of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	386,538	392,600	391,799	409,833
Other State Operations	82,335	58,655	71,095	71,095
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$468,873	\$451,255	\$462,894	\$480,928
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$468,873	\$451,255	\$462,894	\$480,928
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	468,873	451,255	462,894	480,928
Total Expenditures	\$468,873	\$451,255	\$462,894	\$480,928
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

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

The Internal Service Program operated by the Secretary of State is the record center. This program, a central storage agency for state government records, serves all state agencies.

Program Objective

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 rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	128,310	162,407	179,284	208,264
Other State Operations	534,042	586,220	646,005	649,205
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$662,352	\$748,627	\$825,289	\$857,469
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$662,352	\$748,627	\$825,289	\$857,469
 Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	662,352	748,627	825,289	857,469
Total Expenditures	\$662,352	\$748,627	\$825,289	\$857,469
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Office of the General Treasurer

Agency Operations

The Office of the General Treasurer is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. The General Treasurer is the custodian of state funds, charged with the safe and prudent management of the state's finances. The General Treasurer serves on the State Investment Commission, the State Retirement Board, the Public Finance Management Board, the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, the College Savings Plan Board, the Rhode Island State Board of Banking, and the Unclassified Pay Board.

Programs and sub-programs are defined to streamline the administration of various functions and resources. Under the control and guidance of the General Treasurer are the Employees' Retirement System, (the administrative unit for participating public employee groups including state, teacher and municipal employees); the Unclaimed Property Program (which collects abandoned property for the purpose of returning the property to its rightful owner); the Investment and Finance Divisions (which provide investment and cash management services, as well issue and manage the state's general obligation debt); the Business Office (which validates and distributes the state's check payments and reconciles the majority of the state accounts to the financial institutions and the State Controller's records); the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program (which compensates crime victims for financial losses suffered as a result of a violent crime); and the Precious Metals Program (which licenses and inspects dealers who purchase precious metals for resale). Care and management of the Abraham Touro Fund and the Childhood Disease Fund also fall within the responsibility of the Office of the General Treasurer.

Agency Objectives

The Treasurer's Office will continue to improve its services to the public.

Through restructuring and consolidation of job functions already in place, the Treasurer's Office seeks to perform its functions more cost effectively.

Statutory History

Article IV of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-10 establish the Office of the General Treasurer. Title 35 provides the guidelines for investment of state funds. The Employees' Retirement System (including investment of the plan's funds) is governed by R.I.G.L. 16, 21, 36 and 45. Payments of funds by the Treasury Business Office are covered by R.I.G.L. 42-10. Title 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. R.I.G.L. 12-25 governs the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Treasury	2,723,007	2,699,270	2,925,726	3,061,551
State Retirement System	2,873,878	3,077,833	11,648,203	11,690,162
Unclaimed Property	13,749,053	12,575,566	9,346,519	9,382,527
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	60,710	60,123	86,097	67,827
Crime Victim Compensation	3,322,579	7,891,759	5,471,479	5,645,223
Total Expenditures	\$22,729,227	\$26,304,551	\$29,478,024	\$29,847,290
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,276,332	5,650,780	13,751,068	13,999,135
Other State Operations	14,427,663	13,530,400	10,659,699	10,628,055
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,025,232	7,123,371	5,067,257	5,220,100
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,729,227	\$26,304,551	\$29,478,024	\$29,847,290
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,729,227	\$26,304,551	\$29,478,024	\$29,847,290
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,626,857	4,767,465	4,982,170	5,072,453
Federal Funds	648,538	1,514,331	1,629,453	1,762,277
Restricted Receipts	16,438,762	16,779,202	11,033,713	11,126,146
Other Funds	3,015,070	3,243,553	11,832,688	11,886,414
Total Expenditures	\$22,729,227	\$26,304,551	\$29,478,024	\$29,847,290
FTE Authorization	86.5	86.5	87.5	87.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	9.9%	11.3%	11.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.3%	59.3%	60.0%	60.0%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

Program Operations

The General Treasury Program provides the administrative support to the entire agency to ensure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. It is comprised of the following functional areas: Policy, Administration, Business Office, Precious Metals, and Investments.

The Administration division provides support to the entire department on matters including personnel, budgeting, financial controls, and management information systems.

The Business Office validates and distributes check payments and replacements, as well as the internal transfer of state funds for necessary payroll taxes and retirement contributions. It also reconciles the majority of state bank accounts to the bank statement balances and to the Controller's records. The Treasury – DET section receives and records daily notification of the amount of Unemployment Insurance benefit funds and the amount of Temporary Disability Insurance benefit funds requisitioned by the Department of Labor & Training.

Precious Metals licenses and inspects dealers who purchase items containing precious metals with the intent to re-sell. The "GEMS" database program, provides on-line data to law enforcement agencies on all purchases. The unit advises law enforcement agencies when complaints are received. Due to the success of this program in solving crimes, statutes require all Pawn Shop Dealers to report all pawn transactions to the Treasury Precious Metals Unit for input into the "GEMS" database.

The Investment Division is charged with managing the state's borrowing and investments. The division provides daily fiduciary services so state funds are managed prudently; maximizes return on investments; monitors investment managers for compliance with state guidelines; acts as day to day interface between custodians, consultants, and fund managers on administrative matters and transfer of funds. The division provides reports to the Investment Commission on investment performance and implements commission policy. This division is also active in debt issuance and debt management.

Program Objective

To improve Treasury's services to the public and to provide leadership and direction to enable Treasury to perform its functions more cost effectively; to expand use of technology with more effective utilization of banking services; to improve the management of cash collection, investment and disbursements.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. Title 35 provides investment guidelines for state funds. Payment of funds by the Treasury Business Office is governed by R.I.G.L. 42-10. R.I.G.L. Title 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. R.I.G.L. 6-11.1 governs Precious Metals.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Policy	633,884	643,139	638,623	659,489
Administrative Operations	160,595	125,189	126,613	165,631
Business Office	1,269,840	1,254,198	1,328,299	1,410,325
Treasury Miscellaneous	88,769	107,083	117,768	124,422
Investments	569,919	569,661	714,423	701,684
Total Expenditures	\$2,723,007	\$2,699,270	\$2,925,726	\$3,061,551
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,250,514	2,284,562	2,489,264	2,560,657
Other State Operations	463,451	404,214	425,114	484,544
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,042	10,494	11,348	16,350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,723,007	\$2,699,270	\$2,925,726	\$3,061,551
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,723,007	\$2,699,270	\$2,925,726	\$3,061,551
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,372,234	2,295,310	2,479,420	2,584,159
Federal Funds	200,539	227,823	250,723	265,140
Restricted Receipts	9,042	10,417	11,098	16,000
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	141,192	165,720	184,485	196,252
Total Expenditures	\$2,723,007	\$2,699,270	\$2,925,726	\$3,061,551
Program Measures				
Business Days Needed to Stop Payment	3	2	2	2
Reconciliation with State Controller Records	30	45	45	30
Short Term Investment Return	0.66%	0.67%	0.40%	0.40%
Receipt Voucher Processing	2	2	2	1

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

Program Operations

The Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to the state's work force, its public school teachers, and individuals who are employed by participating municipalities. The system also administers the Teacher Survivor Benefit program for teachers who are employed by communities who do not participate in Social Security.

The system has two main departments: Member Services and Finance. The Member Services Department is responsible for the coordinated delivery of service to the membership. It counsels members on a daily basis, provides outreach counseling from October to May at various sites across the state, and is responsible for group benefit presentations.

The Finance Department accounts for the system's assets, and is responsible for member bookkeeping. It tracks participant information, and prepares data for the system's annual valuations. Municipal plans receive individual valuations.

Program Objectives

The program seeks to inform and educate the plan's participants about retirement benefits through improved communication.

The system will continue to improve its information systems and update its technology.

Statutory History

The Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island is governed by Titles 16, 36 and 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,186,481	2,309,268	10,126,520	10,248,555
Other State Operations	684,984	765,156	1,518,683	1,437,857
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,413	3,409	3,000	3,750
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,873,878	\$3,077,833	\$11,648,203	\$11,690,162
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,873,878	\$3,077,833	\$11,648,203	\$11,690,162
Expenditures By Funds				
State Retirement Fund	2,873,878	3,077,833	11,648,203	11,690,162
Total Expenditures	\$2,873,878	\$3,077,833	\$11,648,203	\$11,690,162
Program Measures				
Return on Pension Portfolio	9.68%	8.95%	8.25%	8.25%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

Program Operations

The Unclaimed Property Program is responsible for the collection of abandoned property and acts as custodian for tangible and intangible property, with the mission to return property to its rightful owner. This division maintains data on all escheated properties since the inception of the program. This program also monitors compliance with the law via an internal review of reports filed, and an audit program that audits financial institutions, corporations, businesses, insurance companies, and municipalities.

Program Objectives

This program will continue its efforts to ensure holder compliance with the law, resulting in more property being returned to its rightful owner.

This unit will also continue to implement an aggressive outreach program by “searching high and low to give Rhode Islanders their money back”. The State Unclaimed Property List is included in the RI Treasury Internet Home Page.

Treasury’s internet address is: <http://www.state.ri.us/treas/treas.htm>

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 33-21 and R.I.G.L. 33-21.1 govern the Unclaimed Property Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	507,328	678,880	704,789	734,903
Other State Operations	13,241,725	11,896,686	8,641,730	8,647,624
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,749,053	\$12,575,566	\$9,346,519	\$9,382,527
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,749,053	\$12,575,566	\$9,346,519	\$9,382,527
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	13,749,053	12,575,566	9,346,519	9,382,527
Total Expenditures	\$13,749,053	\$12,575,566	\$9,346,519	\$9,382,527
Program Measures				
Claims Paid	50.0%	51.0%	53.0%	55.0%
Timeliness of Payments	18	17	17	17

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. It was created to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Building Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies.

The authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes, secured solely by its revenues, derived from payments pursuant to agreements with the State of Rhode Island subject to annual appropriation. In 1988 the state entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding to \$18,640,000 of the state's general obligation bonds.

From 1979 to 1993 the Rhode Island Public Building Authority issued various series of bonds and refunding bonds which are secured by lease payments made by the state. The payment of such loans and leases by the state is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly.

Program Objectives

The Refunding Bond Authority services debt issued.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-8.1 established the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	60,687	48,667	46,244	48,814
Other State Operations	23	11,456	39,853	19,013
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$60,710	\$60,123	\$86,097	\$67,827
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$60,710	\$60,123	\$86,097	\$67,827
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	60,710	60,123	86,097	67,827
Total Expenditures	\$60,710	\$60,123	\$86,097	\$67,827
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

Program Operations

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act enables the State of Rhode Island, through the Office of the General Treasurer, to reimburse victims of violent crime for certain out-of-pocket expenses directly attributable to the crime. The process includes, but is not limited to, the filing of claim forms, reference to bills and other documentation supporting the claim, and proof of dependency. The program's administrator investigates each application for compensation, verifies the information contained on the application and awards or denies compensation under the Act.

Program Objectives

The General Treasurer will continue to administer a "violent crimes indemnity account" for the purpose of paying awards granted.

This program will also continue to process claims for compensation in a more timely manner in an effort to clear the back-log of cases accumulated while this program was under the court-based system.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 12-25 governs the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	271,322	329,403	384,251	406,206
Other State Operations	37,480	452,888	34,319	39,017
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,013,777	7,109,468	5,052,909	5,200,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,322,579	\$7,891,759	\$5,471,479	\$5,645,223
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,322,579	\$7,891,759	\$5,471,479	\$5,645,223
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	193,913	2,412,032	2,416,653	2,420,467
Federal Funds	447,999	1,286,508	1,378,730	1,497,137
Restricted Receipts	2,680,667	4,193,219	1,676,096	1,727,619
Total Expenditures	\$3,322,579	\$7,891,759	\$5,471,479	\$5,645,223
 Program Measures				
Number of Business Days Required to Process and Pay Claims	-	-	170	155

The Agency

Boards for Design Professionals

Agency Operations

In the 1998 enacted budget, the Boards for Design Professionals was created as a consolidated program consisting of the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, the Board of Registration for Professional Land Surveyors, the Board of Examiners of Landscape Architects and the Board of Examination and Registration of Architects.

Each board is responsible for: examining and registering qualified candidates; issuing license renewals when appropriate; proctoring exams when appropriate; maintaining records of all applicants and licensees; implementing rules and regulations; and hearing and acting upon complaints.

Agency Objectives

To license and register professional engineers, land surveyors, landscape architects, and architects for the purpose of safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Statutory History

The Boards of Land Surveyors and Engineers were established by R.I.G.L. 5-8 in 1938. In 1990, Chapter 8 was amended and Chapter 8.1 was enacted, creating two Boards – the Board of Engineers and the Board of Land Surveyors, both within the Department of Business Regulation. In 1991, the law was further amended to allow the Boards to become autonomous.

Chapter 23-27, of the Rhode Island Public Laws established the Board of Architects, in 1936. This law was repealed in its entirety in 1977, and was replaced by R.I.G.L. 5-1.

The Board of Landscape Architects was established by R.I.G.L. 5-51.

The Budget

Boards for Design Professionals

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	226,206	256,312	220,153	221,492
Other State Operations	114,750	84,065	105,413	78,783
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$340,956	\$340,377	\$325,566	\$300,275
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$340,956	\$340,377	\$325,566	\$300,275
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	340,956	340,377	325,566	300,275
Total Expenditures	\$340,956	\$340,377	\$325,566	\$300,275
FTE Authorization	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Measures				
Ratio of Cases Successfully Resolved to Cases Filed	0.71	0.67	0.71	0.71

The Agency

Board of Elections

Agency Operations

The Board of Elections supervises all elections and state and local referenda. The board supervises the maintenance, preparation and delivery of electronic optical-scan voting equipment, election return forms and other supplies used at each polling place. The board instructs and certifies all election officials assigned to polls and prepares and distributes pollworker guides and related materials. The board also appoints, trains and assigns bi-partisan pairs of supervisors for the mail ballot program for institutionally confined persons. The board certifies the results of all elections under its jurisdiction, including tabulating machine and mail ballot votes cast, conducting recounts, certifying results to the Secretary of State, issuing certificates of election to candidates and providing an official tabulation of returns.

The board oversees voter registration and public education activities and provides all registration materials used in the state. The board trains and supervises all individuals who serve as statewide voter registration agents. The agency conducts voter registration drives throughout the state and at each institution of higher education in Rhode Island. It oversees and coordinates the registration of voters at other state agencies and departments as part of the National Voter Registration Act. The board carries out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act (the "Act"). The agency oversees and monitors the campaign finance activities of candidates, political action committees and state vendors. The board's responsibilities also include the development, printing and distribution of forms required for candidate, committee and vendor reports as well as the publication of manuals describing and explaining the requirements set forth in the statutes. The board reviews and makes available for inspection all reports filed, prepares summaries and an annual report, and is authorized to investigate suspected violations of the Act. The agency oversees and administers the public financing of campaigns program for each of the state's five general offices.

Agency Objectives

To protect the integrity of the electoral process and to effectively and efficiently administer the provisions of United States and Rhode Island election laws.

Statutory History

Chapter 825 of the Public Laws of 1901 created the "State Returning Board", which was replaced by Chapter 1040 of the Public Laws of 1941 which created the "Board of Elections" as a partisan board. Chapter 312 of the Public Laws of 1979 amended the law to establish the Board of Elections as a non-partisan board. R.I.G.L. 17-7 sets forth its duties and powers. R.I.G.L. 17-25 sets out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditure Reporting Act (public financing of campaigns). R.I.G.L. 42-6 provides for the registration of voters at other state agencies. R.I.G.L. 17-27 provides for reporting requirements and monitoring of political contributions by state vendors. R.I.G.L. 17-19 provides for the use of an optical scan precinct count voting system in state elections.

The Budget

Board of Elections

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	869,723	825,220	1,019,811	1,266,656
Other State Operations	1,670,241	1,224,177	1,304,424	1,452,364
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,032,823	6,389	6,389	8,326
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,572,787	\$2,055,786	\$2,330,624	\$2,727,346
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	30,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,572,787	\$2,055,786	\$2,330,624	\$2,757,346
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,572,787	2,055,786	2,330,624	2,757,346
Total Expenditures	\$4,572,787	\$2,055,786	\$2,330,624	\$2,757,346
 FTE Authorization				
	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as Percentage of the Workforce	40.9%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Campaign Finance Reports Completed and Filed on Time as Required by State Law	53.0%	54.0%	60.0%	70.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Ethics Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Ethics Commission was established in 1987. The commission formulates policies and regulations relating to the conduct of public officials and employees; investigates and adjudicates complaints alleging violations of the Code of Ethics; maintains files on more than 6,000 Financial Disclosure Statements per year; issues advisory opinions to public officials and employees at their request regarding the application of the Code of Ethics to a specific situation, and educates public officials, employees and members of the public as to the requirements of the Code of Ethics and the functions of the commission.

The commission is composed of nine members serving rotating five-year terms. Five of the members are appointed by the Governor from lists received from: the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Majority Leader of the House, and the Minority Leader of the House. The other four members of the commission are appointed by the Governor without regard to legislative leader lists. The staff of the commission is headed by an Executive Director/Chief Prosecutor, who is hired by the commission.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that public officials and employees adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct, respect the public trust, avoid the appearance of impropriety, and not use their position for private gain or advantage.

To respond efficiently and thoroughly to public inquiries and allegations regarding requirements of the Code of Ethics for public officials and employees.

To provide educational and informational seminars, programs and publications for public officials and employees and the public-at-large regarding codes of conduct for public servants and the workings of the Rhode Island Ethics Commission.

To expand the use of technology in all aspects of the commission's operations to ensure greater public access to information and more effective use of investigative and informational resources.

Statutory History

On July 25, 1987, R.I.G.L. 14-36 established the Rhode Island Ethics Commission. The statute sets forth the legislative provisions of the Code of Ethics and defines the commission's advisory, investigative and adjudicative powers.

The Budget

Rhode Island Ethics Commission

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	545,248	541,662	662,840	671,797
Other State Operations	173,807	185,126	176,762	175,630
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,000	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$722,055	\$726,788	\$839,602	\$847,427
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$722,055	\$726,788	\$839,602	\$847,427
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	722,055	726,788	839,602	847,427
Total Expenditures	\$722,055	\$726,788	\$839,602	\$847,427
 FTE Authorization				
	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.0%	11.0%	11.0%	15.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	67.0%	67.0%	75.0%
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Investigations Completed Within 180 Days of Filing	77.0%	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Advisory Opinion Requests Responded to Within 15 Days of Receipt	87.0%	94.0%	80.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Duty Calls Responded to Within 3 Days of Receipt	95.0%	88.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Office of the Governor

Agency Operations

The Office of the Governor is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to election by the voters.

The Governor's Office is responsible for the enactment of reform and change in state government for the betterment of the citizens of the State of Rhode Island. In accomplishing this task, the Governor's Office coordinates the services of a staff of professionals to include the Policy Office, Executive Counsel Office, Legislative Affairs Office, Media Office, Constituent Affairs Office, Community Relations Office, Washington Office and the Business Office.

Agency Objectives

To fulfill all responsibilities and duties in accordance with the Rhode Island Constitution and Law.

To initiate reform and change in both government and economy for the betterment of all Rhode Island citizens.

Statutory History

Each Administration creates its own Office of the Governor for the purpose of governing the State of Rhode Island. The first Governor's Office of the colony of Rhode Island was authorized by King James II on June 3, 1686, with Sir Edmund Andros as first Governor. Executive Order 91-27, signed August 2, 1991, reorganized the Executive Department to include nine divisions. The Governor's Office is one of the divisions within the Executive Department. Under Article IX, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Rhode Island, the chief executive power of the state rests upon the elected Governor of the state. Article IX, Section 2, enumerates Executive Power such that the Governor shall take care that the laws of the state be faithfully executed; Article IX, Section 3, that the Governor shall be the captain general and commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state; Article IX, Section 4, that the Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves; Article IX, Section 5, that the Governor has the power to fill vacancies not otherwise provided by law; Article IX, Section 13, that the Governor may grant pardons; Article IX, Section 14, that the Governor has the power to approve or veto legislation; and Article IX, Section 15, that the Governor shall have prepared and presented to the General Assembly an annual state budget.

The Budget

Office of the Governor

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,107,861	3,231,266	3,416,841	3,623,335
Other State Operations	568,583	555,884	602,387	558,442
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,676,444	\$3,787,150	\$4,019,228	\$4,181,777
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,676,444	\$3,787,150	\$4,019,228	\$4,181,777
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,607,299	3,728,678	4,019,228	4,181,777
Federal Funds	69,145	58,472	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,676,444	\$3,787,150	\$4,019,228	\$4,181,777
 FTE Authorization	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	6.0%	8.0%	6.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	54.0%	54.0%	59.0%	57.0%
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Public Utilities Commission

Agency Operations

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of two regulatory bodies: a three-member commission and the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers.

The Public Utilities Commission serves as a quasi-judicial tribunal with jurisdiction, powers, and duties to implement and enforce standards of conduct. The commission holds investigations and hearings involving the rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges, and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of railroad, ferry boats, gas, electric distribution, water, telephone, telegraph, and pipeline public utilities, the location of railroad depots and stations, and the control of grade crossings, the revocation, suspension or alteration of certificates issued, appeals, petitions, and proceedings. Through participation in the Energy Facility Siting Board, the commission's chair also exercises jurisdiction over the siting of major energy facilities.

The Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, which is headed by an administrator who is not a commissioner, exercises the jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties not specifically assigned to the commission, including the execution of all laws relating to public utilities and carriers and all regulations and orders of the commission governing the conduct and charges of public utilities. The division has exclusive jurisdiction over the rates, tariffs, tolls and charges and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of common carriers of property and passengers over the state's public roadways. The division additionally supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV) in Rhode Island; certifies all public utilities; and has independent regulatory authority over the transactions between public utilities and affiliates, and all public utility equity and debt issuances.

Agency Objectives

To provide fair regulation of public utilities, CATV, common carriers, and major energy facilities; ensure just and reasonable rates; ensure sufficient utility infrastructure to promote economic development; and coordinate with other states and federal government agencies.

Statutory History

The regulation of public utilities in Rhode Island dates back to the Rhode Island Railroad Commission, which was established in 1839. In 1981 the General Assembly created the quasi-judicial tribunal that we have today and combined it with the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers into a unified regulatory agency. Between 1981 and 1996 the roles of administrator of the division and chairperson of the commission were combined in a single position. The Utility Restructuring Act of 1996 divided these roles into two separate positions.

The Budget

Public Utilities Commission

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,881,019	3,167,784	4,506,156	4,335,181
Other State Operations	739,553	743,681	923,702	884,743
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,543	1,640	1,710	1,710
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,622,115	\$3,913,105	\$5,431,568	\$5,221,634
Capital Improvements	-	-	150,000	300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,622,115	\$3,913,105	\$5,581,568	\$5,521,634
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	706,370	742,169	735,228	731,240
Federal Funds	41,855	57,819	61,549	61,538
Restricted Receipts	2,873,890	3,113,117	4,784,791	4,728,856
Total Expenditures	\$3,622,115	\$3,913,105	\$5,581,568	\$5,521,634
FTE Authorization	42.0	42.0	44.0	45.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.2%	13.5%	12.5%	11.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	43.5%	48.6%	42.5%	43.2%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Consumer Services Offered that Meet Completion Schedules	92.0%	88.0%	88.0%	88.0%
Percentage of Motor Carrier Applications for Which Formal Written Reports have been Completed within 60 Business Days of Filing	85.0%	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Budget

Rhode Island Commission on Women

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	75,327	102,156	107,147	114,412
Other State Operations	40,364	20,323	23,867	22,728
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	231	-	2,000	2,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$115,922	\$122,479	\$133,014	\$139,140
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$115,922	\$122,479	\$133,014	\$139,140
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	115,131	121,997	133,014	139,140
Federal Funds	791	482	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$115,922	\$122,479	\$133,014	\$139,140
FTE Authorization	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Measures				
Annual Percentage of Community Outreach Work Products as a Percentage of Baseline Year	100.0%	175.0%	110.0%	115.0%

Human Services Function Expenditures

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	296,751,528	313,346,263	325,358,930	340,382,538
Other State Operations	74,644,386	82,892,960	89,362,294	88,163,540
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,271,414,756	1,359,622,148	1,556,686,516	1,582,286,777
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,642,810,670	\$1,755,861,371	\$1,971,407,740	\$2,010,832,855
Capital Improvements	984,236	1,613,479	7,711,259	3,764,374
Capital Debt Service	12,022,131	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,655,817,037	\$1,757,474,850	\$1,979,118,999	\$2,014,597,229
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	786,751,999	831,052,060	932,627,733	968,248,864
Federal Funds	855,208,314	909,652,409	1,024,937,128	1,027,228,471
Restricted Receipts	8,905,831	9,906,928	12,738,113	11,147,125
Other Funds	4,950,893	6,863,453	8,816,025	7,972,769
Total Expenditures	\$1,655,817,037	\$1,757,474,850	\$1,979,118,999	\$2,014,597,229
 FTE Authorization				
	4,754.8	4,723.6	4,735.4	4,744.4

The Agency

Department of Children, Youth and Families

Agency Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is the agency of the state charged with primary responsibility to mobilize the human, physical, and financial resources available to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated statewide program of services designed to ensure the opportunity for children to reach their full potential.

The department addresses its responsibilities through Children's Behavioral Health Services, Juvenile Correctional Services, Child Welfare, and Higher Education Incentive Grant programs, which are guided and assisted by a leadership support program identified as Central Management.

The Children's Behavioral Health Services program designs, implements, and monitors a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth.

The Juvenile Correctional Services program provides services to youngsters who have been adjudicated as wayward or delinquent by the Family Court and determined to be in need of placement at the Training School for Youth, placement in a less structured community residential setting, or supervision in the community while residing at home.

The Child Welfare program consists of child protective investigations, community-based services, and residential services delivered to dependent, neglected, or abused children or children at risk of abuse or neglect.

The Higher Education Incentive Grant program is designed to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school and to provide incentive to achieve a high school diploma.

Agency Objectives

It is the department's philosophy that parents have the primary responsibility for meeting the needs of their children. When parents are unable to do so, all services to the child and family are premised upon the safety and best interest of the child and the promotion of community-based responsibility and involvement in servicing its own children and families. The department's objective is to assure that when these interventions are necessary, that all services are provided in the least intrusive, least restrictive manner possible.

Statutory History

In 1979 the General Assembly enacted R.I.G.L. 42-72. This legislation created the Department for Children and Their Families effective January 1, 1980. The enabling legislation transferred to the department certain functions from the Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, and Community Affairs. In 1991 the General Assembly amended R.I.G.L. 42-72 to change the name of the department to "Department of Children, Youth and Families."

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Central Management	12,125,117	11,733,478	13,559,627	12,946,197
Children's Behavioral Health Services	31,217,809	36,448,268	39,467,521	40,932,142
Juvenile Correctional Services	22,479,389	25,991,680	27,285,632	27,587,438
Child Welfare	113,862,221	118,393,379	123,790,568	128,462,098
Higher Education Incentive Grants	-	38,561	111,439	150,000
Total Expenditures	\$179,684,536	\$192,605,366	\$204,214,787	\$210,077,875
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	59,880,091	62,727,903	64,500,238	66,541,523
Other State Operations	9,860,657	9,471,891	11,156,954	10,177,340
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	107,950,574	120,173,847	127,705,987	133,054,012
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$177,691,322	\$192,373,641	\$203,363,179	\$209,772,875
Capital Improvements	210,857	231,725	851,608	305,000
Capital Debt Service	1,782,357	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$179,684,536	\$192,605,366	\$204,214,787	\$210,077,875
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	110,719,504	116,192,209	122,340,358	127,853,492
Federal Funds	66,993,017	74,980,208	80,310,022	80,449,532
Restricted Receipts	1,768,686	1,329,895	1,265,407	1,395,191
Other Funds	203,329	103,054	299,000	379,660
Total Expenditures	\$179,684,536	\$192,605,366	\$204,214,787	\$210,077,875
FTE Authorization	875.9	875.9	875.9	875.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.3%	10.5%	10.6%	10.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.6%	62.0%	62.1%	62.3%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management program within the Department of Children, Youth and Families consists of executive functions, and legal and administrative services.

The executive functions include the provision of administrative and operational direction, planning, management, and evaluation of overall departmental operations.

Administrative services include financial management, personnel, staff development and training, management information systems, and licensing and regulation. A centralized on-line database system, Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), supports all investigatory and case management functions of the department as well as other critical administrative functions.

Legal services include the representation of the department in all Family Court proceedings relating to child abuse and neglect, commitment trials and termination of parental rights trials, civil litigation in other state and federal courts, and administrative and labor tribunals. This service also provides on-going legal consultation to the Director, administrators and line staff involved in Family Court proceedings.

Program Objectives

To provide leadership and direction in the development and implementation of an efficient and productive system of service delivery to the state's children and families.

To provide consistent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff involved in court proceedings.

To provide comprehensive, integrated management services to assure fiscal integrity and accurate data collection and interpretation.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Support Services	3,443,044	4,276,935	4,632,301	4,957,453
Office of Budget	2,214,968	1,942,433	2,366,458	2,263,886
Information Systems	6,128,064	4,756,873	4,624,568	5,141,102
Office of the Director	339,041	757,237	1,936,300	583,756
Total Expenditures	\$12,125,117	\$11,733,478	\$13,559,627	\$12,946,197
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,714,906	9,117,569	9,366,783	10,038,337
Other State Operations	2,338,934	2,605,179	4,189,654	2,904,316
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	71,277	10,730	3,190	3,544
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,125,117	\$11,733,478	\$13,559,627	\$12,946,197
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,125,117	\$11,733,478	\$13,559,627	\$12,946,197
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,999,969	7,079,950	8,631,632	7,828,990
Federal Funds	5,125,148	4,653,528	4,927,995	5,117,207
Total Expenditures	\$12,125,117	\$11,733,478	\$13,559,627	\$12,946,197
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

Program Operations

The Children's Behavioral Health Services Program is primarily responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth. Children who are placed in the custody of the department due to abuse, neglect and dependency, as well as children who remain in the custody of their parents or legal guardians are eligible for these services. Most of these services, with the exception of psychiatric hospitalization, are provided by non-profit agencies and are delivered in community-based settings. Entry into these service levels is generally authorized through the eight community mental health centers. Other agencies may be employed depending on the nature of the service and the level of need. Coordination and local planning is facilitated through the Child and Adolescent Services System Project (CASSP) which sponsors a local coordinating committee representing all agencies serving youths within each region of the state. The Children's Intensive Services subprogram provides a comprehensive array of community based mental health services designed to reduce the need for inpatient care and to support severely emotionally disturbed children in community settings. The Child and Adolescent Services System Project provides funding to community agencies to provide additional services to assist families in maintaining their children at home and in school.

Program Objectives

To design and implement a comprehensive array of therapeutic services to meet the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth.

To expand and enhance the capacity of local communities and regions to meet the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children within their geographic areas.

To provide services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth in the least restrictive environment utilizing inpatient psychiatric care and residential treatment only until a child can return to a community-based service.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; R.I.G.L. 40.1-5 describes the provisions relating to mental health laws. The act creating the LCC subprogram was 98-H-8122, Substitute A.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Children's Mental Health	16,990,189	18,465,483	20,783,612	22,248,233
Psychiatric Services	14,227,620	17,982,785	18,183,909	18,183,909
Local Coordinating Council	-	-	500,000	500,000
Total Expenditures	\$31,217,809	\$36,448,268	\$39,467,521	\$40,932,142
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,740,287	1,878,181	1,961,825	2,133,382
Other State Operations	109,310	163,540	231,114	273,470
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	29,368,212	34,406,547	37,075,582	38,525,290
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$31,217,809	\$36,448,268	\$39,268,521	\$40,932,142
Capital Debt Service	-	-	199,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$31,217,809	\$36,448,268	\$39,467,521	\$40,932,142
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,781,059	17,431,325	19,779,771	21,620,441
Federal Funds	17,436,750	19,016,943	19,488,750	19,232,041
Other	-	-	199,000	79,660
Total Expenditures	\$31,217,809	\$36,448,268	\$39,467,521	\$40,932,142
Program Measures				
Percentage of Children Admitted into a Psychiatric Hospital who Remain for 21 Days or less	90.0%	88.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Consumer Satisfaction Rate for Department Funded Psychiatric Hospital Services to Adolescents	95.0%	91.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

Program Operations

The Juvenile Correctional Services program within the Department of Children, Youth and Families consists of three subprograms providing varying levels of service to wayward and delinquent youngsters.

Institutional programming is conducted at the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. The facility provides a secure, structured residential program for adjudicated delinquents and those awaiting trial on serious offenses. Residents undergo an assessment at intake into the facility and are programmed accordingly. Services include case management, education, recreation and a selection of contracted or purchased services (e.g. medical, drug and alcohol counseling, violent offender and sex offender therapy).

Community-based programming, probation and parole, includes both residential and non-residential services. Non-residential services are provided directly by departmental staff as well as through purchase of services or contracts. Community-based residential services are available for adjudicated youngsters who require residential care but not a setting as secure and structured as the Training School. These services are provided via contractual arrangements.

Educational services are provided to all residents of the Rhode Island Training School, both detained and adjudicated. Residents are grouped by academic levels and/or individual education plan specifications. The services adhere to all Rhode Island Department of Education regulations.

Program Objectives

To provide secure and structured residential programming for adjudicated juvenile offenders and those awaiting trial.

To increase the use of community-based programming, thereby limiting the need for long-term placement in the Training School.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; R.I.G.L. 42-56 provides for the Training School for Youth; R.I.G.L. 14-1 relates to the power of the court to order disposition of a juvenile.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Institutional Services	14,064,432	14,258,817	14,037,481	14,460,353
Juvenile Probation & Parole	4,576,682	8,581,492	9,641,871	9,279,659
RITS - Education Program	3,838,275	3,151,371	3,606,280	3,847,426
Total Expenditures	\$22,479,389	\$25,991,680	\$27,285,632	\$27,587,438
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	17,350,376	18,832,242	18,508,680	19,349,321
Other State Operations	2,112,416	2,280,645	2,162,841	1,994,756
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,354,470	4,647,068	5,961,503	5,938,361
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$20,817,262	\$25,759,955	\$26,633,024	\$27,282,438
Capital Improvements	210,857	231,725	652,608	305,000
Capital Debt Service	1,451,270	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,479,389	\$25,991,680	\$27,285,632	\$27,587,438
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	20,990,118	22,776,578	23,503,962	24,423,744
Federal Funds	1,285,942	3,112,048	3,673,670	2,855,694
Restricted Receipts	-	-	8,000	8,000
Other Funds	203,329	103,054	100,000	300,000
Total Expenditures	\$22,479,389	\$25,991,680	\$27,285,632	\$27,587,438
Program Measures				
Percentage of Adjudicated and Detained Training School Youth Passing the General Education Development Test	72.0%	57.0%	68.0%	68.0%
Percentage of Adjudicated Training School Youth Admitted during the Fiscal Year Previously Released within the Prior 12 months	NA	16.9%	16.9%	16.0%
Percentage of Former Adjudicated Training School Youth Who have had Temporary Comm. Assessments Revoked	NA	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

Program Operations

The Child Welfare program within the Department of Children, Youth and Families consists of several major subprograms including Child Protective Services, Family Services, Community-Based Services, and Residential Services.

Child Protective Services is responsible for the operation of the toll-free statewide child abuse hot-line which receives reports of child abuse and neglect. They are also responsible for the immediate investigation of those complaints. The program is operational 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Staff must determine if child abuse or neglect has occurred and what actions are necessary to ensure a child's protection.

Reasonable efforts are made to keep children at home with their parents and this is accomplished by providing services through contracted programs such as Comprehensive Emergency Services, by social workers providing services directly, or by coordinating an array of purchased services (mental health and drug counseling, homemaker, parent education) for both children and their caretakers.

When the risk of harm is so great that the child must be removed from the home, or when parents are no longer able to care for their child at home, the department, through family service units, provides various levels of residential care until a child is reunited with family, or parental rights are terminated and the child is adopted. These residential services include foster care, shelter care, group home, child care facilities, and subsidized adoptions.

Program Objectives

To protect children through the timely investigation of child abuse and neglect complaints.

To maintain the family unit when possible through the provision of services which improve family functioning.

To aggressively pursue permanency through the provision of reunification and adoption services for children who have to be removed from their home.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; R.I.G.L. 40-11 relates to abused and neglected children; R.I.G.L. 14-1 relates to proceedings in Family Court.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Protective Services	17,152,494	15,871,824	15,958,530	16,565,049
Family Services	8,837,754	11,081,279	9,909,726	10,040,615
Community Services	7,561,713	7,534,585	9,120,001	9,282,617
Prevention Services	1,064,712	1,010,366	682,999	685,394
Board & Care	59,032,457	60,905,395	64,619,993	68,379,967
Foster Care	20,213,091	21,989,930	23,499,319	23,508,456
Total Expenditures	\$113,862,221	\$118,393,379	\$123,790,568	\$128,462,098
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	31,074,522	32,899,911	34,662,950	35,020,483
Other State Operations	5,299,997	4,422,527	4,573,345	5,004,798
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	77,156,615	81,070,941	84,554,273	88,436,817
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$113,531,134	\$118,393,379	\$123,790,568	\$128,462,098
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	331,087	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$113,862,221	\$118,393,379	\$123,790,568	\$128,462,098
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	68,948,358	68,865,795	70,313,554	73,830,317
Federal Funds	43,145,177	48,197,689	52,219,607	53,244,590
Restricted Receipts	1,768,686	1,329,895	1,257,407	1,387,191
Total Expenditures	\$113,862,221	\$118,393,379	\$123,790,568	\$128,462,098
Program Measures				
Percentage of Children in the Dept's Active Caseload who are in Out-of-Home Placement	43.5%	45.5%	46.5%	46.5%
Percentage of Children in Foster Care/Placement Who are Placed in Permanent Homes	66.0%	71.7%	71.7%	71.7%
Percentage of Children in Foster Care/Placement Who had Been Age 12 or Over at Entry to the Department Who are Placed in Permanent Homes	55.8%	64.9%	64.9%	64.9%
Percentage of Children in Out-of-Home Placements Experiencing Abuse and/or Neglect	1.5%	1.8%	2.2%	2.2%
Percentage of Children in the Department's Active Caseload Who Have Suffered Repeat	10.5%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

Program Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is responsible for assisting older youth under its care and custody to become self-sufficient and be prepared for transition to independence.

One important means of assisting youth in becoming independent is to encourage education to the highest degree possible. Higher education grants provide added incentive to achieve a high school diploma and to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school.

Program Objectives

The main objective is to encourage and assist more youngsters in departmental care to consider and perceive higher education as a viable option, and to allow the same opportunity to these youth that is afforded youth from more stable and financially capable families.

Statutory History

Chapter 511, PL 99-S 282, Subst. A amended Section 1, and R.I.G.L. 42 provides funds to supplement financial aid to youth who are in the department's custody and who have been accepted at URI, CCRI, or RIC, to allow these students to pay essential educational costs without loans.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	38,561	111,439	150,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$0	\$38,561	\$111,439	\$150,000
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$38,561	\$111,439	\$150,000
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	38,561	111,439	150,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$38,561	\$111,439	\$150,000
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Department of Elderly Affairs

Agency Operations

The Department of Elderly Affairs is the designated State Agency on Aging for Rhode Island. As such, the department is responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated system of community-based care for citizens sixty years age and older. The department is headed by a director who is appointed by the Governor. Departmental responsibilities include developing and implementing a State Plan on Aging under the Federal Older Americans Act (OAA); serving as the state's Single Planning and Service Agency on Aging under the OAA; advocating for the rights of older individuals; operating services designed to assist seniors to remain independent in the community; and funding an array of community-based services for the elderly. The Department of Elderly Affairs has statutory responsibility to certify the state's fifteen adult day care centers. The primary focus of the Department of Elderly Affairs programs is to preserve the independence, dignity and capacity for choice to seniors.

Programs such as pharmaceutical assistance, heating assistance, health insurance counseling, home and community care, assistance with care management, respite, and the Customer Information Center are designed to help seniors and their families choose those options which ensure a senior's health and well-being. Each year, these programs provide counseling and assistance to over 50,000 elderly Rhode Islanders. The nutrition program serves over 1.3 million meals to approximately 24,000 persons yearly through the congregate and home delivered meals program. The transportation program provides paratransit services to over 12,000 elderly and handicapped riders. This network of services includes a strong and vital community-based system of senior centers, adult day care centers, and senior meal sites. Rhode Island offers a full range of housing options in addition to home ownership and rental. Subsidized housing, assisted living and residential care centers, and retirement communities offer a wide spectrum of choices to fit the needs of seniors. The Housing Program administers the Elderly Housing Security Program, and provides housing planning and advocacy. Persons fifty-five years of age and older are assisted with job training and placement services as well as volunteer program opportunities. The Grants Management Program coordinates the efforts and activities of the State Aging Network through the allocation and monitoring of federal and state funds.

Agency Objectives

To continue to develop and implement a comprehensive, coordinated system while expanding the options for community-based care for older Rhode Islanders. To strengthen programs and services that enable older Rhode Islanders to remain independent and healthy. To develop and implement the State Plan on Aging under the Older Americans Act (OAA).

Statutory History

The Department of Elderly Affairs was created in 1977. R.I.G.L. 42-66 established and provides for the organization and functions of the department.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Administrative Services	1,868,765	1,551,989	1,635,804	1,632,608
Program Services	27,495,188	30,357,650	34,740,646	34,738,352
Total Expenditures	\$29,363,953	\$31,909,639	\$36,376,450	\$36,370,960
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,579,441	3,657,882	3,912,199	4,398,827
Other State Operations	913,149	691,874	767,719	682,114
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	24,871,363	27,559,883	31,696,532	31,290,019
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,363,953	\$31,909,639	\$36,376,450	\$36,370,960
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$29,363,953	\$31,909,639	\$36,376,450	\$36,370,960
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	18,296,740	19,555,225	22,921,128	23,030,727
Federal Funds	6,704,121	7,504,008	8,788,322	8,630,233
Other Funds	4,363,092	4,850,406	4,667,000	4,710,000
Total Expenditures	\$29,363,953	\$31,909,639	\$36,376,450	\$36,370,960
FTE Authorization	61.6	61.6	60.6	60.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.8%	4.8%	6.6%	6.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	80.0%	80.0%	84.3%	84.3%
Program Measures				
Site Compliance Reports	85.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Elder Abuse Recidivism Rate	25.0%	33.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Percentage of Clients Serviced at Home and Stable for One Year	76.0%	69.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Senior Community Service Employment Program Trainees Placed In Jobs	12.0%	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Percentage of Plans Accepted High Risk Clients	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%
Percentage of Clients Diverted from Restrictive Long Term Care	NA	90%	95.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Clients Transferred from Restrictive Long Term Care to Assisted Living	NA	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Percentage of Adult Day care Facilities Licensed	NA	41.0%	90.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Department of Health

Agency Operations

“Safe and Healthy Lives in Safe and Healthy Communities”. The programs and services of the Rhode Island Department of Health all contribute to this one objective. It organizes and prioritizes the department’s response to threats to public health and measures its accomplishments.

The Department of Health is a multifaceted state agency with broad-ranging public health responsibilities at the state and local level. The vision of the Department of Health is that “All people in Rhode Island will have the opportunity to live a safe and healthy life in a safe and healthy community.” Its mission is “to prevent disease and to protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island.” To reach its objectives, the department employs services and policies based on the science of public health epidemiology, and uses public health information and communication strategies to assure public awareness.

The Department of Health includes seven programs: Central Management, Office of the State Medical Examiner, Family Health, Health Services Regulation, Environmental Health, Health Laboratories, and Disease Prevention and Control.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Department of Health performs eight “core functions”, including: assure safe food and water supply; control infectious and communicable disease; assure positive pregnancy outcomes; maintain a knowledge base for public health; control chronic disease and disabilities; prevent serious injury; assure minimum standards/competency of health facilities and professional licensees; and assure an informed public.

Statutory History

The Department of Health was established by R.I.G.L. 23-1-1. This section states that “the Department of Health shall take cognizance of the interests of life and health among the peoples of the state; shall make investigations into the causes of disease, the prevalence of epidemics and endemics among the people, the sources of mortality, the effect of localities, employments and all other conditions, ascertain the causes and the best means for the prevention and control of diseases or conditions detrimental to the public health, and adopt proper and expedient measures to prevent and control such diseases and conditions in the state. It shall publish and circulate, from time to time, such information as the director may deem to be important and useful for diffusion among people of the state, and shall investigate, and give advice in relation to such subjects relating to public health as may be referred to it by the general assembly or by the Governor when the general assembly is not in session, or when requested by any city or town. The department shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary, not inconsistent with law, to carry out the purposes of this section.”

The Budget

Department of Health

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	5,324,690	6,631,329	6,523,931	7,223,266
State Medical Examiner	1,365,004	1,568,985	1,611,159	1,678,857
Family Health	35,213,266	36,424,793	39,719,665	38,949,768
Health Services Regulation	6,638,168	6,553,959	6,910,968	7,086,154
Environmental Health	7,774,184	6,000,977	7,301,824	7,034,701
Health Laboratories	6,279,015	6,378,498	6,143,384	6,433,059
Disease Prevention and Control	10,707,547	13,536,083	16,448,832	16,704,589
Total Expenditures	\$73,301,874	\$77,094,624	\$84,659,763	\$85,110,394
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	29,870,511	32,012,333	35,197,694	35,779,485
Other State Operations	10,235,084	12,712,309	14,763,147	15,441,520
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	32,857,032	32,363,285	34,698,922	33,889,389
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$72,962,627	\$77,087,927	\$84,659,763	\$85,110,394
Capital Improvements	-	6,697	-	-
Capital Debt Service	339,247	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$73,301,874	\$77,094,624	\$84,659,763	\$85,110,394
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	27,687,207	29,131,192	31,654,329	32,840,765
Federal Funds	42,070,611	42,223,447	46,072,209	45,762,619
Restricted Receipts	3,447,940	5,722,083	6,728,602	6,403,901
Other Funds	96,116	17,902	204,623	103,109
Total Expenditures	\$73,301,874	\$77,094,624	\$84,659,763	\$85,110,394
FTE Authorization	462.6	463.6	476.1	488.1
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.5%	9.6%	11.0%	12.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.1%	65.1%	65.0%	65.0%

The Program

Department of Health Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management includes three sub-programs: Executive Functions, Management Services, and Health Policy and Planning. The Executive Function, headed by the Director of Health, provides overall direction for the department and coordinates operations across program lines to carry out statutory mandates. Community Affairs provides information and liaison services to local, state and federal agencies. The Director and senior management establish critical policy issues intended to guide the development of public health policies, programs and services, including: assuring that the quality and access to health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change; developing and maintaining the knowledge base of public health to improve health; enhancing community capacity and structure so communities will improve their health; eliminating disparities in health among populations, and developing support for public health.

Management Services administers Budget and Finance, Personnel, Information Systems, and the Office of Vital Records. Budget and Finance prepares and executes the department's budget and performs allocation control and cash management of all accounts. Budget and Finance also manages all purchasing and maintenance functions in the department. The Personnel Office implements all personnel actions and labor relation functions. Information Systems plans, evaluates, implements, and manages data processing and electronic communication systems.

Health Policy and Planning consists of five units. Health Statistics collects, analyzes, and reports administrative, survey, and special study data. Performance Measurement and Reporting collects, analyzes and publicly reports data reflecting the health care quality of licensed health care facilities and certified health plans. Communications disseminates health data and information to the public via the mass media including the Department of Health's website. Minority Health supports programs to reduce health disparities among Rhode Island citizens, including Community-Based Minority Health Promotion Centers. Worksite Wellness promotes worksite wellness in the department and the community. In addition, Health Information and Communication is responsible for the establishment of the Year 2010 Health Objective, and monitoring Hospital Community Benefits.

Program Objectives

Prevent disease; protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island; maintain an effective and efficient system for management of the department; maintain a knowledge base for public health policy, planning and program development; and inform and educate the public concerning the health of the Rhode Island population.

Statutory History

General authority is provided in R.I.G.L. 23-1.

The Budget

Department of Health Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Functions	617,586	691,647	677,440	658,334
Management Services	2,619,588	3,851,753	3,654,951	4,495,630
Health Policy and Planning	2,087,516	2,087,929	2,191,540	2,069,302
Total Expenditures	\$5,324,690	\$6,631,329	\$6,523,931	\$7,223,266
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,960,166	5,175,742	5,180,490	5,231,218
Other State Operations	644,438	728,196	658,294	1,347,978
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	720,086	727,391	685,147	644,070
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,324,690	\$6,631,329	\$6,523,931	\$7,223,266
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,324,690	\$6,631,329	\$6,523,931	\$7,223,266
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,443,734	2,819,557	2,583,587	3,329,284
Federal Funds	1,312,998	1,834,495	2,097,349	2,061,631
Restricted Receipts	1,471,842	1,959,375	1,638,372	1,729,242
Other Funds	96,116	17,902	204,623	103,109
Total Expenditures	\$5,324,690	\$6,631,329	\$6,523,931	\$7,223,266
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

Program Operations

The Office of the State Medical Examiner investigates causes of death that involve injury, is sudden, unexpected, and unexplained; or causes of death that may, in any way, endanger the public health and safety. Investigations cover all known or suspected homicides, suicides, accidents, sudden infant deaths, drug related deaths, and medically unattended deaths. Investigation techniques include scene investigation, study of medical and police records, autopsy, body inspection, bodily fluid investigation and other tests as deemed necessary. The Medical Examiner's Office keeps complete records on all cases and provides expert testimony on criminal cases for the state law enforcement agencies and the courts. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner is required by statute to approve all cremations performed in Rhode Island.

Other functions of the office include: research in forensic pathology; education and training of resident and fellow physicians; training law enforcement personnel in techniques of homicide investigations and disseminating public information about causes of death in the state.

Program Objectives

To investigate and determine the manner and circumstance of death, and to properly and accurately certify the cause of death in unnatural cases.

To promote safety and reduce untimely deaths through research and education.

To maintain a knowledge base for public health and use information to improve health status.

To control infectious and communicable disease.

To reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.

To assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

Statutory History

The Office of the State Medical Examiner is authorized under R.I.G.L. 23-4.

The Budget

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,238,495	1,347,404	1,422,054	1,523,357
Other State Operations	126,509	214,884	189,105	155,500
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,365,004	\$1,562,288	\$1,611,159	\$1,678,857
Capital Improvements	-	6,697	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,365,004	\$1,568,985	\$1,611,159	\$1,678,857
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,365,004	1,568,985	1,611,159	1,678,857
Total Expenditures	\$1,365,004	\$1,568,985	\$1,611,159	\$1,678,857

Program Measures

Average Number of Business Days Required for Medicolegal Death Investigation	NA	NA	NA	NA
---	----	----	----	----

The Program

Department of Health Family Health

Program Operations

Family Health assesses and addresses the health and developmental needs of children and their families by developing comprehensive family-centered systems of care. Functions include development, coordination, and evaluation of children's and women's health programs within the Department of Health. The Maternal and Child Health subprogram includes the Children's Preventive Services and Adolescent Young Adult Health Services, including Newborn Screening, Lead Poisoning Prevention, Childhood Immunization, Family Planning, Home Visiting Risk Response, School-Based Health Centers and Men 2B Role Model Support programs. The Children with Special Health Needs subprogram offers family-centered, community-based services for children with, or at risk of, chronic health conditions and disabilities, including the Early Intervention, the Hearing Assessment, the Child Development Center, and the Disability and Health programs. The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) subprogram provides supplemental nutritious foods and nutrition education for infants, young children and pregnant women who are at medical or nutritional risk. Expert data, evaluation, and communications capacity, as well as a statewide public health tracking system through KIDSNET support all Family Health programs.

Program Objectives

To assure the positive outcome of pregnancies. Promote optimal child development; prevent death, disease, and disability among children; encourage life-long patterns of healthy behavior; support effective parenting, in present and future generations; improve access to and quality of health care for children and families at high risk; promote a humane, effective, and efficient health services for children with chronic disease and/or developmental disabilities; maintain a knowledge base for public health – particularly for health risks and needs among mothers and children in Rhode Island; eliminate disparities in health among population groups; define the role of community in the departmental mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Family Health is contained in R.I.G.L. 23-13, 40.1-22, and 42-12.3; the Rhode Island Childhood Lead Program is mandated by R.I.G.L. 23-24.6; the authorization for the WIC Program is under R.I.G.L. 23-13-17 and the PL 102-518; and the authorization for the Immunization Program and the Central Registry of Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injuries under Disabilities Prevention Program is in R.I.G.L. 23-1.

The Budget

Department of Health Family Health

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Maternal and Child Health	8,053,121	9,752,801	11,175,242	10,705,319
Child w/ Special Health Care	10,072,058	9,995,504	11,649,087	11,638,817
Women, Infants and Children	17,088,087	16,676,488	16,895,336	16,605,632
Total Expenditures	\$35,213,266	\$36,424,793	\$39,719,665	\$38,949,768
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,782,420	5,518,489	7,083,982	6,755,433
Other State Operations	3,131,238	4,542,001	5,301,838	5,375,422
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	26,299,608	26,364,303	27,333,845	26,818,913
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$35,213,266	\$36,424,793	\$39,719,665	\$38,949,768
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$35,213,266	\$36,424,793	\$39,719,665	\$38,949,768
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,315,975	7,613,128	8,492,034	8,410,519
Federal Funds	26,272,889	25,601,147	27,328,788	27,079,653
Restricted Receipts	1,624,402	3,210,518	3,898,843	3,459,596
Total Expenditures	\$35,213,266	\$36,424,793	\$39,719,665	\$38,949,768
Program Measures				
Number of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births in Rhode Island	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5
Percent of Rhode Island Children Receiving Early Intervention	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%
Number of Births per 1,000 Teens Aged 15 -17	23.0	21.5	20.0	19.0
Percent of Children with Blood Lead Levels	11.0%	10.0%	9.0%	8.0%

The Program

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

Program Operations

The Division of Health Services Regulation licenses, certifies, and enforces regulations relating to health care professionals, health care facilities, managed care organizations, and health systems development. Also, complaints from any source are investigated and, if substantiated, appropriate compliance action is initiated. The division is organized by responsibilities for licensure, oversight, and regulatory functions by category of licensure.

The Office of Facilities Regulation is responsible for ensuring through the licensing and certification process that all state licensed and federally certified health care facilities or providers meet the applicable conditions and regulations of the law. The Office of Health Professionals Regulation oversees the licensure, certification, registration, and discipline of more than 70,000 individuals in sixty-five health occupations, and 2,600 facilities. The office also oversees the administrative and regulatory functions of thirty-five licensing Boards comprising 325 members representing the various professions and consumers. The Office of Managed Care Regulation is responsible for ensuring that all certified health maintenance organizations, utilization review agencies, and health plans meet the conditions and regulations of the applicable laws. The Office of Health Systems Development administers the state “certificate of need” (C.O.N.) program, designed to prevent unnecessary duplication of expensive medical services and equipment. Additionally, the office reviews proposed hospital conversions, proposed changes in ownership of existing health care facilities, requests for initial health facility licensure, staffs the state Health Services Council, and advises the Director of Health on all the above matters.

Program Objectives

To assure minimum standards and competency of health facilities, managed care organizations, and professional licensees; promote high quality health care services through licensed health care facilities, licensed health care professionals, certified managed care organizations, and health plans; assure the appropriate use of drugs and other controlled substances through enforcement, compliance, and regulatory activities; conduct public hearings and administrative reviews; direct and coordinate the department’s health services regulatory activities; and, assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Health Services Regulation is contained in R.I.G.L. 5, 21, 23, 31, and 42.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Medical Licensure and Discipline	1,443,398	1,459,226	748,890	795,200
Emergency Medical Services	536,287	525,443	48,000	-
Professional Regulation	1,141,734	837,036	2,361,807	2,320,489
Board of Dentistry	133,653	128,476	-	-
Facilities Regulations	3,244,723	3,345,877	3,323,063	3,505,632
Managed Care	138,373	257,901	429,208	464,833
Total Expenditures	\$6,638,168	\$6,553,959	\$6,910,968	\$7,086,154
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,264,608	5,514,931	5,840,211	6,101,720
Other State Operations	1,038,486	955,220	946,157	982,834
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	335,074	83,808	124,600	1,600
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,638,168	\$6,553,959	\$6,910,968	\$7,086,154
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,638,168	\$6,553,959	\$6,910,968	\$7,086,154
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,213,029	4,068,953	4,525,273	4,658,220
Federal Funds	2,286,766	2,227,105	1,956,487	1,963,101
Restricted Receipts	138,373	257,901	429,208	464,833
Total Expenditures	\$6,638,168	\$6,553,959	\$6,910,968	\$7,086,154
Program Measures				
Average Number of Days to Bring a Complaint to Final Deposition	210	280	240	210

The Program

Department of Health Environmental Health

Program Operations

The Environmental Health program protects and promotes health in the following areas.

The Environmental Health Risk Assessment sub-program conducts risk assessments; provides expert consultation on environmental hazards; responds to complaints about environmental tobacco smoke; conducts surveillance of chemical spills and releases; assists with medical waste disposal issues; and responds to calls from the public concerning environmental health issues.

The Drinking Water Quality sub-program protects public health by assuring that public drinking water supplies comply with standards of the Safe Water Drinking Act. It reviews and approves projects for financial assistance and plans for public water system infrastructure maintenance and repair. Drinking Water Quality ensures that public swimming pools are constructed and operated in a safe and sanitary manner; and promotes the safety of manufactured ice and bottled water.

The Food Protection sub-program protects and promotes health and prevents disease by assuring the safety and quality of the food supply from harvest to consumer. Food Protection regulates over 8,500 food businesses; responds to more than 1,100 complaints annually; investigates the causes of foodborne outbreaks and administers the food manager certification program. It is also responsible for assuring water quality at Rhode Island's public bathing beaches.

The Occupational and Radiological Health sub-program protects Rhode Islanders from health and safety dangers at the worksite. This office provides free consultation services to employers; enforces the state asbestos abatement law; and, conducts a comprehensive program for assessment and mitigation of radon. In addition, it protects Rhode Island's children from lead hazards by inspecting the homes of significantly lead poisoned children for lead hazards, by enforcing regulations to ensure these hazards are abated, and by licensing lead professionals.

Program Objectives

To identify, prevent and remediate environmental and occupational health hazards to protect the public's health; develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status; define and enhance the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health; and reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.

Statutory History

Authorization for the Environmental Health program is contained in R.I.G.L. 2, 21, 23, 28, and 46.

The Budget

Department of Health Environmental Health

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Drinking Water Quality	1,353,877	1,830,224	2,867,781	2,675,627
Food Protection	1,862,294	2,037,028	1,996,169	1,868,029
Occupational & Radio. Health	1,500,953	1,164,943	1,361,051	1,364,082
Environ. Health Risk Assessment	3,057,060	968,782	1,076,823	1,126,963
Total Expenditures	\$7,774,184	\$6,000,977	\$7,301,824	\$7,034,701
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,768,941	4,945,013	5,801,867	5,947,694
Other State Operations	839,286	886,374	1,257,865	873,855
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,826,710	169,590	242,092	213,152
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,434,937	\$6,000,977	\$7,301,824	\$7,034,701
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	339,247	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,774,184	\$6,000,977	\$7,301,824	\$7,034,701
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,027,448	3,652,662	4,006,962	4,157,352
Federal Funds	3,533,413	2,063,673	2,612,683	2,206,902
Restricted Receipts	213,323	284,642	682,179	670,447
Total Expenditures	\$7,774,184	\$6,000,977	\$7,301,824	\$7,034,701
Program Measures				
Population Served by Public Water Systems	93.2%	93.2%	85.0%	85.0%
Number of Food Borne Illnesses	39.2	37.0	36.0	35.0
Percent of the Following Tested for Radon				
Schools	90.0%	93.0%	96.0%	99.0%
City and Town Buildings	77.0%	83.0%	89.0%	94.0%
State Agency Buildings	92.0%	94.0%	97.0%	99.0%
Day Care Centers	62.0%	76.0%	85.0%	90.0%
Home Day Care	NA	3.0%	45.0%	75.0%

The Program

Department of Health Health Laboratories

Program Operations

Health Laboratories monitors and protects public health and safety through modern scientific laboratory services. These services include: surveillance testing for early detection of contagious diseases such as tuberculosis, rabies, HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, Lyme Disease, pertussis, rubella, measles, and other emerging communicable diseases as well as pathogens which may represent a bioterrorism threat; surveillance testing of children for metabolic disorders and lead poisoning; analysis of food products, drinking and waste water, soil and air for the presence of potentially toxic environmental contaminants; analysis of evidence obtained during the investigation of crimes such as homicide, sexual assault, drug trafficking, drunk driving, and sports doping. Staff from the Health Laboratories present expert testimony in court and respond to public health emergencies such as man-made and natural disasters, as well as epidemics.

The Health Laboratories analyze approximately 250,000 specimens each year. In addition to the Department of Health, the laboratory serves the Attorney General, the Department of Environmental Management, the Department of Business Regulation, state and municipal law enforcement agencies, hospitals, private laboratories, and health care professionals. Health Laboratories offer public services to individuals, primarily on a fee-for-service basis.

Program Objectives

To protect the public health and safety through the application of modern scientific methods.

To assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

To develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status.

To define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.

To reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.

To develop support for public health.

Statutory History

Authorization for the Health Laboratories program is contained in R.I.G.L. 23-1, 23-11, 23-13, 31-27, and 41-3.1.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Laboratories

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Administrative & Support Svcs	5,200,529	5,152,684	1,585,493	1,741,628
Forensic Sciences	76,120	272,895	1,354,080	1,402,376
Environmental Sciences	1,002,366	952,919	1,543,051	1,585,324
Biological Sciences	-	-	1,660,760	1,703,731
Total Expenditures	\$6,279,015	\$6,378,498	\$6,143,384	\$6,433,059
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,402,646	4,649,335	4,443,961	4,575,459
Other State Operations	1,873,201	1,725,800	1,696,923	1,855,100
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,168	3,363	2,500	2,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,279,015	\$6,378,498	\$6,143,384	\$6,433,059
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,279,015	\$6,378,498	\$6,143,384	\$6,433,059
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,635,964	5,647,218	5,379,216	5,638,424
Federal Funds	643,051	731,280	764,168	794,635
Total Expenditures	\$6,279,015	\$6,378,498	\$6,143,384	\$6,433,059
Program Measures				
Number of Water Samples Per 1,000 That Need to be Re-collected Due to Quality Control Problems				
	NA	NA	12	10
Percentage of Proficiency Test Results Found Acceptable				
Drinking Water	98.0%	99.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Waste and Non-potable Water	94.0%	77.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Human Specimen Test Results Found Acceptable				
	NA	95.3%	97.0%	98.0%

The Program

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

Program Operations

Disease Prevention and Control (DPC) promotes and protects community and individual health through the detection, surveillance, control, and eradication of infectious, communicable, and vector-borne diseases.

The Communicable Diseases sub-program conducts surveillance, outbreak control, follow-up, case investigations, and public education regarding infectious and reportable diseases. Lyme disease, Hepatitis A and B, rabies, hantavirus, and mosquito-borne disease currently threaten public health. The Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program oversees TB clinical services, provides outreach and daily, directly-observed therapy to active cases, and conducts surveillance activities. The AIDS/STD Program monitors the epidemics of HIV infection, AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases, and targets prevention strategies to high-risk groups.

The Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion sub-program promotes healthy lifestyles to reduce smoking, poor nutrition, sedentary lifestyle, and injury causing behaviors, and to decrease the incidence, complications, and mortality due to the leading chronic diseases.

The Primary Care sub-program works with health care professionals, institutions, and other state and voluntary agencies to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of primary care. Programs focus on prevention and early detection of disease and on maintenance of health.

Program Objectives

To improve access to timely, high quality, cost-effective primary health care for all Rhode Islanders; detect, control and eradicate communicable diseases; including AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases; educate the public about the control of infectious and communicable diseases; monitor chronic diseases and educate the public about how to adopt healthy lifestyles; develop standards and monitor the provision of appropriate, quality, primary care; assure that the quality of health care services (particularly primary care) is maintained in the face of rapid change; develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status; define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status; reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations; and develop support for public health.

Statutory History

The programs and duties of Disease Prevention and Control are defined in R.I.G.L. 23-1, 3, 6, 12, 14.1, 20, 20.6, 20.7, 20.9, 23 and 24; 5-31.1; and 15-1 to 3.

The Budget

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Primary Care	625,817	729,509	783,790	819,372
Oral Health	15,478	76,970	149,975	153,143
Chronic Disease Prevention	3,566,379	4,965,617	6,773,144	6,893,105
Communicable Diseases	6,499,873	7,763,987	8,741,923	8,838,969
Total Expenditures	\$10,707,547	\$13,536,083	\$16,448,832	\$16,704,589
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,453,235	4,861,419	5,425,129	5,644,604
Other State Operations	2,581,926	3,659,834	4,712,965	4,850,831
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,672,386	5,014,830	6,310,738	6,209,154
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,707,547	\$13,536,083	\$16,448,832	\$16,704,589
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,707,547	\$13,536,083	\$16,448,832	\$16,704,589
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,686,053	3,760,689	5,056,098	4,968,109
Federal Funds	8,021,494	9,765,747	11,312,734	11,656,697
Restricted Receipts	-	9,647	80,000	79,783
Total Expenditures	\$10,707,547	\$13,536,083	\$16,448,832	\$16,704,589
Program Measures				
Percentage of RI Adults Age 20+ who Smoke	22.3%	22.0%	21.0%	21.0%
Percentage of Active Tuberculosis Cases Completing Therapy	97.3%	97.5%	98.0%	98.0%
Percentage of Women Ages 40-49 Getting Biennial Mammograms	43.0%	45.0%	48.0%	51.0%
Percentage of Women Ages 50+ Getting Annual Mammograms	37.6%	39.0%	41.0%	43.0%

The Agency

Department of Human Services

Agency Operations

The Department of Human Services (DHS) operates various programs in support of the agency goal of assisting those persons in Rhode Island in need. These programs and services extend well beyond the vital financial support services historically provided to poor and low income individuals and families, and include redesigned and innovative programs which provide quality and accessible health care, child care, supportive services and options to working parents, individuals and families. These programs are all designed: to help families become strong, productive, healthy and independent; to help adults achieve their maximum potential; to ensure that children are safe, healthy, ready to learn, and able to reach their maximum potential; to honor and care for our state's veterans; and, to assist elderly and disabled persons in order to enhance their quality of life and sustain their independence. The department continues to move to a population based structure for its program policy and service delivery, reflecting the department's philosophy of clients' needs being the focus of the organization.

Major state and federal reforms have provided unprecedented flexibility in how the state may utilize funds to accomplish its goals. Rhode Island's Family Independence Program (FIP) has allowed DHS to design and implement a variety of services to assist those families transitioning from cash assistance to employment. These critical "work supports" are provided as a means of easing the transition into the labor force, and include vital child care assistance and health care benefits. These work supports are seen as a crucial element of the federal Family Independence Program (FIP) program, which replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, and which imposes a 60 month lifetime limit for adults receiving cash assistance.

The department continues to be one of the largest purchasers of health care benefits in the state, providing health coverage, including managed care, fee-for-service care, long term care, and community-based care services to approximately 150,000 Rhode Islanders.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs program, which serves Rhode Island's 99,800 veterans and their families. An additional priority of DHS is to provide assistance to persons with disabilities seeking to achieve economic independence and integration with society, through its Office of Rehabilitation Services.

Agency Objectives

To provide a full continuum of high quality and accessible programs and services to those Rhode Island families, children, adults, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and the elderly in need of assistance.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 and Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Department of Human Services within the executive branch of state government.

The Budget

Department of Human Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	9,615,364	10,425,290	12,112,063	11,534,549
Individual and Family Support	63,019,572	59,543,075	71,420,934	71,762,865
Veterans' Affairs	16,258,659	17,474,984	20,633,313	19,190,806
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purchasing	30,532,610	36,571,387	55,481,483	53,358,376
Medical Benefits	669,681,258	711,867,907	839,600,000	866,444,696
Supplemental Security Income Program	24,244,226	25,989,208	27,312,073	28,439,517
Family Independence Program	136,421,078	151,202,023	160,159,959	154,013,266
State Funded Programs	63,022,027	65,429,525	63,196,972	64,237,980
Total Expenditures	\$1,012,794,794	\$1,078,503,399	\$1,249,916,797	\$1,268,982,055
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	76,240,936	80,687,627	87,388,050	91,925,463
Other State Operations	24,269,131	23,300,856	23,985,334	23,906,466
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	911,235,385	973,248,552	1,134,741,306	1,152,432,223
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,011,745,452	\$1,077,237,035	\$1,246,114,690	\$1,268,264,152
Capital Improvements	756,879	1,266,364	3,802,107	717,903
Capital Debt Service	292,463	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,012,794,794	\$1,078,503,399	\$1,249,916,797	\$1,268,982,055
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	435,388,992	467,905,415	551,910,890	572,690,411
Federal Funds	573,777,947	607,127,607	692,729,178	692,960,011
Restricted Receipts	3,627,855	2,797,981	4,687,354	3,291,633
Other Funds	-	672,396	589,375	40,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,012,794,794	\$1,078,503,399	1,249,916,797	\$1,268,982,055
FTE Authorization	1,142.9	1,142.9	1,142.9	1,139.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	71.0%	72.0%	73.0%	73.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management supervises, coordinates, and monitors all departmental functions: to assure efficient and effective use of state and federal resources for the purpose of providing services to poor, disabled, or aged individuals and families; to assist them in reaching their highest potential for self-sufficiency; and, to support the achievement of the department's mission. Central Management, organized through the office of the director, provides leadership, management, strategic planning, direction, and control of departmental activities. A principal function is intergovernmental liaison with the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, federal government representatives, state and federal legislators, local welfare directors, and national and local human service professionals and organizations. The establishment and maintenance of community relations with consumers and service providers, and the provision of information to the general public, are core responsibilities of this program area. Additionally, all field operation activities are direct functions of Central Management, although the associated costs are budgeted in two programs, Individual and Family Support, and Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing. Central Management is responsible for the Electronic Benefits Transfer system, which electronically distributes cash assistance and food stamp benefits to clients, and has replaced paper transactions.

Within Central Management, the Office of Strategic Planning provides planning support for the department in the development and implementation of revised programs and initiatives. The Office of Legal Services represents the department in litigation, and provides counsel to the director and staff on legal issues relating to departmental operations. The Employee Relations Unit is responsible for the recruitment of staff, with emphasis on opportunities for minority employment. The Operations Management Unit develops and maintains departmental information systems, performs quality control for various programs, and operates the central mail room. Other centralized functions include support for policy, financial management, information systems, collections and fraud investigations, and contract management.

Program Objective

To provide leadership, management, strategic planning, and central support for the department.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes that all functions, services, and duties of the Department of Human Services will be organized by the director of the department.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,289,262	3,510,233	3,473,909	3,737,009
Other State Operations	545,407	404,822	429,355	429,741
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,780,695	6,419,640	8,208,799	7,367,799
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,615,364	\$10,334,695	\$12,112,063	\$11,534,549
Capital Improvements	-	90,595	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,615,364	\$10,425,290	\$12,112,063	\$11,534,549
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,454,679	5,184,452	6,671,902	6,074,388
Federal Funds	2,657,496	3,105,577	3,660,004	3,673,194
Restricted Receipts	2,503,189	2,135,261	1,780,157	1,786,967
Total Expenditures	\$9,615,364	\$10,425,290	\$12,112,063	\$11,534,549
Program Measures				
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	99.0%	86.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

Program Operations

The Individual and Family Support Program (IFS) has the primary responsibility within the department to implement state and federal welfare reform changes and the state's early care and education programs. The Individual and Family Support program provides policy and program development and management, including monitoring and evaluation, systems development, and the processing and payment functions related to social services for populations served by the department. The Individual and Family Support Program is responsible for ensuring that the services affecting all populations are provided in accordance with state and federal mandates.

The Individual and Family Support Program has the responsibility for the operational planning, direction, coordination and implementation of programs such as the Family Independence Program (FIP), Child Care Development Fund, and the Head Start Collaboration grant. Funding for the Title XX Block Grant, the Stewart B. McKinney Program, the refugee assistance program, and special funding for victims of domestic violence, the homeless, and the elderly are also within the IFS program. Funding for the administration of the General Public Assistance Program, Food Stamp Program, and Supplemental Security Income is recorded in the IFS Program, although organizational responsibility for these programs is in the Central Management Program.

The Individual and Family Support Program also contains comprehensive case management programs for teen mothers and their children and provides child care services for both FIP clients and low income families. Serving Rhode Island's disabled population is the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI). ORS continues to improve its service delivery system, which works in partnership with consumers to achieve meaningful employment outcomes.

Program Objective

To provide assistance and supports to clients so that they may transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 5.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Family Independence Program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) replaces Title IV-A of the Federal Social Security Act. Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Vocational Rehabilitation Program; Title 40 Chapter 9 established the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program; Title 40 Chapter 19 authorized the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program; and Title 40 Chapter 6.2 authorized the Child Care Services Program. Article 11 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act establishes the Starting Right Initiative in Title 40, Chapters 5.1 and 6.2, Title 42, Chapters 12 and 72.1.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	34,733,024	33,899,781	34,742,193	36,557,069
Other State Operations	14,967,092	11,568,616	15,928,937	16,063,731
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,938,725	13,095,143	20,053,344	18,994,980
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$62,638,841	\$58,563,540	\$70,724,474	\$71,615,780
Capital Improvements	88,268	979,535	696,460	147,085
Capital Debt Service	292,463	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$63,019,572	\$59,543,075	\$71,420,934	\$71,762,865
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	18,608,961	18,116,754	19,443,239	20,654,200
Federal Funds	43,971,142	40,682,429	51,314,640	50,994,985
Restricted Receipts	439,469	71,496	73,680	73,680
Other Funds	-	672,396	589,375	40,000
Total Expenditures	\$63,019,572	\$59,543,075	\$71,420,934	\$71,762,865
Program Measures				
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	68.0%	60.0%	68.0%	68.0%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Office of Rehabilitation Services	94.6%	95.5%	96.0%	96.2%

The Program

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

Program Operations

The Veterans' Affairs Program serves eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their surviving spouses, and dependents. Benefits include a comprehensive program of social, medical and rehabilitative services. The Veterans' Affairs Program is comprised of the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, the Rhode Island Veterans' Affairs Office, and Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Veterans' Affairs is confronting a growing challenge as a result of a rapidly aging veteran's population. Rhode Island has a population of approximately 99,800 veterans. Although the total number of war service veterans is declining, the growth in the proportion of aging (World War II and Korean) veterans is escalating. Of the 76,900 War Veterans, approximately 27,000 are World War II Veterans, with an average age of 70. Approximately 51,400 of Rhode Island's war service veterans are from 55 years to 85 years old. More than one half of Rhode Island's veteran population is over 65 years of age.

The purpose of the Veterans' Home is to provide quality nursing and domiciliary care to the veteran. Social, medical, nursing, and rehabilitative services for eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their survivors, and/or dependents, are available to improve their physical, emotional, and economic well-being. The Rhode Island Veterans' Home has an operational bed capacity of 339 beds (260 nursing and 79 domiciliary/sheltered care beds). Within the 339 bed complement is a 36-bed unit for veterans who suffer from dementia type illnesses. The Veterans' Home admits war service veterans who have been honorably discharged and have resided in the state at least two years prior to admission and/or were inducted into the military service from the state. Residential care is available to eligible veterans who require a sheltered care environment. The Veterans' Transitional Supportive Program (VTSP) is a program operated in concert with the federal Veterans Administration. VTSP offers a multitude of psychological/social counseling, substance abuse treatment, and contract work therapy opportunities provided on a short term basis to assist veterans with reintegration to their communities.

Program Objective

To continue to improve the physical, emotional, and economic well-being of Rhode Island veterans.

Statutory History

Title 30 Chapters 17, 24, 25, and 29 and Title 30 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Division of Veterans Affairs.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	12,764,385	14,296,837	14,551,232	15,610,940
Other State Operations	2,803,238	2,960,037	2,879,717	2,987,331
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	22,425	21,876	96,717	21,717
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$15,590,048	\$17,278,750	\$17,527,666	\$18,619,988
Capital Improvements	668,611	196,234	3,105,647	570,818
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,258,659	\$17,474,984	\$20,633,313	\$19,190,806
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	11,346,171	12,606,961	12,372,099	13,180,994
Federal Funds	4,284,795	4,316,025	6,163,983	4,923,826
Restricted Receipts	627,693	551,998	2,097,231	1,085,986
Total Expenditures	\$16,258,659	\$17,474,984	\$20,633,313	\$19,190,806
Program Measures				
Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards	98.0%	98.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program Securing Housing by the End of Six Months	55.0%	74.0%	65.0%	65.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services **Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing**

Program Operations

The objectives of the Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing (HCQFP) Program are: to assure the availability of high quality health care services to consumers; to assure the efficiency and economy of services delivered to program recipients by monitoring providers of services; to coordinate service-delivery efforts with other state departments and agencies; to purchase medically necessary services covered by the Medicaid State Plan; and, to administer programs in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly.

DHS is the Single State Agency authorized by the Federal Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) to administer the Medicaid program in Rhode Island. In this role, DHS supervises disbursements to a number of state agencies, as well as local school districts, for administrative and program activities in support of the Medicaid program.

The HCQFP Program operates a claims processing system, secures financial recoveries from third parties for claims liability, and conducts utilization review of inpatient and outpatient hospital services.

To encourage the utilization of community based services rather than institutional programs, HCQFP administers home and community based waivers – both directly and through interagency agreements with the Departments of Elderly Affairs and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

HCQFP also administers a demonstration waiver to provide health services to families through a managed care delivery system, RItE Care, and is responsible for implementing a Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment to the current managed care program in order to implement the provisions of Health Reform RI 2000. This would assure that the program serves only persons without access to affordable employer sponsored insurance. HCQFP also processes the payments to the local education authorities for Medicaid reimbursement for administrative costs.

Program Objective

To purchase health care services for consumers at a reasonable cost, while assuring quality and access.

To administer the Medical Assistance Benefits Program activities in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provisions of Public Law 89-97. Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program. Title 40 Chapter 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Health Centers and Visiting Nurse Grant Program. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the RItE Care program and health care for certain child care providers.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	25,774,160	28,846,694	34,620,716	36,020,445
Other State Operations	3,779,227	6,299,929	4,747,325	4,425,663
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	979,223	1,424,764	16,113,442	12,912,268
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$30,532,610	\$36,571,387	\$55,481,483	\$53,358,376
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,532,610	\$36,571,387	\$55,481,483	\$53,358,376
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	12,357,013	15,024,568	23,082,740	22,750,099
Federal Funds	18,142,161	21,513,454	31,677,457	30,278,277
Restricted Receipts	33,436	33,365	721,286	330,000
Total Expenditures	\$30,532,610	\$36,571,387	\$55,481,483	\$53,358,376
 Program Measures				
Length of Stay				
Average Length of Stay for:				
Pneumonia	8.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
Angina Pectoris	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8
Alcohol Dependency	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Chest Pain	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
Congestive Heart Failure	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
Depressive Disease	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.2
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	8.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Abdominal Pain	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Acute Pancreatitis	7.0	5.6	5.6	5.6
Recurrent Depression	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9

The Program

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 150,000 consumers through the purchase of health care at a reasonable cost, primarily funded by Medicaid. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly. Medicaid is a federal and state matching entitlement program administered by states to provide medical benefits. The federal share of reimbursement, which is based on a state's per capita personal income, is 53.79% for federal fiscal year 2001 and 52.45% for federal fiscal year 2002.

DHS, in accordance with the federally-approved State Plan and a multitude of state and federal laws, specifies the scope of covered services, establishes fees for services and reimbursement rates for hospital and nursing facility services, adjudicates and pays claims for medical facility services, and adjudicates and pays claims for medical services submitted by providers. The Medical Benefits Program covers a broad scope of medical services provided to eligible individuals by service providers licensed by the Department of Health or other appropriate state or federal accrediting authority, and enrolled as service providers by the Medical Benefits Program.

The Medical Benefits Program provides health insurance to FIP families, children up to the age of 18 with family incomes not in excess of 250% of the federal poverty limit, and other low income families. Health care is provided to children with special needs under SSI or the Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program. Acute and long-term care services are provided to adults with disabilities and the elderly. There are four home and community based waiver programs administered directly by DHS or through the Departments of Elderly Affairs (DEA) and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals. DHS, in cooperation with DEA and the Rhode Island Housing Mortgage and Financing Corporation (RIHMF), is working to develop waivers for assisted living programs. A Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment amending managed care eligibility pursuant to the Health Reform RI 2000 statute will provide that families without access to employer based insurance will have health insurance coverage.

Program Objective

To assure the availability and accessibility of high quality health care services to program recipients.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provision of Public Law 89-97 on July 30, 1965. The Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program was implemented under Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the RIte Care program and health care for certain child care providers.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Hospitals	59,325,731	59,884,835	192,500,000	178,868,029
Nursing Facilities	-	-	242,300,000	242,034,841
Managed Care	145,524,834	190,300,408	228,000,000	249,248,000
Other Services	456,139,502	450,905,757	156,300,000	175,793,826
Special Education	8,691,191	10,776,907	20,500,000	20,500,000
Total Expenditures	\$669,681,258	\$711,867,907	\$839,600,000	\$866,444,696
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	(368,374)	90,438	-	-
Other State Operations	114,371	42,000	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	669,935,261	711,735,469	839,600,000	866,444,696
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$669,681,258	\$711,867,907	\$839,600,000	\$866,444,696
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$669,681,258	\$711,867,907	\$839,600,000	\$866,444,696
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	304,160,711	325,667,503	389,600,000	404,769,240
Federal Funds	365,496,479	386,194,543	449,985,000	461,660,456
Restricted Receipts	24,068	5,861	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$669,681,258	\$711,867,907	\$839,600,000	\$866,444,696
Program Measures				
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Days	6,577	6,592	5,900	5,600
Number of Physician Office Visits per RItE Care Enrollee	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 RItE Care Enrollees	400	390	375	375
Number of Hospital Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	370	350	325	325

The Program

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

Program Operations

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program provides a floor of income for aged, blind and disabled persons who have little or no income or other resources. The basic federal SSI cash assistance grant, annually adjusted for inflation, is funded in full by the federal government. Because the federal payment leaves many recipients below the federal poverty level, certain states have chosen to provide a supplement to the federal benefit. This supplementary payment is funded with state dollars. Rhode Island provides a state-financed supplement of \$64.35 per month for individuals, \$120.50 for couples, and \$582.00 for persons living in residential care or assisted living facilities. Persons eligible for SSI are also eligible, under specified criteria, for in-state moving expenses, and for needs resulting from an emergency of a catastrophic nature.

Since the inception of SSI in 1974, the program caseload has grown each year. This reflects an increase in the aging population, new and emerging disabilities, less stringent disability requirements, and increases in allowable resource limits. Because of recent federal law changes, eligibility has become more restrictive for certain categories of children, non-citizens, and persons with drug and alcohol disabilities.

Program Objective

To provide financial aid to individuals who are aged, blind, or disabled and who do not have sufficient resources to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being.

Statutory History

Title XVI of the Federal Social Security Act in 1974 created a federally administered Supplemental Security Income Program. This program replaced the assistance program previously administered by the state, which provided aid to aged, blind, and disabled Rhode Islanders. Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Supplemental Security Income Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	24,244,226	25,989,208	27,312,073	28,439,517
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$24,244,226	\$25,989,208	\$27,312,073	\$28,439,517
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,244,226	\$25,989,208	\$27,312,073	\$28,439,517
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	24,244,226	25,989,208	27,312,073	28,439,517
Total Expenditures	\$24,244,226	\$25,989,208	\$27,312,073	\$28,439,517
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

Program Operations

The Family Independence Program (FIP) provides support, including child care, health care, and cash payments to needy children and their families, along with a strong emphasis on requiring families who receive cash assistance to prepare for, and achieve, employment. Long-term assistance has been replaced with a transitional and time-limited support system. Replacing the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, FIP provides for greater flexibility to the state in eligibility criteria, client responsibility, and types of benefits and services provided. TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) is the corresponding federal block grant, which is a major revenue source for FIP.

The emphasis in the new FIP is to achieve gainful employment and self-sufficiency, with the ultimate outcome of strong, healthy families. FIP promotes work as the source of family income and has a lifetime limit of sixty months for the receipt of cash assistance for adults. Child care, health care, and other supportive services are an entitlement to those families pursuing economic independence. Enhanced financial incentives in the form of income allowances encourage families to increase earned income. FIP beneficiaries may participate in education and training during the first twenty-four months of their employment, followed by a requirement to engage in paid or unpaid work.

Under FIP, child care and health care are considered an essential component of the long-range plan to move clients from dependence to independence. An effective, seamless system of child care and health care for both cash assistance recipients and low income working families is a critical program element in the total mix of services which are necessary to foster independence.

Program Objectives

To provide assistance to clients to aid the transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

The Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, which was initiated in the 1930s as Title IV of the Social Security Act, is replaced by the Family Independence Program (FIP) in Title I of PRWORA. Child care funding is provided under Title VI of PRWORA. Title 40 Chapter 5.1 enacted the Rhode Island Family Independence Act (RI FIA).

The Budget

Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
TANF/Family Independence Program	104,677,664	99,236,609	93,172,571	85,841,797
Child Care	31,743,414	51,965,414	66,987,388	68,171,469
Total Expenditures	\$136,421,078	\$151,202,023	\$160,159,959	\$154,013,266
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	6,728	256	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	136,414,350	151,201,767	160,159,959	154,013,266
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$136,421,078	\$151,202,023	\$160,159,959	\$154,013,266
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$136,421,078	\$151,202,023	\$160,159,959	\$154,013,266
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	54,666,455	59,924,727	68,103,457	71,610,217
Federal Funds	81,754,623	91,277,296	92,056,502	82,403,049
Total Expenditures	\$136,421,078	\$151,202,023	\$160,159,959	\$154,013,266
Program Measures				
Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	26.0%	26.0%	27.0%	28.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independent Program Families No Longer Receiving Cash Assistance	69.5%	80.0%	82.0%	83.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

Program Operations

The program "State Funded Programs" is a collection of three entitlements with discrete appropriation lines described below.

The General Public Assistance (GPA) Program is designed to meet the health care needs of incapacitated and unemployable persons who are suffering from an illness, injury, or medical condition and do not qualify for other public assistance programs. The program provides for limited medical assistance, consisting of physician services and a limited formulary (list) of prescription medications. The program also funds burials for indigent persons. Limited cash assistance is available from two special contingency funds. Under state welfare reform statutes, two parent families who had received services from GPA are now eligible under FIP.

The State Food Stamp Program was initiated in the FY 1998 Budget in order to respond to the termination of federal food stamp benefits for certain categories of legal immigrants who were in Rhode Island as of August 22, 1996. Eligibility standards and benefit amounts are the same as for the federal benefits.

The Weatherization Program provides supplemental cash assistance to FIP families formerly entitled to an energy disregard in their federal food stamp benefits. Under the state program, each eligible family receives one \$100 payment annually in the month of March.

Program Objectives

To provide for: the medical needs for ill or disabled individuals who do not qualify for other federal programs, limited emergency cash assistance for individuals who experience extreme financial hardship, and, interim cash assistance for totally disabled individuals who are accepted for Title XIX Medical Assistance pending eligibility application for federal Social Security benefits. To provide nutritional and cash assistance to certain categories of legal immigrants in Rhode Island who become ineligible for the federal food stamp and SSI benefits. To provide FIP families cash assistance offsetting some energy costs incurred each winter.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL) established the General Public Assistance Program. RIGL 40-6-8(d) establishes the State Food Stamp program. RIGL 40-6-27.1 established the State SSI program. RIGL 40.5.1-45 authorizes the Weatherization program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
General Public Assistance	1,510,583	1,755,822	1,936,950	1,986,654
Food Stamps	2,047,289	1,819,775	1,709,430	1,657,602
Weatherization	1,929,239	1,834,234	1,719,000	1,607,500
Citizenship Participation Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
State Funded Programs	57,434,916	59,919,694	57,731,592	58,886,224
Total Expenditures	\$63,022,027	\$65,429,525	\$63,196,972	\$64,237,980
 Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	48,479	43,644	-	-
Other State Operations	2,053,068	2,025,196	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	60,920,480	63,360,685	63,196,972	64,237,980
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$63,022,027	\$65,429,525	\$63,196,972	\$64,237,980
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$63,022,027	\$65,429,525	\$63,196,972	\$64,237,980
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,550,776	5,391,242	5,325,380	5,211,756
Federal Funds	57,471,251	60,038,283	57,871,592	59,026,224
Total Expenditures	\$63,022,027	\$65,429,525	\$63,196,972	\$64,237,980
 Program Measures	 NC	 NC	 NC	 NC

The Agency

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

Agency Operations

MHRH is responsible for direct and contractual service delivery to: people with disabilities resulting from either mental illness or developmental disabilities; people who require long term inpatient hospital services (Eleanor Slater Hospital); and people with substance abuse problems or addictions. The department is charged with ensuring that Rhode Island citizens who have disabilities or substance abuse problems or addictions are provided the necessary service supports that promote each person's pursuit of a life rooted in dignity and reflective of the highest achievable independence.

MHRH is currently implementing its Operational Plan, *The Next Generation (1997-2001)*, which charts the department's progress into the twenty-first century. It encompasses the themes of consumer empowerment, collaborative partnerships, quality assurance and performance accountability, expansion of public awareness, community outreach and advocacy, utilization of human, fiscal and technical resources, and the development and implementation of state of the art information technology and system resources. The MHRH system of community based and client focused services is responsive to consumers and their families and is based on their individual needs. MHRH is the broker, provider, and advocate for services to approximately 38,000 consumers in our constantly evolving health care marketplace. Clients access a wide array of services including housing, vocational programs, inpatient and outpatient treatment, counseling, rehabilitation, transportation, and hospital level care and treatment.

The department operates, directly or through contract, 264 group homes serving approximately 1,700 persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or substance abuse problems. The department also affords supportive housing for approximately 900 additional individuals. MHRH licenses 368 facilities utilized by people with disabilities throughout Rhode Island. Through a network of community-based providers, services are accessed through eight (8) mental health service catchment areas/community mental health centers; eight (8) regional centers for those with developmental disabilities; statewide substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment programs (in both outpatient and residential settings); and a wide range of additional vocational and social support services.

The Department of MHRH manages the large Pastore Center, in Cranston, Rhode Island, which houses numerous state office buildings, a hospital, correctional facilities, a central power plant, and various other buildings.

Agency Objectives

To develop a community of relationships and resources which provides everyone the opportunity to be included in the ordinary fabric of society.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1-1 et.seq., provides for the organization and functions of the Department.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	1,533,327	1,504,889	1,498,533	1,676,446
Hosp. & Community System Support	14,916,369	18,960,992	20,848,681	20,229,332
Svcs. for the Developmentally Disabled	177,288,036	183,085,116	200,046,800	204,619,657
Integrated Mental Health Services	51,351,296	52,636,203	54,990,130	56,604,805
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	91,365,367	95,956,807	98,526,166	103,310,517
Substance Abuse	21,778,492	22,379,796	24,892,144	24,365,670
Internal Service Programs	[9,458,903]	[9,683,759]	[9,702,725]	[9,756,602]
Total Expenditures	\$358,232,887	\$374,523,803	\$400,802,454	\$410,806,427
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	125,236,736	131,990,245	131,834,623	139,111,958
Other State Operations	29,035,990	36,368,821	38,270,689	37,467,055
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	194,335,597	206,056,044	227,639,598	231,485,943
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$348,608,323	\$374,415,110	\$397,744,910	\$408,064,956
Capital Improvements	16,500	108,693	3,057,544	2,741,471
Capital Debt Service	9,608,064	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$358,232,887	\$374,523,803	\$400,802,454	\$410,806,427
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	193,043,474	196,424,224	201,801,934	209,753,521
Federal Funds	164,851,057	176,829,884	195,889,493	198,257,906
Restricted Receipts	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000
Other Funds	288,356	1,219,695	3,056,027	2,740,000
Total Expenditures	\$358,232,887	\$374,523,803	\$400,802,454	\$410,806,427
FTE Authorization	2,172.0	2,138.0	2,138.0	2,138.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	13.7%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	63.4%	63.7%	63.7%	63.7%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

Program Operations

The Director provides leadership, overall policy direction, resource management, and guidance for the department to enhance the capacity of people; with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities, and people with substance abuse or addiction problems, to live autonomous, integrated, safe, and healthy lives.

The Office of the Director performs the functions of departmental administration, legislative affairs, constituent affairs, policy administration, hospital governance, strategic planning, coordination, and management of initiatives and projects that cut across all departmental program and operational units. This includes information and systems technology management, emergency management, performance improvement, quality assurance, funds development, and planning and overseeing of construction/renovation of buildings which support departmental functions on the Pastore Center grounds. The Office of Director administers five offices: Legal Counsel; Public Information Facilities and Program Standards and Licensure; Information Management and Systems Technology; and Performance Improvement.

Program Objectives

To provide leadership, overall policy direction and management guidance to assure the department's mission meets the needs of Rhode Island citizens with disabilities and those with substance abuse.

To expand public awareness and knowledge of the mission of the department through community outreach and advocacy, emphasizing consumer choice, consumer relations and family involvement.

To develop and implement a long-range technology plan designed to assure the appropriate capacity for communication with consumers, sister state agencies, and Rhode Island taxpayers.

To oversee the rehabilitation of the aging Pastore Center's Central Power Plant.

To establish organizational performance measures (both internal and external) and client outcomes that are reflective of best practices and national accreditation standards.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1 et.seq, provides for the organization and functions of the department. The department's statutory functions are identified in Rhode Island General Laws 40.1-1-1 et.seq, as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse Services.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,388,239	1,360,786	1,422,235	1,600,148
Other State Operations	143,888	142,903	75,098	75,098
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,533,327	\$1,504,889	\$1,498,533	\$1,676,446
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,533,327	\$1,504,889	\$1,498,533	\$1,676,446
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,533,327	1,504,889	1,498,533	1,676,446
Total Expenditures	\$1,533,327	\$1,504,889	\$1,498,533	\$1,676,446
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Surveys Conducted Within Two Year Licensure Period	93.0%	93.0%	98.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

Program Operations

The Office of Operations (Hospitals and Community System Support Program) provides operational support functions to the hospital and the community patient care systems.

Financial Management provides the administrative and financial support to the entire department to ensure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. The major functional areas include: Budget Development and Program Analysis; Business Services; Central Switchboard; Accounting and Financial Control; Federal Grants; Contract Management; Telecommunications/Building Maintenance; Central Laundry; Payroll and Personnel; Revenue Collection; Computer Operations; Billing and Accounts Receivable; Patient Resources and Benefits; and Hospital Cost/Rate Setting/Revenue Forecasting.

Facilities and Maintenance oversees all MHRH capital budgets and related construction, including renovations and repairs. It monitors all utilities and building maintenance, in the community, at the Pastore Center Complex, the Eleanor Slater Hospital, its Zambarano Unit, State Operated Developmental Disabilities Programs, and Substance Abuse programs.

Human Resource Management includes the administration and development of programmatic services within the following functional areas: Employee Relations, Labor Relations, Human Resource Development, Equal Opportunity, Training and Development, Workers' Compensation and Workers' Disability Management.

Program Objectives

To maintain numerous operational support functions to both the hospital and community patient care systems to include: Financial Management, Facilities and Maintenance, and Human Resource Management.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws Title 40.1 includes provisions relating to Hospitals and Community System Support.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources Management	1,621,939	1,694,716	1,553,784	1,655,071
Facilities & Maintenance	10,136,812	14,088,237	15,843,818	14,958,742
Financial Management	3,157,618	3,178,039	3,451,079	3,615,519
Total Expenditures	\$14,916,369	\$18,960,992	\$20,848,681	\$20,229,332
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,217,710	9,541,393	9,489,419	10,021,869
Other State Operations	5,254,746	9,327,245	8,660,624	7,965,484
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	20,582	19,541	26,979	26,979
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,493,038	\$18,888,179	\$18,177,022	\$18,014,332
Capital Improvements	-	72,813	2,671,659	2,215,000
Capital Debt Service	423,331	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,916,369	\$18,960,992	\$20,848,681	\$20,229,332
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,647,155	17,874,779	18,177,022	18,014,332
Federal Funds	26,429	7,092	-	-
Other Funds	242,785	1,079,121	2,671,659	2,215,000
Total Expenditures	\$14,916,369	\$18,960,992	\$20,848,681	\$20,229,332

Program Measures

Percentage of Days With No Interruption or Loss of Service from the Central Power Plant	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
--	-------	-------	-------	-------

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled

Program Operations

The Division of Developmental Disabilities funds a statewide network of community supports for adults with developmental disabilities. These services are both privately-operated and publicly-operated. The division is responsible for planning, providing, and administering supports for adults with developmental disabilities, by safeguarding them from abuse, neglect and mistreatment; ensuring equitable access to and allocation of available resources; and, enhancing the quality of supports so that people can move toward personal futures of inclusion and participation in community life, like any other citizen.

The division has developed a Strategic Plan, CHOICES, which includes restructuring the funding of supports and services for adults with developmental disabilities. Individuals with disabilities and their families are increasingly expressing an interest in being more directly involved in the decision-making and direction of the services and supports they receive. A more flexible and responsive approach to services is driving change in the service delivery system.

The division provides community support services through a publicly operated program, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS). RICLAS supports approximately 335 people in various settings throughout Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

The divisional Strategic Plan, CHOICES, incorporates the following goals and objectives: providing more opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to have more control over the supports and services purchased on their behalf; providing access to information that enables them to make informed decisions as to the supports and services that are available; assisting providers in implementing new, innovative, and flexible supports and services that address the individual needs of a person; ensuring quality services which protect the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities; providing the appropriate structure within the division to respond to the changing needs of individuals and their families; providing a safe environment which assists individuals to meet their fullest potential and which supports them to be meaningful participants in their community; and, providing a competent, caring, stable workforce to provide needed supports and services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Statutory History

Titles 40.1 and 43.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws including provisions relating to Developmental Disabilities.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Private Community D.D. Services	140,367,945	143,674,144	161,792,043	164,876,239
State Operated Res & Comm Svcs	36,920,091	39,410,972	38,254,757	39,743,418
Total Expenditures	\$177,288,036	\$183,085,116	\$200,046,800	\$204,619,657
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	37,787,300	39,431,723	38,711,595	40,632,681
Other State Operations	3,386,277	5,000,689	5,450,377	5,089,994
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	131,156,114	138,652,704	155,884,828	158,746,982
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$172,329,691	\$183,085,116	\$200,046,800	\$204,469,657
Capital Improvements	16,500	-	-	150,000
Capital Debt Service	4,941,845	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$177,288,036	\$183,085,116	\$200,046,800	\$204,619,657
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	87,676,036	87,861,404	91,768,662	95,585,468
Federal Funds	89,612,000	95,173,712	108,278,138	108,884,189
Other Funds	-	50,000	-	150,000
Total Expenditures	\$177,288,036	\$183,085,116	\$200,046,800	\$204,619,657

Program Measures

Service Satisfaction - Parents and Friends for Alternative Living	75.0%	80.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Disabled who Understand Their Basic Human Rights	60.0%	70.0%	80.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Disabled Who Know What to Do if They are a Victim of Abuse	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services

Program Operations

Within the Division of Behavioral Health Care Services, Integrated Mental Health Services is responsible for planning, coordinating, and administering a comprehensive and integrated statewide system of mental health services. The service system which accomplishes this purpose is best described as a managed care system. It provides leadership, guidance, and oversight of mental health programs in the state through a series of administrative procedures including global budgets, performance contracting, and continuous quality assessment and improvement programs. It is assisted by a monitoring program that involves professional accrediting organizations, staff, families, and consumers of mental health services. State law requires the Division of Mental Health to propose, review and/or approve, as appropriate, proposals, policies, or plans involving insurance or managed care systems for mental health services in Rhode Island.

The Division of Integrated Mental Health Services is a program with components as follows: A *Clinical Advisory Committee on Mental Health*; a *Unit for Prevention of Mental Illness*; the *Mental Health System Development Unit*; the *Mental Health Clinical Programs Unit*; the *Mental Health Managed Care Monitoring and Decision Support Systems Unit*; the *Mental Health Operation and Contract Management Unit*; and the *Mental Health Program Planning and Evaluation Unit*.

Program Objectives

To improve the quality of life of those people in Rhode Island with mental disabilities by identifying mental health needs and encouraging the provision of a range of services to meet them.

To provide services in a manner which builds on individual strengths, enhances personal dignity, supports independence in living, and promotes recovery.

Statutory History

Titles 40 Chapter 3 and Chapter 5.4, Title 36, Chapter and Title 40.3 and Title 40.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Federal Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 all contain provisions relating to mental health services.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,211,182	1,260,130	1,719,603	1,758,958
Other State Operations	555,778	446,402	264,930	444,830
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	47,809,925	50,929,671	53,005,597	54,401,017
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$49,576,885	\$52,636,203	\$54,990,130	\$56,604,805
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	1,774,411	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$51,351,296	\$52,636,203	\$54,990,130	\$56,604,805
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	29,607,495	28,762,317	28,785,719	29,443,365
Federal Funds	21,743,801	23,873,886	26,204,411	27,161,440
Total Expenditures	\$51,351,296	\$52,636,203	\$54,990,130	\$56,604,805
Program Measures				
System Quality: Client Ability to Control Life	76.9%	71.9%	72.9%	73.9%
Percentage of People Served Who are Somewhat Satisfied with Their Housing	80.1%	79.4%	80.4%	81.4%
Percentage of Mentally Disabled Adults in Need of Services Who are Receiving Services from the Public Mental Health System	72.4%	73.3%	74.4%	75.6%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services

Program Operations

The Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services provides long-term hospital care services that are licensed by the Department of Health (DOH), accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), and are full members of the Hospital Association of Rhode Island (HARI). The Central Pharmacy Unit is also funded through this program.

On February 25, 1994, the Institute of Mental Health (IMH), Zambarano Hospital (ZH), and former General Hospital were reorganized into a single unified hospital system. This new entity, the Eleanor Slater Hospital (ESH), provides for a single licensed hospital and has resulted in the reduction of 196 hospital beds. The Eleanor Slater Hospital's licensed bed capacity is 700, including 105 acute care beds, 128 psychiatric beds, and 467 long-term care beds. The consolidation of the three hospitals has resulted not only in a new organizational structure, but has provided for significant streamlining of administrative and clinical programs, allowing for the reduction of duplication and more effective utilization of staff.

The Eleanor Slater Hospital is comprised of two sites, the Cranston consolidated site, with 480 beds, and the Zambarano Unit site in Burrillville, with 220 beds. In addition to the hospital services, the Central Pharmacy Services Unit is also operated by the Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services. The Zambarano Hospital unit of the Eleanor Slater Hospital is a long-term care hospital that is fully integrated into the mainstream of the new hospital system. Zambarano is an important provider of long-term and specialty care services and is vital to the total continuum of health care in Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

To plan, coordinate, and manage programs and services associated with the Eleanor Slater Hospital, the Dr. U.E. Zambarano Memorial Unit, and the Central Pharmacy Services Unit.

To ensure that all associated programs and services meet Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), Health Care Financing Administration, and third party standards to achieve full accreditation status and to maximize reimbursement.

To develop a continuum of residential options for the Developmentally Disabled (DD) head trauma, psychogeriatric, and adult psychiatric clients.

Statutory History

Title 40, Chapter 3 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Public Laws of 1969, Chapter 134, Section 6a, includes provisions relating to the General Hospital; Title 40.1, Chapter 3 includes provisions relative to Zambarano; Titles 40.1, 5.19, 21.28, 21.30 and 21.31 include provisions relative to the Central Pharmacy.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Eleanor Slater Hospital	62,427,035	64,460,100	66,417,417	69,880,947
Zambarano Hospital	23,188,485	23,954,201	24,409,426	25,382,094
Central Pharmacy Services	5,749,847	7,542,506	7,699,323	8,047,476
Total Expenditures	\$91,365,367	\$95,956,807	\$98,526,166	\$103,310,517
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	73,737,927	78,160,148	78,505,286	83,020,285
Other State Operations	15,865,083	17,443,794	19,585,046	19,856,567
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	467,051	316,985	159,375	157,194
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$90,070,061	\$95,920,927	\$98,249,707	\$103,034,046
Capital Improvements	-	35,880	276,459	276,471
Capital Debt Service	1,295,306	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$91,365,367	\$95,956,807	\$98,526,166	\$103,310,517
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	44,310,349	46,367,005	47,073,055	50,712,214
Federal Funds	47,055,018	49,589,802	51,178,169	52,323,303
Other Funds	-	-	274,942	275,000
Total Expenditures	\$91,365,367	\$95,956,807	\$98,526,166	\$103,310,517
Program Measures				
Medication Error Incidents Per Orders Filled	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0
Pressure Ulcers as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	4.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Urinary Tract Infections as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	3.8%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Patient Falls per 1,000 Patient Days	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

Program Operations

Within the Division of Behavioral Health Care Services, the Division of Substance Abuse is responsible for planning, coordinating, and administering a comprehensive, statewide system of substance abuse treatment and prevention activities through contracts with community-based providers.

Specific responsibilities of the Division of Substance Abuse include: developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; evaluating and monitoring state grants and contracts; providing technical assistance and guidance to programs, chemical dependency professionals, and the general public; and, researching and recommending alternative funding and service delivery strategies to enhance system efficiency and effectiveness.

The division is comprised of the following units: a Prevention Unit which plans and provides technical assistance, contract oversight, program development and evaluation of primary prevention and intervention services; a Treatment Unit which is responsible for the provision, availability and monitoring of treatment services; a Planning Unit which conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment related initiatives, and coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse Block Grant; the Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) Unit which provides case management and intervention services to clients principally referred from the court system; and, the Administration Unit which coordinates all division activities.

Program Objective

To complete the design specifications and commence system development of a comprehensive Substance Abuse Information Management system in collaboration with MHRH and community partners.

To complete Phase II of the Statewide Needs Assessment Survey which will be the basis for determining treatment resource allocations and program design to enhance the system's efficiency and effectiveness.

To implement an alternative method of purchasing prevention services that consolidates both funding and deliverables into one comprehensive contract.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Division of Substance Abuse within the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,894,378	2,236,065	1,986,485	2,078,017
Other State Operations	3,830,218	4,007,788	4,234,614	4,035,082
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,880,725	16,135,943	18,561,619	18,152,571
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$20,605,321	\$22,379,796	\$24,782,718	\$24,265,670
Capital Improvements	-	-	109,426	100,000
Capital Debt Service	1,173,171	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$21,778,492	\$22,379,796	\$24,892,144	\$24,365,670
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	15,269,112	14,053,830	14,498,943	14,321,696
Federal Funds	6,413,809	8,185,392	10,228,775	9,888,974
Restricted Receipts	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000
Other Funds	45,571	90,574	109,426	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$21,778,492	\$22,379,796	\$24,892,144	\$24,365,670
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Communities Conducting Compliance Checks	36.0%	47.0%	52.0%	57.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

The Internal Service Programs include those services needed by state-operated programs and activities which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency, both on an actual and budget basis.

Internal Service Programs which are operated by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals include the Central Pharmacy and the Laundry. The Central Pharmacy provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital including the Zambarano Unit, the Department of Corrections, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Home. The Central Laundry serves patients at the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

Program Objective

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

Statutory History

The Director of the Department of Administration is authorized by Title 35 Chapter 5 of the Rhode Island General Laws to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,112,268	1,131,419	1,161,855	1,216,336
Other State Operations	8,343,820	8,549,732	8,525,002	8,525,002
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,815	2,608	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,458,903	\$9,683,759	\$9,686,857	\$9,741,338
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	15,868	15,264
Total Expenditures	\$9,458,903	\$9,683,759	\$9,702,725	\$9,756,602
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	9,458,903	9,683,759	9,702,725	9,756,602
Total Expenditures	\$9,458,903	\$9,683,759	\$9,702,725	\$9,756,602
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Office of the Child Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Child Advocate is statutorily mandated to protect the civil, legal and special rights of all children involved with the Department of Children, Youth and Families. It is an autonomous agency directed by the Child Advocate. Its independence and functions are essential to the state's eligibility for federal funds under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

The office manages the surrogate parent/educational advocate program funded by the Rhode Island Department of Education, which annually provides representation for more than 1,400 special needs children in the care of the Department of Children, Youth and Families who do not have parents able to make educational decisions for them.

The office also works with education, health and mental health agencies and private social services providers to promote the interests of children in care. The office is empowered to take whatever action, including legislative advocacy and litigation, to attack deficiencies and discrimination experienced by children in need of child welfare, correctional and mental health services. All communications with the Office of the Child Advocate are confidential by statute.

Agency Objectives

To monitor the Department of Children, Youth and Families to ensure that it offers children in its care adequate protection and quality services, while affording these children respect for their individual rights and dignity. This includes public education, legislative advocacy, investigations and litigation.

To review and make recommendations regarding the Department of Children, Youth and Families procedures; to investigate institutional abuse allegations and child fatalities; to provide information and referral on matters relating to children; participate in voluntary admissions procedures; to monitor child placements; to conduct annual site visits at residential/group care programs; and to review the Department of Children, Youth and Families' compliance with day-care licensing laws.

Statutory History

In 1980, the General Assembly created the Office of the Child Advocate. Its powers and duties are codified in R.I.G.L. 42-73. The Child Advocate possesses a statutory right of access, including subpoena power, to all providers, the Family Court, Department of Children, Youth and Families, and law enforcement records. There is also a right of physical access to all child-care programs and children in care.

In 1992 the Child Advocate's responsibilities with respect to children in state care were statutorily expanded to include review of child fatality cases and representation of child victims of crime pursuant to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act.

The Budget

Office of the Child Advocate

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	631,635	671,467	711,346	748,089
Other State Operations	109,899	112,748	105,302	117,779
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$741,534	\$784,215	\$816,648	\$865,868
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$741,534	\$784,215	\$816,648	\$865,868
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	425,444	425,938	465,598	479,583
Federal Funds	307,942	354,686	351,050	386,285
Restricted Receipts	8,148	3,591	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$741,534	\$784,215	\$816,648	\$865,868
FTE Authorization	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.5%	13.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	95.5%	95.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Facilities that are Inspected and Compliant with Standards of Care	92.0%	95.0%	95.0%	98.0%

The Agency

Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Agency Operations

The Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing advocates and coordinates the promotion of an environment in which the deaf and hard of hearing in Rhode Island are afforded equal opportunity in all aspects of their lives. The commission develops policy and recommends appropriate programs and legislation to enhance cooperation and coordination among agencies and organizations now serving, or having the potential to serve the deaf and hard of hearing. The commission also provides direct services in its operation of the Sign Language Interpreter Referral Service, and general information and referrals. The commission is composed of nine members, of whom five are deaf and hard of hearing consumers.

Agency Objectives

To promote greater accessibility to services for the deaf and hard of hearing by developing awareness programs.

To conduct an ongoing needs assessment to identify and prioritize the needs of the deaf and hard of hearing populations in Rhode Island.

To develop an emergency interpreter referral service for medical and legal emergencies.

To provide information and referral services for questions related to deaf and hard of hearing issues.

To advocate for the enactment of legislation that will assist the needs of individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing.

To develop a statewide coordinating council to implement the comprehensive statewide strategic plan for children who are deaf or have hearing loss.

To oversee state agency compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act regulations related to deaf and hard of hearing access issues through monitoring, training, teletypewriters, and interpreters.

To work with federal, state, and local organizations and agencies to improve the quality of life for deaf and hard of hearing persons living in Rhode Island. To coordinate sign language and equipment interpreter services between agencies and organizations with the goal of centralizing services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-1.8 includes provisions relating to the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

The Budget

Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	119,160	203,372	222,262	231,989
Other State Operations	30,725	27,106	26,060	25,901
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$149,885	\$230,478	\$248,322	\$257,890
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$149,885	\$230,478	\$248,322	\$257,890
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	149,285	230,478	248,322	257,890
Federal Funds	600	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$149,885	\$230,478	\$248,322	\$257,890
 FTE Authorization	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Interpreter Requests Filled with at Least 72 Hours Notice	75.0%	82.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Information Requests Responded to with Relevant Information or Referral	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Legislation Affecting Deaf and Hard of Hearing Citizens Favorably Disposed	NA	NA	50.0%	60.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council is the official planning and advisory body created to promote and increase opportunities and alternatives for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The overall purpose of the council is to advocate on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities so that they have access to a comprehensive, coordinated system that offers a variety of services. Through a comprehensive planning process, the council develops a three-year state plan with annual goals and objectives. The activities of the council are designed to improve the quality of life of individuals, enabling them to become more independent, productive, and integrated into community life. The council is composed of twenty-four voting members who are appointed by the Governor and serve three-year terms. The majority of the members are individuals with developmental disabilities, their relatives or guardians. Other members include representatives of state and private service agencies. Each state and territory has a Developmental Disabilities Council. Councils are fully-funded each year by a grant from the federal government, Administration on Developmental Disabilities, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Agency Objectives

To develop and initiate methods to identify needs and to analyze/evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the service system for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. To develop policy/program design recommendations based on needs assessment information and service system analyses/evaluation. To develop and implement public education activities that illustrate and promote valued social roles for person with developmental disabilities.

To provide human rights training, employment training, leadership training, and educational opportunities for persons with disabilities and their families so that they will become effective advocates in influencing public policy at the state and national level.

To promote paid work opportunities with appropriate support within community businesses and organizations to reduce reliance on segregated vocational options, as well as develop opportunities for inclusion and interdependent relationships between people with disabilities and their neighbors, co-workers and schoolmates to reduce social isolation.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 40.1-1 charges the Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council with sole responsibility for developing a plan which addresses the care, treatment, diagnosis, rehabilitation, training or related services for individuals with developmental disabilities. The plan is now or may hereafter be required as a condition to eligibility for benefits pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled the "Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act" (42 U.S.C. section 6000 et seq.).

The Budget

Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	167,236	209,976	229,556	241,793
Other State Operations	7,891	8,587	21,862	32,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	162,036	217,789	204,171	135,191
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$337,163	\$436,352	\$455,589	\$408,984
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$337,163	\$436,352	\$455,589	\$408,984
 Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	337,163	436,352	455,589	408,984
Total Expenditures	\$337,163	\$436,352	\$455,589	\$408,984
 FTE Authorization				
	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
 Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Increase in the Number of Persons or Organizations Receiving Council Newsletter from the FY 1997 Level	18.0%	32.0%	28.0%	33.0%
Annual Percent of Human Rights Committees that have Received Human Rights Training and Technical Assistance at Least Once Annually	75.0%	100.0%	95.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

Agency Operations

The Governor's Commission on Disabilities advocates for the concerns of people with disabilities. Additionally, the commission expands economic opportunities for businesses owned by or employing people with disabilities; raises the awareness of the rights of individuals with disabilities amongst people with disabilities and their families, employers, businesses, government officials, and service providers; and ensures access to their government by people with disabilities.

The Governor's Commission on Disabilities is responsible for coordinating compliance by state agencies with federal and state disability rights laws. The commission has responsibility for approving or modifying state and local government agency's Open Meeting Accessibility for persons with disabilities transition plans. Additionally, the commission has oversight responsibility for requests to waive the state building code's accessibility for people with disabilities provisions at facilities to be leased by state agencies. The commission also assists small, disadvantaged businesses, owned and controlled by persons with disabilities, or where seventy-five percent (75%) of the employees are persons with disabilities, or non-profit rehabilitation facilities with state-funded and state-directed public construction contracts and state contracts for goods and services. Finally, volunteers produce a weekly cable TV program, ABLE TOO, which airs on the Rhode Island Interconnect Channel A.

The Mary Brennan Fellowship Program, administered by the Governor's Commission on Disabilities, provides career experiences for college students with disabilities. The students edit the LEGISLATIVE LETTER, a weekly newsletter that reports on General Assembly activity affecting people with disabilities; develop and update the commission's website www.gcd.state.ri.us; schedule mediation for parties involved in disability discrimination complaints; and provide information regarding rights and services.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that all people with disabilities are afforded the opportunities to exercise all the rights and responsibilities accorded to citizens of Rhode Island and that each person with a disability is able to reach his/her maximum potential in independence, human development, productivity and self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

The commission's responsibilities are defined in R.I.G.L. 42-51; 42-87; 37-8-15 & 15.1; 42-46-13(f); 23-6-22; 32-2.2; 30-15-6; 28-5.1-9; and 17-9.1-31; the Rhode Island Constitution Article 1 Section 2; Governor's Executive Orders 97-6, 92-2 and 96-14; and federal disability rights laws/regulations Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The Budget

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	213,358	242,324	290,061	312,190
Other State Operations	46,388	36,362	27,416	22,423
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	700	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$260,446	\$278,686	\$317,477	\$334,613
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$260,446	\$278,686	\$317,477	\$334,613
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	245,474	268,701	288,101	305,032
Federal Funds	11,770	6,607	27,626	28,181
Restricted Receipts	3,202	3,378	1,750	1,400
Total Expenditures	\$260,446	\$278,686	\$317,477	\$334,613
FTE Authorization	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	69.8%	65.2%	65.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	30.2%	43.5%	43.5%
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities that is Favorably Disposed	43.0%	54.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Discrimination Complaints Filed that are Successfully Mediated	18.0%	37.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Percentage of State-Owned or Leased Buildings which are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities	60.0%	60.0%	75.0%	85.0%

The Agency

Commission for Human Rights

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights enforces Rhode Island antidiscrimination laws in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodation, credit, and delivery services. The statutes prohibit discrimination based on race, color, sex, disability, physical and mental handicap, ancestral origin, religion, age and sexual orientation. The housing statute also prohibits discrimination based on marital status, association with members of a protected class and familial status. The commission's major program activities include outreach, intake, investigation, and administrative hearings. Outreach activities are performed voluntarily and frequently after normal working hours. Intake involves the receipt and evaluation of inquiries. If allegations represent a *prima facie* case, a formal charge of discrimination is prepared and forwarded to the respondent. Investigators conduct impartial analysis of both positions in a case, compare all elements of the case and make a recommendation on the merits of the charge, or negotiate a resolution. Upon a "probable cause" ruling, commissioners conduct administrative hearings during which sworn testimony is heard before a court stenographer. A decision and order follow this activity; approximately 22 percent of the commissioners' resources are devoted to this process.

Agency Objective

To enforce antidiscrimination laws mandated by state and federal law.

Statutory History

Authorization for the Commission for Human Rights and its statutory responsibility is contained in R.I.G.L.: 28-5, 34-37, 11-24, 23-6 and 42-87. Additional responsibilities and statutory mandates are contained in these chapters relating to reasonable accommodation for the disabled under employment law (1986); adding sexual orientation to employment law (1995); adding children to housing law (1985); adding mental handicap to housing law (1988); expanding pregnancy discrimination under employment law (1988); defining AIDS discrimination in employment, housing, credit, and services (1988); adding mental handicap to public accommodations law (1988); adding retaliation and coercion to housing law (1988); making state housing law similar to federal law (1990); and making state law similar to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). In addition to state laws, the commission assists the federal government in enforcing the following federal laws: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and Title VIII of the Federal Fair Housing Law, as amended.

The Budget

Commission for Human Rights

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	609,964	730,382	842,668	849,485
Other State Operations	121,770	142,630	224,519	277,800
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,069	2,748	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$733,803	\$875,760	\$1,067,187	\$1,127,285
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$733,803	\$875,760	\$1,067,187	\$1,127,285
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	579,717	686,150	753,548	782,565
Federal Funds	154,086	189,610	313,639	344,720
Total Expenditures	\$733,803	\$875,760	\$1,067,187	\$1,127,285
FTE Authorization	13.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	46.0%	47.0%	47.0%	47.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of New Discrimination Charges Filed that are Investigated	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Average Number of Business Days from Initial Inquiry to Official Charge	15	15	15	15

The Agency

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate is directed by statute to insure the legal, civil, and special rights of mentally disabled people in Rhode Island. This includes providing legal representation at involuntary commitment hearings, monitoring procedures and policies at treatment facilities and community mental health centers, proposing and evaluating legislation, and litigating civil rights and treatment oriented disputes. The office also provides counsel to clients of the mental health system who bring complaints involving mental health issues and other issues vital to maintaining quality of life such as housing and consumer protection. The office is also charged with protecting the rights of criminally insane persons and for providing legal representation for indigent persons receiving inpatient substance abuse treatment.

In 1985 the office was authorized by statute to monitor the twenty-nine mental health group homes in the state.

Agency Objectives

To protect the liberty interests of individuals subjected to involuntary commitment in psychiatric facilities.

To protect the legal rights of clients of psychiatric facilities by means of direct representation and/or referral to appropriate resources.

To help eligible individuals gain access to services of the mental health system.

To advocate for improvements in the mental health system.

To contribute to the elimination of stigmas associated with mental disabilities.

Statutory History

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate was created in 1975 when the legislature rewrote and reformed the Mental Health Law of Rhode Island. This reform was part of a national movement toward deinstitutionalization of mentally ill individuals which began in the 1950s and became a centerpiece of public policy in the 1970s. The original statute authorizing the office is codified in R.I.G.L. 40.1-5-13, 40.1-5-22 and 24 (Public Laws 1974, Ch. 119).

In 1982, the legislature added to the office's responsibilities, the duty to review procedures, investigate problems, and monitor client grievances in the mental health group homes of Rhode Island. R.I.G.L. 40.1-24.5-12 (Public Laws 1982, Ch. 363).

The Budget

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	202,460	212,752	230,233	241,736
Other State Operations	13,702	19,776	13,292	13,142
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$216,162	\$232,528	\$243,525	\$254,878
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$216,162	\$232,528	\$243,525	\$254,878
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	216,162	232,528	243,525	254,878
Total Expenditures	\$216,162	\$232,528	\$243,525	\$254,878
FTE Authorization	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Treatment Rights Cases Favorably Disposed	62.8%	70.1%	61.2%	61.2%
Percentage of Involuntary Petitions Filed that are Withdrawn or Dismissed	24.0%	24.5%	24.0%	24.0%
Percentage of Confidentiality and Medical Records Cases Favorably Disposed	92.0%	66.7%	75.0%	75.0%

Education Function Expenditures

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	298,877,919	314,767,204	337,060,248	350,852,531
Other State Operations	108,832,278	115,470,673	117,982,432	124,692,572
Aid to Local Units of Government	604,253,976	663,909,120	733,662,965	764,664,896
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	98,890,250	100,937,540	110,865,170	112,714,951
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,110,854,423	\$1,195,084,537	\$1,299,570,815	\$1,352,924,950
Capital Improvements	7,315,354	13,419,892	25,074,103	23,919,287
Capital Debt Service	12,672,338	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,130,842,115	\$1,208,504,429	\$1,324,644,918	\$1,376,844,237
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	729,409,150	779,308,679	844,019,782	892,344,009
Federal Funds	92,433,277	99,873,207	130,909,557	124,607,474
Restricted Receipts	1,228,264	1,012,712	1,223,552	1,270,884
Other Funds	307,771,424	328,309,831	348,492,027	358,621,870
Total Expenditures	\$1,130,842,115	\$1,208,504,429	\$1,324,644,918	\$1,376,844,237
 FTE Authorization				
	4,293.9	4,294.9	3,947.9	3,953.9

The Agency

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Agency Operations

The Commissioner heads the Department of Education and is responsible for the department pursuing its mission--to lead and support schools and communities in ways that ensure all students learn to high levels in essential areas. This mission has been endorsed by the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy and given legal and fiscal force through the passage of The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative (also known as Article 31) contained in the FY 1998 Budget Act and subsequent budget articles.

Agency Objectives

In order to make its mission more specific and measurable, the agency has set four major objectives:

By 2005, no less than 90% of fourth grade students will meet or exceed state proficiency standards in English language arts and mathematics.

By 2003, the percentage of Rhode Island students who do not meet or exceed state proficiency standards in English language arts, mathematics, and health will be reduced by half.

By 2003, all schools will meet or exceed their targets for improved student learning.

By 2001, 100% of districts and schools will have quality strategic plans that clearly state their mission, objectives, strategies, targeted resources and means to measure progress in closing gaps in student performance, reaching high standards, successful entry into careers and increasing graduation rate.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the department.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Education Aid	456,157,484	491,740,948	538,603,756	569,596,933
School Housing Aid	22,568,944	25,540,280	30,775,774	30,775,774
Teachers' Retirement	30,508,186	40,278,217	36,197,184	37,243,558
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	5,295,335	5,899,397	6,746,574	6,728,431
Central Falls School District	24,268,988	27,268,988	31,495,887	33,070,681
Davies Career and Technical School	11,288,741	9,895,313	11,233,037	11,734,705
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	1,667,722	1,800,000	1,980,000	3,025,000
Program Operations	101,687,132	107,934,880	134,812,702	128,794,226
Total Expenditures	\$653,442,532	\$710,358,023	\$791,844,914	\$820,969,308
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	28,141,492	30,305,527	32,761,774	32,993,832
Other State Operations	13,239,017	10,743,516	12,881,086	13,520,286
Aid To Local Units Of Government	604,253,976	663,909,120	733,662,965	764,664,896
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,404,574	5,399,860	10,738,804	8,840,294
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$651,039,059	\$710,358,023	\$790,044,629	\$820,019,308
Capital Improvements	-	-	1,800,285	950,000
Capital Debt Service	2,403,473	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$653,442,532	\$710,358,023	\$791,844,914	\$820,969,308
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	563,299,688	615,254,166	669,684,386	705,769,018
Federal Funds	88,921,416	93,803,298	119,725,024	113,561,096
Restricted Receipts	890,111	861,773	635,219	689,194
Other Funds	331,317	438,786	1,800,285	950,000
Total Expenditures	\$653,442,532	\$710,358,023	\$791,844,914	\$820,969,308
FTE Authorization	344.1	344.1	343.2	345.2
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.5%	7.4%	10.3%	11.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	67.8%	68.2%	70.0%	70.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

Program Operations

The program proposes a system of education aid that is based on adequacy of support and equity of distribution based on student need and a community's ability to support education. Actual operation of the system is conducted in accord with enacted legal requirements.

Education aid programs include general aid, Charter School Aid, Targeted Aid, and On-Site Visits/Accountability. Beginning in FY 1989, a small percentage of operations aid was targeted to literacy programs and activities. In FY 1998, several investment funds were created to distribute education aid in addition to the programs listed above. These funds are for student equity, instructional equity, technology, early childhood education, language assistance programs, and professional development. These funds continue into FY 2002.

In FY 2001, these investment funds were expanded to include vocational equity, textbook reimbursements, all day kindergarten, progressive support and intervention, and the Hasbro Children's Hospital.

Program Objectives

State aid will become more adequate in relation to the educational needs of students and schools.

State aid will become more equitably distributed in relation to student need and district fiscal capacity.

Statutory History

Title 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the department. Title 16, Chapters 7 through 47 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to education aid.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	132,345	94,089	-	-
Other State Operations	57,337	185,960	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	455,423,667	490,922,202	538,503,756	569,496,933
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	544,135	538,697	100,000	100,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$456,157,484	\$491,740,948	\$538,603,756	\$569,596,933
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$456,157,484	\$491,740,948	\$538,603,756	\$569,596,933
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	455,783,631	491,333,481	538,603,756	569,596,933
Federal Funds	373,853	407,467	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$456,157,484	\$491,740,948	\$538,603,756	\$569,596,933
Program Measures				
Students Below Standards in Grade 4 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	40.0%	37.0%	30.0%	23.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	77.0%	79.0%	62.0%	45.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	16.0%	17.0%	15.0%	13.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	32.0%	33.0%	27.0%	21.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	57.0%	44.0%	34.0%	24.0%
Students Below Standards in Grade 10 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	57.0%	53.0%	43.0%	33.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	83.0%	81.0%	71.0%	61.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	67.0%	57.0%	50.0%	43.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	82.0%	60.0%	58.0%	50.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	84.0%	72.0%	68.0%	60.0%
Drop-Out Rate	18.0%	17.0%	17.0%	16.5%
Students Below Standard in Health Knowledge				
Fifth Graders	79.0%	78.0%	69.0%	59.0%
Ninth Graders	79.0%	79.0%	68.0%	57.0%
Gap Between Instructional per Pupil Expense and State Median				
Central Falls	-37.0%	-30.0%	-15.0%	-10.0%
Pawtucket	-19.0%	-12.0%	-6.0%	-1.0%
Providence	-15.0%	-10.0%	-5.0%	0.0%
Woonsocket	-18.0%	-14.0%	-7.0%	-2.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education School Housing Aid

Program Operations

The department calculates and disburses funds for school housing aid. This aid is provided in order to guarantee adequate school housing for all public school children in the state, and to prevent the cost of school housing from interfering with the effective operation of the schools. The program proposes support of school district building and infrastructure needs based on reimbursement of successfully completed locally-funded capital projects. The reimbursement is linked to wealth of the districts, with poorer communities receiving a higher reimbursement than wealthy districts. The minimum reimbursement is 30 percent with bonuses for regional school districts and for projects involving asbestos abatement, handicapped accessibility, and energy conservation work. Capital repairs, renovations, and new construction are all covered by this program.

Program Objectives

The state will successfully support the capital needs of school districts in an equitable fashion.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 7, Sections 35 through 47 established and describes the operation of the school housing aid reimbursement program.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education School Housing Aid

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	22,568,944	25,540,280	30,775,774	30,775,744
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,568,944	\$25,540,280	\$30,775,774	\$30,775,744
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,568,944	\$25,540,280	\$30,775,774	\$30,775,744
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	22,568,944	25,540,280	30,775,774	30,775,774
Total Expenditures	\$22,568,944	\$25,540,280	\$30,775,774	\$30,775,774
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

Program Operations

Membership in the state retirement system for teachers began on July 1, 1949. All persons who became teachers on or after that date became members of the state retirement system as a condition of their employment. Funds for the state's contribution to teachers' retirement are appropriated to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for transfer to the state retirement fund. These funds do not include state aid funds to school districts that claim a portion of their retirement contribution as a reimbursable expense; however, the state no longer bases aid distribution on reimbursable expenditures.

Program Objectives

Fund the state's contribution to the state retirement system for teachers.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to teachers' retirement.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	305,243	315,697	209,717	408,712
Aid To Local Units Of Government	30,202,943	39,962,520	35,987,467	36,834,846
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$30,508,186	\$40,278,217	\$36,197,184	\$37,243,558
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,508,186	\$40,278,217	\$36,197,184	\$37,243,558
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	30,508,186	40,278,217	36,197,184	37,243,558
Total Expenditures	\$30,508,186	\$40,278,217	\$36,197,184	\$37,243,558
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Rhode Island School for the Deaf

Program Operations

The program is designed to operate the Rhode Island School for the Deaf. The primary purpose of the school is to make the benefits of public education accessible to the deaf children of Rhode Island. The Board of Regents, which is responsible for the educational and internal affairs of the school, appoints the Board of Trustees. Services through the school are open to children from birth to age twenty-one, whose hearing or speech or both are impaired, thus requiring special services.

Program Objectives

To improve learning outcomes for deaf and hard of hearing students--including those with additional disabilities--by providing diagnostic and educational services for students in attendance at the School for the Deaf, diagnostic and educational services through a Hearing/Screening Center for students in public and private schools, and support services to families.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 24, Sections 1-11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Rhode Island School for the Deaf

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	5,214,959	5,185,245	5,877,947	5,861,580
Vision Services	80,376	714,152	868,627	866,851
Total Expenditures	\$5,295,335	\$5,899,397	\$6,746,574	\$6,728,431
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,594,464	5,267,565	5,662,457	5,891,244
Other State Operations	329,824	387,085	533,614	484,287
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	315,672	244,747	250,503	252,900
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,239,960	\$5,899,397	\$6,446,574	\$6,628,431
Capital Improvements	-	-	300,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	55,375	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,295,335	\$5,899,397	\$6,746,574	\$6,728,431
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,973,553	5,272,422	5,452,018	5,681,452
Federal Funds	290,262	598,444	982,957	946,979
Restricted Receipts	21,268	17,259	11,599	-
Other Funds	10,252	11,272	300,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$5,295,335	\$5,899,397	\$6,746,574	\$6,728,431

Program Measures

Program measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

Program Operations

The Central Falls School District provides a comprehensive educational program for students in grades pre-K through 12. The system operates under the administrative control of the state with a very high percentage of students eligible for free lunch. There is a broad language, cultural, and racial diversity within the Central Falls system and, a large number of students are eligible for English-as-a-second-language (ESL) services. The district's mobility rate is very high and the expenditure for general instruction is significantly lower than the state average.

Program Objectives

To improve student performance by providing a comprehensive education program for students in grades pre-K-12 in the Central Falls School District.

To improve student performance by promoting standards-based curriculum and setting high expectations for each individual student and every kind of learner.

To provide teachers with on-going professional development opportunities geared to school improvement.

To continue to engage families and to promote community linkage with a focus on their children's learning.

To collaborate with the Children's Cabinet to expand early childhood care and education programs and services.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 16, Section 11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the powers of the department with regard to assuming responsibility for town schools.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	24,268,988	27,268,988	31,495,887	33,070,681
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$24,268,988	\$27,268,988	\$31,495,887	\$33,070,681
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,268,988	\$27,268,988	\$31,495,887	\$33,070,681
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	24,268,988	27,268,988	31,495,887	33,070,681
Total Expenditures	\$24,268,988	\$27,268,988	\$31,495,887	\$33,070,681
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Central Falls Students Who Drop-Out	42.4%	40.0%	38.0%	35.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

Program Operations

The program is designed to operate the Davies Career and Technical School. With respect to career and technical education, the Davies Career and Technical School provides a high school education program in occupational areas for youths in grades nine through twelve. The school provides integrated academic and vocational curricula, up-to-date technology programs to meet the varying needs of all students, and strong links to business, industry, postsecondary education, and the community. Davies operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the Director, the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of a school committee.

Program Objectives

To improve student performance by providing students with the career preparation they need to compete and succeed in today's world and the world of the future.

To improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the varying needs of students.

To establish strong partnerships with business, industry, postsecondary education, and the community in order to enhance students' postsecondary success by providing real world work experience.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,244,196	8,379,370	9,078,615	9,416,700
Other State Operations	1,506,439	1,395,927	1,921,760	1,635,343
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	113,496	223,170	223,170
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,721	6,520	9,492	9,492
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,757,356	\$9,895,313	\$11,233,037	\$11,284,705
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	450,000
Capital Debt Service	1,531,385	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,288,741	\$9,895,313	\$11,233,037	\$11,734,705
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,689,567	9,278,104	10,128,433	10,462,346
Federal Funds	599,161	593,393	1,079,604	797,359
Restricted Receipts	13	23,816	25,000	25,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	450,000
Total Expenditures	\$11,288,741	\$9,895,313	\$11,233,037	\$11,734,705

Program Measures

Percentage of Davies Students who Drop-Out	13.0%	11.0%	9.0%	7.0%
--	-------	-------	------	------

Other Program Measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical Center

Program Operations

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center is now in its fourth year of operation. The school provides students in grades nine through twelve with comprehensive educational support to explore career opportunities in a real world setting and prepares them for either further education or immediate employment upon graduation. The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the Director, the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of a school committee.

Program Objectives

To improve student performance by providing students with the work and community-based opportunities they need for the career and college preparation that will equip them to compete and succeed in today's world and the world of the future.

To improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the individual needs of each student in the school.

To establish strong partnerships with families, business, industry, postsecondary education and the community in order to enhance students' postsecondary success by providing real world work experience.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	331	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,200,000	1,800,000	1,980,000	3,025,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,200,331	\$1,800,000	\$1,980,000	\$3,025,000
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	467,391	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,667,722	\$1,800,000	\$1,980,000	\$3,025,000
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,667,722	1,800,000	1,980,000	3,025,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,667,722	\$1,800,000	\$1,980,000	\$3,025,000

Program Measures

Percentage of Met/Tech Students who Drop-Out	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
--	------	------	------	------

Other Program Measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations

Program Operations

Program Operations provide leadership and support functions for the department. The Comprehensive Education Strategy, Article 31, and other pertinent legislation guide the program. The leadership and support functions include providing advocacy for meeting the educational needs of students, developing the capacity of schools to educate all students, and improving the ability of teachers to meet the needs of diverse student populations.

Program Objectives

To ensure that the program objectives listed under each subprogram are met.

Statutory History

Title 16 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the department.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 20001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Program and Field Services	95,480,762	100,228,382	126,492,444	120,595,715
Support Services	4,719,141	6,168,233	6,911,854	6,743,182
Commissioner's Office	1,487,229	1,538,265	1,408,404	1,455,329
Total Expenditures	\$101,687,132	\$107,934,880	\$134,812,702	\$128,794,226
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	15,170,487	16,564,503	18,020,702	17,685,888
Other State Operations	11,039,843	8,458,847	10,215,995	10,991,944
Aid To Local Units Of Government	70,589,434	78,301,634	94,696,911	91,238,492
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,538,046	4,609,896	10,378,809	8,477,902
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$101,337,810	\$107,934,880	\$133,312,417	\$128,394,226
Capital Improvements	-	-	1,500,285	400,000
Capital Debt Service	349,322	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$101,687,132	\$107,934,880	\$134,812,702	\$128,794,226
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	12,839,097	14,482,674	15,051,334	15,913,274
Federal Funds	87,658,140	92,203,994	117,662,463	111,816,758
Restricted Receipts	868,830	820,698	598,620	664,194
Other Funds	321,065	427,514	1,500,285	400,000
Total Expenditures	\$101,687,132	\$107,934,880	\$134,812,702	\$128,794,226
Program Measures				
Percent of Schools Incorporating SALT Survey Information into Plans	71.0%	82.0%	86.0%	88.0%
Percent of RI Public Schools Who Strongly Agree that the Elementary School their Child Attends Views Parents as Important Partners	61.0%	63.0%	66.0%	70.0%
Percent of High School Parents Reporting that the School does Well Including Parents on School Committees such as Curriculum, Budget and School Improvement	30.0%	35.0%	39.0%	43.0%
Teachers Reporting that in the Schools Where They Teach Students Engage in:				
Elementary - Real World Learning Activitie	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.5
High School - Real World Learning Activiti	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
Elementary - Small Group Learning Activit	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
High School Students Reporting that they Experience Integrated & Interdisciplinary Inst	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
Numbers of the Teaching Workforce Engaged in Individual Professional Development Planning for Re-Certification	NA	50	250	750
Percent of Rhode Island Beginning Teachers Engaged in Quality Mentoring Programs	NA	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%

Percent of Districts Participating in State-Wide
Data Collection Effort

50.0%

75.0%

85.0%

90.0%

The Agency

Public Higher Education

Agency Operations

Public Higher Education in Rhode Island functions under the auspices of the Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education, as established by the General Assembly in 1981 in Title 16, Chapter 59, of the Rhode Island General Laws. The purpose of the Board of Governors is to promote knowledge and learning among the citizens of Rhode Island within the broad framework of a system of public higher education through the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goals of: excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, coordination and accountability.

The board consists of twelve public members appointed by the Governor; the Chair of the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education; and, Chairs of the Finance Committees of the House and the Senate. The board is staffed by the Office of Higher Education under the direction of the Commissioner, who also serves as Chief Executive Officer of the board.

The system of public higher education consists of three major institutions located at eight different campuses across the state of Rhode Island. A total of 37,066 students are enrolled at the various campuses of the three institutions representing approximately 51 percent of the total higher education enrollment in Rhode Island.

Agency Operations

To promote and operate an excellent, efficient, affordable system of higher education from the community college through the graduate and professional school levels. The primary purposes of the system are to provide access to higher education free of discrimination for residents of the state, and to enrich the intellectual, economic, social and cultural life of the community.

Statutory History

In 1981, The Rhode Island Legislature reorganized the governance of education in Rhode Island, dividing the Board of Regents, then responsible for education from kindergarten through the graduate level, into two governing units. The Board of Regents retained responsibility for Elementary/Secondary Education, and the Board of Governors was given responsibility for higher education. The Legislature held that the Board of Governors not be a department of state government, but rather an independent public corporation which acts in concert and cooperation with the executive and legislative branches in the best interest of public higher education. This legal independence applies not only to matters of educational policy, but also to fiscal and budgetary matters, personnel administration, and property ownership and control.

The Budget

Public Higher Education

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Board of Governors/OHE	4,902,851	7,207,681	8,041,887	8,347,085
University of Rhode Island	306,645,679	320,382,051	340,403,930	352,854,441
Rhode Island College	81,636,710	83,644,629	88,872,666	95,943,750
Community College of Rhode Island	68,073,107	68,976,906	72,540,992	76,245,164
Total Expenditures	\$461,258,347	\$480,211,267	\$509,859,475	\$533,390,440
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	265,595,495	277,721,547	295,858,548	309,079,447
Other State Operations	94,586,813	102,923,707	100,823,315	106,958,108
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	84,734,982	86,146,121	91,393,962	95,337,797
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$444,917,290	\$466,791,375	\$488,075,825	\$511,375,352
Capital Improvements	7,315,354	13,419,892	21,783,650	22,015,088
Capital Debt Service	9,025,703	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$461,258,347	\$480,211,267	\$509,859,475	\$533,390,440
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	153,719,601	152,110,006	162,841,878	175,213,876
Federal Funds	702,100	973,744	2,307,565	2,040,118
Other Funds	306,836,646	327,127,517	344,710,032	356,136,446
Total Expenditures	\$461,258,347	\$480,211,267	\$509,859,475	\$533,390,440
FTE Authorization	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,503.9	3,507.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.9%	10.6%	10.6%	10.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	53.5%	52.0%	52.0%	53.9%

The Program

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

Program Operations

The Board of Governors for Higher Education was established by the General Assembly in 1981. Its principal responsibilities include: the preparation of a public higher education budget and capital development program and the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goals of excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, coordination and accountability in public higher education.

The Office of Higher Education is the administrative and research arm of the Board of Governors under the direction of the Commissioner, who also serves as the Chief Executive Officer for the Board of Governors. The Office of Higher Education is organized into four units: Labor Relations, Finance and Management, Academic Affairs, and External Affairs.

Program Objective

To ensure that public higher education remains economically and geographically accessible to all qualified residents in Rhode Island.

To deliver public higher education programs on a cost-effective basis; remain coordinated in program offerings, responsive in services and accountable in operations.

To pursue the major goal of excellence in education.

Statutory History

The Board of Governors is established under R.I.G.L. 16-59 and is successor to the authority previously exercised over public higher education by the Board of Regents for Education until 1981. At that time, the Board of Regents was abolished and its authority vested in three new entities: The Board of Governors for Higher Education; the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education as designated in R.I.G.L. 26-60; and the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority as designated in R.I.G.L. 16-61.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,834,893	1,905,168	2,058,335	2,127,245
Other State Operations	499,902	1,735,915	1,749,915	1,751,381
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,351,293	2,928,304	4,233,637	4,468,459
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,686,088	\$6,569,387	\$8,041,887	\$8,347,085
Capital Improvements	216,763	638,294	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,902,851	\$7,207,681	\$8,041,887	\$8,347,085
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,839,719	5,595,643	5,734,322	6,306,967
Federal Funds	702,100	973,744	2,307,565	2,040,118
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	361,032	638,294	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,902,851	\$7,207,681	\$8,041,887	\$8,347,085
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The University of Rhode Island is the state's land grant university. The University offers programs of study leading to undergraduate and graduate degrees within nine colleges. Programs of study on the undergraduate level are offered in approximately 100 areas and lead to one of the following Bachelor's Degrees: Arts, Sciences, Fine Arts, Landscape Architecture, Music, and General Studies. A two-year Dental Hygiene Program, leading to an Associate's Degree, is also offered. Study at the graduate level leads to a Master's Degree in over 65 areas of study and the Doctor of Philosophy Degree in over 30 areas.

The University's research program provides basic support for the initiation and coordination of research activity. It also contributes to the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Cooperative Education Service, the Division of Marine Resources, the Coastal Resources Center, and the Research Center in Business and Economics.

The University of Rhode Island is serving 14,204 students during 2000. Approximately 5,300 students are campus residents and another 2,000 students are local tenants.

Program Objective

To fulfill the education mission of the University by providing traditional and non-traditional opportunities for education at the undergraduate and graduate levels, conduct research, and support other scholarly activities.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16 -31, 32 relate to the University of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	160,157,443	166,784,679	178,935,640	185,086,354
Other State Operations	67,876,531	74,143,495	72,163,131	76,295,657
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	67,378,277	68,827,798	71,466,879	75,121,753
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$295,412,251	\$309,755,972	\$322,565,650	\$336,503,764
Capital Improvements	4,902,841	10,626,079	17,838,280	16,350,677
Capital Debt Service	6,330,587	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$306,645,679	\$320,382,051	\$340,403,930	\$352,854,441
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	78,308,920	73,517,215	78,620,837	84,387,932
Other Funds	228,336,759	246,864,836	261,783,093	268,466,509
Total Expenditures	\$306,645,679	\$320,382,051	\$340,403,930	\$352,854,441
Program Measures				
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	2.9%	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%
Facilities Maintenance	1.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:19	1:19	1:19	1:19
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	3.5%	3.7%	4.6%	4.0%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:19	1:20	1:19	1:19

The Program

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

Program Operations

Rhode Island College is the comprehensive public institution of higher education in the State of Rhode Island. In order to achieve its primary goal, which is intellectual growth and development of students, the faculty of Rhode Island College is committed to excellence in teaching. Teaching activities are complemented and enriched by scholarship and creative expression, as well as by service to the college, the City of Providence, the State of Rhode Island, and the wider community.

The college is dedicated to making a high quality education accessible to a diverse group of students. Through its educational, social, and cultural programs and activities, the college seeks to contribute to the professional mobility and advancement of its students and alumni, to the economic development of the State of Rhode Island, and to the enrichment of the larger community.

Rhode Island College is currently serving 8,350 students. Almost all (93 percent) of the students who attend the College are Rhode Island residents, live within a 25 mile radius of the college, and commute to school.

Program Objective

To fulfill the education mission of the college by offering undergraduate programs in the liberal arts and sciences and in several professional fields including, teaching, social work, nursing, management, and medical, radiological, and industrial technology.

To offer a range of selected graduate programs in arts and sciences, and in areas of social, public and community services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16-31, 33 relate to Rhode Island College.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	56,695,074	59,716,675	63,196,620	67,729,846
Other State Operations	13,441,243	14,361,466	14,725,589	14,948,806
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,273,134	8,277,566	8,756,719	9,330,687
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$78,409,451	\$82,355,707	\$86,678,928	\$92,009,339
Capital Improvements	1,267,481	1,288,922	2,193,738	3,934,411
Capital Debt Service	1,959,778	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$81,636,710	\$83,644,629	\$88,872,666	\$95,943,750
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	37,207,432	37,781,225	40,700,570	43,686,090
Other Funds	44,429,278	45,863,404	48,172,096	52,257,660
Total Expenditures	\$81,636,710	\$83,644,629	\$88,872,666	\$95,943,750
Program Measures				
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	3.5%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.4%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Facilities Maintenance	3.9%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:20	1:20	1:20	1:20
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	2.5%	3.5%	3.4%	4.0%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:26	1:35	1:28	1:25

The Program

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The Community College of Rhode Island is the largest public, two-year degree granting college in New England. The Community College provides a variety of vocational, technical and academic programs at campuses in Warwick, Lincoln and Providence, and offers courses in satellite facilities across the state.

As a community based college, the Community College is also committed to providing a wide range of programs, workshops and seminars to benefit area students, businesses and governmental agencies. In every sense, the Community College of Rhode Island strives to meet the educational needs of the people of the state.

The Community College of Rhode Island served 14,512 students during fiscal year 2000. In addition, over 20,000 residents participate in a variety of non-credit programs and activities offered through the Office of Community Services.

Program Objective

To fulfill the education mission of the Community College by providing academic transfer and career-oriented training of the highest caliber giving special attention to the quality of offerings and effectiveness of instruction and offering students support services necessary to achieve their educational goals.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16-31, 33.1 and 44 relate to the Community College of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	46,908,085	49,315,025	51,667,953	54,136,002
Other State Operations	12,769,137	12,682,831	12,184,680	13,962,264
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,732,278	6,112,453	6,936,727	6,416,898
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$66,409,500	\$68,110,309	70,789,360	74,515,164
Capital Improvements	928,269	866,597	1,751,632	1,730,000
Capital Debt Service	735,338	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$68,073,107	\$68,976,906	\$72,540,992	\$76,245,164
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	34,363,530	35,215,923	37,786,149	40,832,887
Other Funds	33,709,577	33,760,983	34,754,843	35,412,277
Total Expenditures	\$68,073,107	\$68,976,906	\$72,540,992	\$76,245,164
Program Measures				
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	4.2%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	5.5%	6.3%	5.6%	5.6%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Facilities Maintenance	2.3%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:31	1:31	1:31	1:31
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	4.0%
Computers	1:25	1:25	1:24	1:23

The Agency

Rhode Island Council on the Arts

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Council on the Arts was established in 1967. It provides grants, technical assistance and staff support to arts organizations, schools, community centers, social service organizations and local governments to bring the arts into the lives of Rhode Islanders. For an effective delivery of services to the field, the agency's activities are guided by three core functions: grant-making, partnerships and facilitation.

Funding within the agency's various grant categories allows the council to address its primary function by awarding grants to non-profit organizations, and providing arts programming to support non-profit organizations, schools and individual artists.

The second core function refers to developing strategic partnerships with major institutions and entities from the public and private sectors in order to broaden support for the arts. On-going, formal partnerships which increase resources to Rhode Island are: The National Endowment for the Arts, the New England Foundation for the Arts, the Rhode Island Foundation, the Alliance for Arts Education, Business Volunteers for the Arts, and the Rhode Island State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The third core function of the council includes providing technical assistance and information services. These services include management assistance to individual artists and arts organizations, workshops and general dissemination of information through a wide range of publications.

The Art for Public Facilities Program allows the council to acquire works of art for state buildings regularly accessible to the general public in order to expand the public experience of art. The council coordinates the process for commissioning art in public facilities in compliance with the "Allocation for Art for Public Facilities" Act.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that the arts in Rhode Island communities continue to grow and play an increasing role in the welfare and educational experience of Rhode Islanders.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-75 defines the role of the council.

The Budget

Rhode Island Council on the Arts

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	366,754	327,030	585,742	596,042
Other State Operations	89,893	86,988	121,372	94,948
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	953,972	1,109,726	1,271,656	1,386,899
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,410,619	\$1,523,744	\$1,978,770	\$2,077,889
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,410,619	\$1,523,744	\$1,978,770	\$2,077,889
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	877,730	972,210	1,173,738	1,314,094
Federal Funds	505,662	553,464	541,662	513,795
Restricted Receipts	27,227	(1,930)	263,370	250,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,410,619	\$1,523,744	\$1,978,770	\$2,077,889
 FTE Authorization				
	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Individuals Benefiting by Council-Assisted Programs	36.5%	56.5%	72.5%	78.5%
Number of Artists Participating in Council-Assisted Programs	15,768	14,328	16,000	16,500

The Agency

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission operates the Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) for purposes of medical, environmental, and materials research, education and training, commercial activity and for purposes relating to the health, welfare, and economy of the people of the State of Rhode Island. The RINSC is located at the University of Rhode Island, Graduate School of Oceanography in Narragansett. The RINSC has operated on a daily basis without incident since 1962.

The on-site nuclear reactor, state-of-the-art computer systems, and extensive, well-equipped laboratories have made the RINSC a national leader in the fields of atmospheric chemistry and neutron scattering. In addition, the staff provides radiological controls and radiological emergency response to other state agencies including the Department of Environmental Management, the Rhode Island Department of Health, and the University of Rhode Island. The Director serves on the State Radiation Advisory Commission and has assumed low-level radioactive waste disposal activities.

The RINSC is in the final stages of a multi-year, three million-dollar reactor upgrade program that has been financed through U.S. Department of Energy grants. A highly advanced reactor core, utilizing a much safer fuel system, was installed, along with new electronics and cooling systems which improve the safety and reliability of the reactor. A new cooling tower and secondary piping system, new nuclear instrumentation, and replacement of most lighting and motors with energy efficient equipment were also completed. The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center provides tours and briefings to over 1,000 students and researchers annually, and has supported research resulting in over 100 advanced degrees and 200 scientific publications.

Agency Objectives

To operate and maintain the facilities at the RINSC to support projects in the areas of neutron activation analysis, neutron scattering and neutron damage studies, commercial initiatives, and cancer research.

To provide assistance to other state agencies in their radiation and emergency response programs and serve on the Radiation Advisory Commission and the National Low Level Radioactive Waste Forum.

To actively seek commercial projects.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission was established in 1958 by R.I.G.L. 42-27 for the purpose of advising the Governor and General Assembly on matters relating to nuclear power, and to construct a nuclear reactor in Rhode Island.

The Budget

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	506,926	591,661	672,334	670,256
Other State Operations	152,312	143,600	844,527	862,264
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$659,238	\$735,261	\$1,516,861	\$1,532,520
Capital Improvements	-	-	53,600	71,400
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$659,238	735,261	1,570,461	1,603,920
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	544,774	576,744	629,790	649,456
Federal Funds	12,249	1,635	763,000	753,000
Other Funds	102,215	156,882	177,671	201,464
Total Expenditures	\$659,238	\$735,261	\$1,570,461	\$1,603,920
 FTE Authorization				
	7.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	40.0%	27.3%	18.2%	18.2%
 Program Measures				
Actual Beam Port Megawatt Research Hours Spent as a Percentage of Megawatt Research Hour Goal of 2,000	50.0%	25.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Pneumatic Irradiations Provided Annually	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

Agency Operations

The Higher Education Assistance Authority provides financial assistance programs which promote opportunities for post-secondary education, and facilitate the attainment of education and career goals by the people of Rhode Island. This is accomplished by providing financial assistance to those Rhode Island residents whose access to higher education is restricted due to insufficient financial resources.

The authority is responsible for the administration of three major programs. The Scholarship and Grants Program includes the state grant program, the scholar recognition program, the campus-based work opportunity program, a student intern program, and a student community service program. The Loans Program includes the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP), and the Health Professions Contract Program. The Tuition Savings Program encourages qualified students, parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of education to plan and save for college costs.

The authority is governed by an eleven member Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms; the other six represent the finance committees of the House and Senate (one each), the Board of Governors for Higher Education (two), the State General Treasurer (one), and the chairperson of the Rhode Island Independent Higher Education Association (one). The board of directors elects its own chairperson and other officers, and appoints an Executive Director to head the authority. The authority receives its funding from the general fund and from several non-state sources, including the federal government. General revenue funds substantially all of the scholarship, grant, and student employment programs, as well as the administrative costs for these programs. A small amount of federal funds are also received for grants. Revenues from program operations and cost reimbursements from the federal government fund all of the Loan Program.

Agency Objectives

To enhance educational access and choice for the residents of Rhode Island by promoting equality of opportunity for postsecondary education to students who would otherwise be restricted financially from participating in the education program best suited to them.

Statutory History

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created in 1977 to administer the grant, scholarship and loan programs for the State of Rhode Island, replacing an existing loan entity and assuming some functions from the Department of Education. R.I.G.L. 16-56, 57 establish and provide for the organization and functions of the authority. In January 1997, R.I.G.L. 16-57 was amended to create the Tuition Savings Program.

The Budget

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Scholarship and Grants	7,173,838	7,589,951	7,617,189	7,512,431
Loans	1,685,075	3,997,453	6,624,238	6,848,965
Tuition Savings	36,498	77,668	219,207	229,406
Total Expenditures	\$8,895,411	\$11,665,072	\$14,460,634	\$14,590,802
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,011,190	3,508,058	4,798,204	5,023,597
Other State Operations	325,479	1,195,537	2,696,842	2,703,118
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,558,742	6,961,477	6,965,588	6,864,087
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,895,411	\$11,665,072	\$14,460,634	\$14,590,802
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,895,411	\$11,665,072	\$14,460,634	\$14,590,802
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,076,902	7,611,009	7,558,026	7,512,431
Federal Funds	1,773,761	3,970,919	6,683,401	6,848,965
Other Funds	44,748	83,144	219,207	229,406
Total Expenditures	\$8,895,411	\$11,665,072	\$14,460,634	\$14,590,802
FTE Authorization	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.3%	2.2%	4.3%	4.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	77.3%	77.8%	74.5%	74.5%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Eligible Students Receiving Grants	44.0%	44.0%	53.0%	53.0%
Average Grant Award	\$598	\$604	\$585	\$518

The Agency

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission (RIHPHC) is the state office for historical preservation, and for sponsorship of state heritage activities. The RIHPHC is the only statewide preservation program to identify and protect historic buildings, districts, and archeological sites. The RIHPHC is responsible for developing a state historical preservation plan and for survey and planning activities that provide for in-depth studies of each city and town. Such a plan enables the RIHPHC to identify, evaluate, and record sites, structures, districts, and objects of historical, architectural, cultural, or archeological significance to the state.

The RIHPHC sponsors and/or coordinates: heritage festivals, heritage seminars, conferences, and symposia, and publishes scholarly and popular works relating to the social, political, and cultural development of Rhode Island. It also coordinates programs with other private or public groups or agencies that will meet the cultural needs of all Rhode Island citizens. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission also organizes the operation of the Eisenhower House at Fort Adams State Park, in Newport, Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission develops and implements programs for the preservation of historic resources. Federal and state projects are reviewed by the RIHPHC to assess their effect on specific cultural resources. The RIHPHC administers programs of financial assistance which include grants, loans, and tax credits for restoration projects. A wide range of information and technical assistance is provided to citizens who own historic properties or are interested in preserving the heritage of their neighborhood and community. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission certifies municipal historic district zoning programs which meet minimum standards and annually administers funds to these “certified local governments.”

Agency Objectives

To identify and protect historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, and districts throughout Rhode Island and commemorate the history and culture of the State; promote and preserve the ethnic and cultural traditions of Rhode Island; and provide a better understanding of the various ethnic cultures which comprise the population.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-45 established the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission and defined the duties of the Executive Director and commission members. Executive Order Number 10, issued July 1, 1977 initially created the Heritage Commission. In 1981, the General Assembly enacted R.I.G.L. 42-79 establishing the commission as a permanent state agency. In the 1994 session of the General Assembly, R.I.G.L. 42-79 was repealed and R.I.G.L. 42-45 was amended to add Heritage Commission responsibilities.

The Budget

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	935,399	953,140	975,427	1,033,705
Other State Operations	276,997	205,241	281,330	279,741
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,237,980	1,320,356	495,160	285,874
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$2,450,376	\$2,478,737	\$1,751,917	\$1,599,320
Capital Improvements	-	-	150,000	-
Capital Debt Service	535,236	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,985,612	\$2,478,737	\$1,901,917	\$1,599,320
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,161,789	1,755,721	888,049	727,130
Federal Funds	512,897	570,147	538,905	540,500
Restricted Receipts	310,926	152,869	324,963	331,690
Other Funds	-	-	150,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,985,612	\$2,478,737	\$1,901,917	\$1,599,320
FTE Authorization	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	12.0%	12.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	72.2%	72.2%	70.0%	70.0%
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of the Estimated 2,500 Historic Properties Nominated to the National Registry Annually	12.0%	14.0%	24.0%	34.0%
Public Attendance at Heritage Program Assisted Events Stated as a Percentage of the Base	109.0%	120.0%	120.0%	120.0%
Percentage of Projects Reviewed Within Fifteen Business Days of Review Request	86.0%	81.0%	85.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Completed Tax Credit Applications Reviewed Within Thirty Business Days from Time of Submission	98.0%	97.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE-TV/Channel 36

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Telecommunications Authority is the owner and license holder for WSBE-TV/Channel 36, Rhode Island's public television station. WSBE broadcasts 105 hours per week and is led by the President and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for the operation of all activities, including private fund raising which partially supports the authority's budget.

WSBE provides life-long learning opportunities to all Rhode Islanders, regardless of their ability to pay, through its programming and outreach services. Channel 36 offers K-12 school children four and one-half hours of daily in-school instructional programming that enhances and augments classroom learning. Rhode Island citizens enroll and earn college credits through the WSBE college telecourses aired each day. Other educational programming includes science and nature, documentaries, performing arts, history and music. A wide range of how-to programs enable adult viewers to develop skills in computer, painting, automotive repair, sewing, cooking, home improvement and other practical topics. The mandate to provide training in telecommunications is fulfilled through the internship programs in the production and technical areas.

WSBE is helping to fulfill goal number one of the Goals 2000 plan for education, to ensure that children are prepared to learn when they enter school, through pre-school program services and related outreach programs. Outreach programs include literacy, AIDS education, domestic violence and other topics of community concern. WSBE also provides "Learning Link," an interactive computer-based telecommunications system connecting schools and libraries across the state: providing forums, national and international gateways, data bases and Internet access for students and teachers in Rhode Island.

WSBE will begin the first phase of the federally mandated conversion of Channel 36 to the new digital standard. This phase involves strengthening the WJAR transmission tower to enable it to hold WSBE's digital antenna and transmission equipment in exchange for a 30-year lease for space on the tower.

Agency Objectives

To educate, inform, enlighten and entertain; to work toward the Goals 2000 plan goals for education; and to provide educational services to all citizens regardless of their ability to pay.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16-61 establishes the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority and defines the duties of its President and Chief Executive Officer.

The Budget

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE - TV/Channel 36

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,320,663	1,360,241	1,408,219	1,455,652
Other State Operations	161,767	172,084	333,960	274,107
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,482,430	\$1,532,325	\$1,742,179	\$1,729,759
Capital Improvements	-	-	1,286,568	882,799
Capital Debt Service	707,926	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,190,356	\$1,532,325	\$3,028,747	\$2,612,558
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,728,666	1,028,823	1,243,915	1,158,004
Federal Funds	5,192	-	350,000	350,000
Other Funds	456,498	503,502	1,434,832	1,104,554
Total Expenditures	\$2,190,356	\$1,532,325	\$3,028,747	\$2,612,558
FTE Authorization	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	9.1%	4.8%	4.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	31.8%	31.8%	33.3%	31.8%
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

Public Safety Function Expenditures

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	191,462,623	202,714,548	218,774,350	236,563,701
Other State Operations	44,673,917	42,125,732	41,482,878	35,479,297
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	17,835,389	19,427,333	21,978,060	22,626,776
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$253,971,929	\$264,267,613	\$282,235,288	\$294,669,774
Capital Improvements	2,978,957	3,405,172	12,427,341	11,453,340
Capital Debt Service	16,219,146	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$273,170,032	\$267,672,785	\$294,662,629	\$306,123,114
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	238,074,805	231,075,438	247,083,945	260,072,694
Federal Funds	19,161,401	21,034,142	23,833,627	25,030,601
Restricted Receipts	11,299,784	10,842,467	10,603,278	10,243,333
Other Funds	4,634,042	4,720,738	13,141,779	10,776,486
Total Expenditures	\$273,170,032	\$267,672,785	\$294,662,629	\$306,123,114
FTE Authorization	3,104.1	3,194.0	3,212.2	3,218.2

The Agency

Attorney General

Agency Operations

The Attorney General is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. As the state's central legal agency, the Department of the Attorney General is responsible for the prosecution of all felony criminal cases, misdemeanor appeals, and misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement action in the various district courts.

The Attorney General initiates legal action to protect the interests of the citizens of Rhode Island regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Act and the Access to Public Records Act, and protection of the public from deceptive business practices and anti-trust violations. Additionally, the Attorney General provides legal advice to state officers and represents all agencies, departments, and commissions in litigation. The State Bureau of Criminal Identification, the central repository for all criminal records in the state, is operated and maintained by the Department of the Attorney General.

The Department of the Attorney General is divided into four programs: Criminal, Civil, Bureau of Criminal Identification, and General.

Agency Objectives

To represent the state with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

To provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers, and taxpayers.

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Criminal	9,877,935	9,396,439	10,160,631	10,493,074
Civil	2,917,806	3,240,494	4,018,999	3,967,653
Bureau of Criminal Identification	961,188	1,156,991	745,050	605,696
General	1,170,455	1,343,104	1,408,160	1,470,433
Total Expenditures	\$14,927,384	\$15,137,028	\$16,332,840	\$16,536,856
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	12,184,151	13,231,649	14,661,522	15,154,205
Other State Operations	2,267,695	1,902,560	1,670,648	1,381,981
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,886	552	670	670
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,463,732	\$15,134,761	\$16,332,840	\$16,536,856
Capital Improvements	-	2,267	-	-
Capital Debt Service	463,652	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,927,384	\$15,137,028	\$16,332,840	\$16,536,856
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	12,486,493	12,952,277	14,396,707	14,746,456
Federal Funds	1,884,409	1,522,014	1,375,345	1,202,906
Restricted Receipts	556,482	662,737	560,788	587,494
Total Expenditures	\$14,927,384	\$15,137,028	\$16,332,840	\$16,536,856
FTE Authorization	220.0	227.0	228.0	228.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.5%	11.0%	11.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	60.6%	59.6%	59.9%	60.2%

The Program

Attorney General Criminal

Program Operations

The Criminal Program, with offices in Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport counties, is responsible for the prosecution of felony cases and misdemeanor appeals from the district courts. The narcotics and organized crime prosecution unit is composed of legal and support staff. This unit prosecutes all narcotics and organized crime cases. The forfeiture unit handles all asset forfeiture cases. The information-charging unit prepares information for all felony cases filed in Providence County, with the exception of Grand Jury indictments. The victim/witness unit administers a comprehensive assistance program for victims and state witnesses; this unit's existence is mandated by the Victim's Bill of Rights. The diversion unit provides alternatives to court prosecution for selected first time, non-violent felony offenders. The juvenile unit is responsible for prosecuting all juveniles charged with felonies by local police and state agencies, and all adults charged with criminal child abuse. The appellate unit represents the state in all criminal appeals before the Rhode Island Supreme Court and post-conviction cases filed in federal court. The Medicaid fraud control unit prosecutes fraud and abuse by providers of Medicaid services to Rhode Island and the welfare fraud unit investigates and prosecutes all cases of welfare fraud.

Program Objectives

To represent the state with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General Criminal

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,259,853	8,541,730	9,183,816	9,562,042
Other State Operations	1,252,970	853,201	976,815	931,032
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,000	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,522,823	\$9,394,931	\$10,160,631	\$10,493,074
Capital Improvements	-	1,508	-	-
Capital Debt Service	355,112	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,877,935	\$9,396,439	\$10,160,631	\$10,493,074
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,474,412	8,363,667	8,912,967	9,186,092
Federal Funds	1,257,964	881,934	1,077,509	1,128,290
Restricted Receipts	145,559	150,838	170,155	178,692
Total Expenditures	\$9,877,935	\$9,396,439	\$10,160,631	\$10,493,074
Program Measures				
Percentages of Cases Dismissed	NA	8.0%	7.0%	7.0%

The Program

Attorney General Civil

Program Operations

The Civil Program is comprised of six separate units, each with very different responsibilities. The general litigation unit handles most lawsuits brought against the state and its employees. There are approximately 1,500 active cases, ranging from small claims worth less than \$1,000 to issues involving millions of dollars and constitutional claims. Additionally, this unit acts as the legal advisor for eleven boards and commissions, state departments, and agencies. The regulatory unit represents the interests of consumers before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, and the Rhode Island Insurance Commissioner. The charitable trusts unit maintains records relating to the registration of charitable trusts in Rhode Island. The environmental advocacy unit enforces civil and criminal environmental laws of the state and acts as an environmental advocacy resource on public policy issues. The Attorney General's Office provides specialized legal counsel to the Department of Human Services. The consumer protection unit monitors activity in the marketplace and represents the consumer's interest where patterns of fraud or deception have been identified. The unit investigates allegation of improper business operation and initiates settlements and enforcement actions designed to provide restitution, if required. Attempts are made to resolve consumer complaints through a mediation process.

Program Objectives

To provide cost effective legal representation to the state, its agencies, boards and commissions.

To provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers and taxpayers.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 41-9 establish the office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-47 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General Civil

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,517,557	2,905,525	3,603,483	3,652,891
Other State Operations	331,403	334,435	415,516	314,762
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,848,960	\$3,239,960	\$4,018,999	\$3,967,653
Capital Improvements	-	534	-	-
Capital Debt Service	68,846	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,917,806	\$3,240,494	\$4,018,999	\$3,967,653
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,436,560	2,717,111	3,557,357	3,484,235
Federal Funds	70,323	11,484	71,009	74,616
Restricted Receipts	410,923	511,899	390,633	408,802
Total Expenditures	\$2,917,806	\$3,240,494	\$4,018,999	\$3,967,653
Program Measures	-	-	-	-

The Program

Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

Program Operations

The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) is a repository and central clearinghouse for information on individuals who have been arrested or convicted of crimes in Rhode Island. This information includes criminal history records, fingerprints, and warrant information. The unit operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. This unit receives and processes requests for records from law enforcement agencies across the country. Additionally, BCI issues and maintains pistol permits, issues security guard licenses, and conducts background checks.

Program Objectives

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

Statutory History

Section 12-1-4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of the Attorney General. The duties of this unit are further outlined in Sections 12-1-5 through 12-1-12.

The Budget

Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	373,375	568,672	571,755	567,647
Other State Operations	574,252	588,244	173,295	38,049
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$947,627	\$1,156,916	\$745,050	\$605,696
Capital Improvements	-	75	-	-
Capital Debt Service	13,561	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$961,188	\$1,156,991	\$745,050	\$605,696
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	405,066	528,395	518,223	605,696
Federal Funds	556,122	628,596	226,827	-
Total Expenditures	\$961,188	\$1,156,991	\$745,050	\$605,696
 Program Measures	-	-	-	-

The Program

Attorney General General

Program Operations

The General Program provides administrative support to ensure that the department operates efficiently. This program consists of six units.

The executive unit consists of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and their support staff. The function of the executive unit is to coordinate the efforts of all parts of the department.

The fiscal unit is responsible for all financial operations of the department. This includes the preparation of the departmental budget, monitoring and controlling expenditures, and processing all financial paperwork.

The personnel unit processes all paperwork regarding hiring, transfers, promotions, and terminations, and monitors payroll records submitted to Accounts and Control. This unit must ensure that all state and federal laws and regulations are upheld, including equal employment opportunities and affirmative action requirements.

The operations unit is responsible for purchasing, maintenance and repair of the department's buildings and automobiles, and monitoring the department's telephone and mail systems.

The Management Information System (MIS) unit administers and operates the department's computer systems. The system consists of five central processing units, multiple application servers, over 220 desktop computers, and thirty printers. The Attorney General's computer system is linked to the court's computer system and the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

The public information/legislation unit handles all communication with the media, submits legislation on the department's behalf, and coordinates the department's education, and community outreach efforts.

Program Objectives

To provide the infrastructure necessary for the efficient operation of the department.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General General

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,033,366	1,215,722	1,302,468	1,371,625
Other State Operations	109,070	126,680	105,022	98,138
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,886	552	670	670
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,144,322	\$1,342,954	\$1,408,160	\$1,470,433
Capital Improvements	-	150	-	-
Capital Debt Service	26,133	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,170,455	\$1,343,104	\$1,408,160	\$1,470,433
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,170,455	1,343,104	1,408,160	1,470,433
Total Expenditures	\$1,170,455	\$1,343,104	\$1,408,160	\$1,470,433
Program Measures	-	-	-	-

The Agency

Department of Corrections

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Department of Corrections contributes to the protection of society by providing appropriate safe, secure, and humane control of offenders, while actively assisting and encouraging offenders to become productive and law abiding members of the community.

Additionally, the Rhode Island State Parole Board is budgeted as a unit of the department, but has independent programmatic decision making authority.

Collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI), there are eight separate occupied facilities, which have a total current capacity of 3,724 beds. In FY 2000, the average institutionalized population was 3,193. The department also provides supervision of offenders in the community (home confinement, probation, and parole). By the end of FY 2000, the number of probation and parole cases serviced totaled 31,300. The average number of offenders on home confinement was 203. The department is responsible for the transportation of the adult and juvenile populations to court facilities, and transportation of inmates to and from other states. Other major functions performed by the Department of Corrections include serving other state, municipal, and non-profit agencies through the Central Distribution Center, performance of all grounds maintenance activities at the Pastore Center and other public grounds, and operation of Correctional Industries, which provides work opportunities for inmates and services to governmental agencies and non-profit organizations ranging from printing to modular workstation furniture construction and installation.

Agency Objectives

To operate a full and balanced correctional program which is consistent with public safety, reflects sound and progressive correctional policy, and is sensitive to the need for fiscal responsibility in the use of public resources.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 established Corrections as a department in 1972 and defines the department's role as both custodial and rehabilitative. Section 4 was amended in 1991 to reflect an internal reorganization. Sections 20.2 and 20.3 were amended in 1989 to authorize community confinement programs. The Parole Board is authorized under R.I.G.L. 13-8, and probation and parole services are authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-18.

The Budget

Department of Corrections

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	8,404,578	8,915,443	8,859,992	9,509,765
Parole Board	705,742	806,764	852,999	860,501
Institutional Corrections	115,927,885	103,778,802	120,112,941	125,828,143
Community Corrections	8,013,753	8,410,702	9,420,983	10,637,425
Internal Service Program	[11,871,942]	[13,104,482]	[13,579,853]	[14,083,382]
Total Expenditures	\$133,051,958	\$121,911,711	\$139,246,915	\$146,835,834
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	94,962,253	97,829,114	108,519,653	120,803,078
Other State Operations	23,526,540	20,646,033	21,000,448	18,569,510
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	229,763	404,111	385,592	419,532
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$118,718,556	\$118,879,258	\$129,905,693	\$139,792,120
Capital Improvements	2,353,399	3,032,453	9,341,222	7,043,714
Capital Debt Service	11,980,003	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$133,051,958	\$121,911,711	\$139,246,915	\$146,835,834
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	127,271,319	116,328,001	123,642,372	133,087,606
Federal Funds	3,627,856	3,632,681	4,656,615	6,457,378
Restricted Receipts	672,000	475,074	3,539,944	3,466,850
Other Funds	1,480,783	1,475,955	7,407,984	3,824,000
Total Expenditures	\$133,051,958	\$121,911,711	\$139,246,915	\$146,835,834
FTE Authorization	1,541.0	1,608.0	1,596.6	1,596.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.9%	11.1%	11.5%	11.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	21.6%	21.3%	22.0%	22.5%

The Program

Department of Corrections Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management program includes the Offices of Director, Legal Services, Internal Affairs, and Administration. Central Management is responsible for the overall direction and resource management of the Department of Corrections. The Office of Director provides leadership, executive level decision making, and policy direction, and is responsible for media affairs and public relations. The Office of Legal Services provides legal representation and consultation for the Director, administrators, and other employees of the department in a variety of cases. The Office of Internal Affairs monitors departmental activities to ensure the system functions with integrity and legality.

Administration includes all resource management functions of the department. Financial Resources provides central budgeting, procurement, accounting, and inventory management activities. Human Resources handles all labor relations, personnel, payroll, and training and staff development functions, including recruitment and screening activities relating to the correctional officer pre-service training program. Management Information Services supervises departmental record keeping functions, oversees the continued development and maintenance of a comprehensive, computerized data collection and retrieval system, and serves as the department's liaison to the statewide Justice Link Program. Planning and Research conducts program development, research, and evaluation, and the Policy Unit is responsible for the development of internal policies and the analysis of policy issues. Logistical and materials management is the responsibility of the Physical Resources Unit within Central Management.

Program Objectives

To establish the overall direction of departmental policy, and work with the other branches of government and criminal justice agencies in identifying and implementing a sound and progressive correctional policy for Rhode Island; set and administer standards that will qualify the department for accreditation by the American Correctional Association and other relevant review bodies; develop and coordinate the most expeditious and efficient management controls over information and resource support activities to correctional programs.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes the position of Director of the Department of Corrections, and broadly defines the responsibilities of the director. Section 4 identifies the specific functions of the Administration Division.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Executive	1,278,280	1,260,756	1,337,670	1,413,967
Administration	7,126,298	7,654,687	7,522,322	8,095,798
Total Expenditures	\$8,404,578	\$8,915,443	\$8,859,992	\$9,509,765
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,809,536	7,161,656	6,913,101	7,922,322
Other State Operations	1,564,042	1,676,566	1,925,268	1,565,604
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	31,000	77,221	21,623	21,839
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,404,578	\$8,915,443	\$8,859,992	\$9,509,765
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,404,578	\$8,915,443	\$8,859,992	\$9,509,765
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,816,948	8,223,910	8,565,918	9,509,765
Federal Funds	587,630	691,533	294,074	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,404,578	\$8,915,443	\$8,859,992	\$9,509,765
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Corrections Parole Board

Program Operations

The Parole Board evaluates and authorizes the conditional early release of inmates, except in those cases prohibited by statute, who have proven by their behavior and actions while incarcerated, that they are capable of returning to the community as law-abiding citizens to serve the remainder of their sentence. Eligibility for release, which is determined by the Department of Corrections, occurs when at least one third of the sentence has been served. The offender, for the remainder of the term of sentence, is subject to such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe.

The Parole Board consists of a full-time chair who serves a two-year term and six members who serve part time. While the Director of Corrections has general fiduciary responsibility for the board, the Parole Board is autonomous on parole decisions.

The Parole Board, through assigned support staff, conducts pre-parole investigations; compiles relevant information from the Adult Correctional Institutions, the Attorney General, and other sources; and, maintains records of all parole board hearings and decisions. By statutory requirement, the Parole Board Chair is now responsible for administering a sex-offender community notification program.

Program Objectives

To release to parole those incarcerated offenders for whom a community setting is a more appropriate and productive means of completing their sentence.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 13-8 establishes a Parole Board within the Department of Corrections and sets forth the duties and functions. Law established the Parole Board in 1915. R.I.G.L. 11-37-15 requires that the Parole Board notify local enforcement agencies of the release or parole of certain sex offenders.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Parole Board

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	573,272	710,928	715,691	726,379
Other State Operations	132,470	95,836	137,308	134,122
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$705,742	\$806,764	\$852,999	\$860,501
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$705,742	\$806,764	\$852,999	\$860,501
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	704,689	794,324	841,292	852,501
Federal Funds	1,053	12,440	11,707	8,000
Total Expenditures	\$705,742	\$806,764	\$852,999	\$860,501
 Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

Program Operations

The Institutional Corrections Program coordinates the day-to-day operations of the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). The ACI functions both as a prison system for offenders sentenced to incarceration and as a statewide jail facility for individuals awaiting trial or arraignment, and maintains eight institutions covering the various security levels for both men and women. Each facility is managed by a warden and deputy wardens. Correctional Officer Captains, Correctional Officer Lieutenants, and Correctional Officers provide around the clock supervision of inmates. The administrators of the facilities are responsible for security, as well as for the day-to-day program activities such as education, employment, counseling, and health care.

The program also includes a number of support units. Food Services oversee all food distribution and preparation. The Facilities and Maintenance Unit provides maintenance and repairs to departmental buildings. The State Marshals transport prisoners to and from the courts, perform all out-of-state transports, and are responsible for the custody and control of clients in three courts. The Special Investigations and Securities Units oversee security methods and procedures, neutralize disturbances and assist with other contingencies (Tactical Team), and investigate breaches of inmate security. The Classification Unit determines the appropriate custody level and services for inmates, and provides case management services. Inmate Accounts serves as custodian of inmate moneys, and the Inmate Commissary sells toiletries, non-prescription health care items, postage, and snack items to inmates. The Records and Identification Unit was moved into this program in FY 2001 from Central Management because the unit serves to support the institutions.

Program services within Institutional Corrections include health care, counseling, drug treatment, sex-offender treatment, education, and general reading and law libraries for use by prisoners. Also, Prison Industries offers vocational training and meaningful work opportunities for inmates within the institutions.

Program Objectives

To maintain secure and humane custody and control of the inmate population to ensure the safety of staff, inmates, and the general public.

To provide a sufficient array of correctional services and programs that encourage and assist offenders in modifying their behavior to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

To maintain a high level of readiness in the facilities in order to respond to disturbances and emergencies.

Statutory History

The declaration of policy in R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes both the institutional custody and rehabilitative activities administered under this program.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Institutional Facilities	63,613,289	65,025,477	78,131,594	85,493,132
Institutional Support Services	48,065,777	34,229,584	36,994,128	35,292,223
Institutional Rehab Services	4,248,819	4,523,741	4,987,219	5,042,788
Total Expenditures	\$115,927,885	\$103,778,802	\$120,112,941	\$125,828,143
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	80,154,821	82,066,904	92,185,135	102,210,496
Other State Operations	21,249,269	18,359,939	18,230,071	16,183,770
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	190,393	319,506	356,513	390,163
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$101,594,483	\$100,746,349	\$110,771,719	\$118,784,429
Capital Improvements	2,353,399	3,032,453	9,341,222	7,043,714
Capital Debt Service	11,980,003	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$115,927,885	\$103,778,802	\$120,112,941	\$125,828,143
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	110,870,776	99,062,970	105,113,458	112,426,867
Federal Funds	2,904,326	2,764,803	4,051,555	6,110,426
Restricted Receipts	672,000	475,074	3,539,944	3,466,850
Other Funds	1,480,783	1,475,955	7,407,984	3,824,000
Total Expenditures	\$115,927,885	\$103,778,802	\$120,112,941	\$125,828,143

Program Measures

Escapes, Attempted Escapes and Acts of Absconding per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Prison Assaults Per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	47.6	29.0	29.0	29.0

The Program

Department of Corrections Community Corrections

Program Operations

The Community Corrections Program provides custody and program services aimed at offenders who have been sentenced to, or otherwise placed in, community supervision. Like Institutional Corrections, this program carries the dual mandate of promoting the rehabilitation of offenders while providing for the protection of the public.

The Probation and Parole Unit provides supervision and services for those offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the court or Parole Board and are subject to certain requirements as a condition for remaining in the community. Parole works to reintegrate into the community offenders that have served a portion of their sentence in the correctional institution. The Probation and Parole Unit maintains special low-ratio supervision and service programs for domestic violence and sex offenders.

The Home Confinement Unit supervises non-violent offenders sentenced, classified, or paroled to community confinement, a structured alternative to institutional incarceration. Supervision of these individuals is accomplished through electronic monitoring, supportive services and surveillance. The furlough program allows for supervised short-term release from incarceration.

Beginning in FY 2001, Community Corrections will include a new Risk Assessment Unit and a Transitional Housing program for women. Work has also begun on developing and constructing a Community Reintegration Center at the Pastore Center. This will be a 200-bed facility for sentenced males who are within six months of release, but who have not qualified for lower custody status or parole. Intensive evaluation and services will be provided to residents in an effort to reintegrate them into community life.

Program Objective

To provide sentencing options for selected inmates who pose a manageable risk to the community.

To enhance public safety and provide rehabilitation opportunities to offenders within the community.

To provide the courts with accurate and comprehensive information to aid them in effective decision-making.

Statutory History

Probation supervision was established in 1926 under R.I.G.L. 12-18; parole supervision responsibilities were formally added in 1938 in R.I.G.L. 13-8-17. Community Confinement was established in 1989 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-20.2. Authorization for inmate furloughs was established in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-18. Work Release was authorized in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-57-21.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Community Corrections

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,424,624	7,889,626	8,705,726	9,943,881
Other State Operations	580,759	513,692	707,801	686,014
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,370	7,384	7,456	7,530
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,013,753	\$8,410,702	\$9,420,983	\$10,637,425
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,013,753	\$8,410,702	\$9,420,983	\$10,637,425
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,878,906	8,246,797	9,121,704	10,298,473
Federal Funds	134,847	163,905	299,279	338,952
Total Expenditures	\$8,013,753	\$8,410,702	\$9,420,983	\$10,637,425
Program Measures				
Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully Completing Terms of Home Confinement	72.0%	74.0%	74.0%	74.0%

The Program

Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

There are services needed by state-operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis. Internal Service Programs operated by the Department of Corrections include the Central Distribution Center and Correctional Industries.

The Central Distribution Center purchases and inventories food and a variety of cleaning, household, and office supplies for distribution to state institutions, other state and local governments, and non-profit agencies. Correctional Industries provides goods and services to other state, municipal, and non-profit entities to include printing, furniture restoration, license plate production, auto maintenance, clothing and linen production, office moving, and a variety of other services.

Program Objective

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 Corrections Internal Service Programs

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,388,171	2,784,994	3,163,470	3,350,827
Other State Operations	9,149,425	9,987,327	10,095,417	10,422,119
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,881	4,076	4,116	4,156
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,541,477	\$12,776,397	\$13,263,003	\$13,777,102
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	330,465	328,085	316,850	306,280
Total Expenditures	\$11,871,942	\$13,104,482	\$13,579,853	\$14,083,382
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	11,871,942	13,104,482	13,579,853	14,083,382
Total Expenditures	\$11,871,942	\$13,104,482	\$13,579,853	\$14,083,382
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Judicial Department

Agency Operations

Rhode Island has a unified court system composed of six statewide courts. The Supreme Court is the court of review, the Superior Court is the general trial court, and the Family, District, Traffic Tribunal, and Workers' Compensation Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction.

The entire system in Rhode Island is state-funded with the exception of probate courts, which are the responsibility of cities and towns, and the municipal courts, which are local courts of limited jurisdiction. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the executive head of the state court system and has authority over the judicial budget. The Chief Justice appoints the State Court Administrator and an administrative staff to handle budgetary and general administrative functions. Each court has responsibility over its own operations, and has a chief judge who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management.

Agency Objectives

To provide timely and fair adjudication of all cases brought before the Rhode Island court system.

Statutory History

The Judicial Department is one of the three departments of government defined in the Rhode Island Constitution. The powers and jurisdictions of the six courts are identified in the R.I.G.L. as follows: 8-1, Supreme Court; 8-2, Superior Court; 8-8, District Court; 8-10, Family Court; 8-8.2, Traffic Tribunal; and 28-30, Workers' Compensation Court.

The Budget

Judicial Department

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Supreme Court	15,985,159	16,017,698	18,631,423	20,058,843
Superior Court	14,096,389	13,447,159	13,740,009	14,335,953
Family Court	11,616,099	11,885,448	12,735,335	12,467,598
District Court	6,360,100	6,370,701	6,408,818	6,634,201
Traffic Tribunal	5,247,013	5,231,864	5,123,015	5,323,408
Workers' Compensation Court	4,072,743	3,956,375	4,549,727	4,792,852
Justice Link	3,732,066	4,173,770	2,137,858	2,542,544
Total Expenditures	\$61,109,569	\$61,083,015	\$63,326,185	\$66,155,399
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	44,833,660	49,202,979	48,916,508	51,747,744
Other State Operations	9,257,982	8,004,633	8,049,149	7,087,380
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,677,797	3,875,403	4,340,754	4,544,169
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$57,769,439	\$61,083,015	\$61,306,411	\$63,379,293
Capital Improvements	-	-	2,019,774	2,776,106
Capital Debt Service	3,340,130	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$61,109,569	\$61,083,015	\$63,326,185	\$66,155,399
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	51,818,746	51,713,328	52,762,264	54,390,723
Federal Funds	3,283,770	4,443,475	2,887,048	3,128,810
Restricted Receipts	5,710,477	4,863,986	5,657,099	5,859,760
Other Funds	296,576	62,226	2,019,774	2,776,106
Total Expenditures	\$61,109,569	\$61,083,015	\$63,326,185	\$66,155,399
FTE Authorization	666.0	682.4	700.0	700.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.4%	64.0%	64.0%	64.0%

The Program

Judicial Department - Supreme Court

Program Operations

The Supreme Court program includes the budget for the Supreme Court itself, the Administrative Office of State Courts, and the Law Library.

The Supreme Court portion of the budget includes the justices, their secretarial and legal staff, the law clerk program, and the Supreme Court Clerk's Office. Through this portion of the budget the Supreme Court fulfills its role as the final court of review for the state courts. The Supreme Court also renders advisory opinions to the legislative and executive branches of government; issues writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, and certain other prerogative writs; and regulates the admission and discipline of members of the Rhode Island Bar.

Administrative services include all budget, personnel, and purchasing functions; computer services; facility management, which includes the maintenance of courthouse facilities; programming for judicial education; the collection of court-ordered restitution, fines, fees and costs; and research and statistical analysis.

The Law Library is the only complete, public legal reference service in Rhode Island; it operates under the Supreme Court. The library has over 110,000 volumes and also provides access to computer aided legal research.

Other major activities of the Supreme Court include domestic violence prevention, defense of indigents, victim rights information, and the warrant squad.

Program Objectives

To provide timely review of all decisions appealed from the state courts.

To provide overall administrative direction to the state courts.

To regulate the admission of attorneys to the Rhode Island Bar.

Statutory History

The Supreme Court is the only constitutionally established court and is identified in Article X of the Rhode Island State Constitution. The organization, jurisdiction, and powers of the Supreme Court are described in R.I.G. L. 8-1, and the administrative authority of the court is established by 8-15. Other statutes relating to the Supreme Court include R.I.G.L. 8-3 through 8-7.

The Budget

Judicial Department Supreme Court

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Supreme Court Operations	14,373,018	14,465,341	17,081,423	18,508,843
Defense of Indigents	1,612,141	1,552,357	1,550,000	1,550,000
Total Expenditures	\$15,985,159	\$16,017,698	\$18,631,423	\$20,058,843
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,890,687	11,835,292	12,095,836	12,626,360
Other State Operations	3,445,841	3,358,743	3,463,121	3,490,706
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	813,781	823,663	1,052,692	1,165,671
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$15,150,309	\$16,017,698	\$16,611,649	\$17,282,737
Capital Improvements	-	-	2,019,774	2,776,106
Capital Debt Service	834,850	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$15,985,159	\$16,017,698	\$18,631,423	\$20,058,843
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	15,013,328	15,228,910	15,707,030	16,370,048
Federal Funds	69,166	47,458	174,344	150,000
Restricted Receipts	621,089	679,104	730,275	762,689
Other Funds	281,576	62,226	2,019,774	2,776,106
Total Expenditures	\$15,985,159	\$16,017,698	\$18,631,423	\$20,058,843

Program Measures

Percentage of Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 300 Days	50.0%	47.0%	50.0%	55.0%
--	-------	-------	-------	-------

The Program

Judicial Department - Superior Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Superior Court includes the operation of the Superior Court itself, administrative services, and the operation of the clerks' offices.

Superior Court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport Counties. It has jurisdiction over all felony cases and misdemeanor cases which have been appealed or waived from the District Court. The court also hears: all civil cases where the amount at issue exceeds \$5,000, equity cases wherein injunctive relief is sought, civil cases that are appealed from the District Court, and all probate and zoning appeals. The administrative office of the Superior Court handles all case scheduling, supervises the court secretaries and stenographers, and provides other administrative services.

Each court location has a clerk's office which is responsible for maintaining the records of the court. This includes creating files for each case, filing all papers that are received, updating the record in each case to reflect what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed, and maintaining and marking all exhibits of evidence.

Other major programs include jury selection, administration of witness fees, and administration of jurors' fees and expenses. In FY 1995, a Gun Court was established to adjudicate offenses where guns are involved.

Program Objectives

To provide timely and fair adjudication of all cases within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

To maintain a complete and accurate record for all cases that are filed with the Superior Court.

To provide a written transcript of any proceeding or appeal.

Statutory History

The Superior Court is a statutorily authorized court. The jurisdiction and sessions of the court, and the role and responsibilities of the clerks, secretaries, and stenographers of the court are outlined in R.I.G.L. 8-2 through 8-7.

The Budget

Judicial Department Superior Court

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Superior Court Operations	12,986,822	12,256,678	12,504,831	13,071,301
Jury Operations	1,109,567	1,190,481	1,235,178	1,264,652
Total Expenditures	\$14,096,389	\$13,447,159	\$13,740,009	\$14,335,953
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,675,035	11,132,094	11,333,233	11,913,556
Other State Operations	1,092,517	1,075,124	1,071,247	1,057,135
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,162,191	1,239,941	1,335,529	1,365,262
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,929,743	\$13,447,159	\$13,740,009	\$14,335,953
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	1,166,646	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,096,389	\$13,447,159	\$13,740,009	\$14,335,953
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,096,389	13,431,270	13,725,897	14,335,953
Federal Funds	-	15,889	14,112	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,096,389	\$13,447,159	\$13,740,009	\$14,335,953
Program Measures				
Percentage of Felony Cases Annually Disposed of Within 180 Days	60.0%	57.0%	60.0%	65.0%
Percentage of Misdemeanor Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 90 Days of Arraignment	29.0%	27.0%	30.0%	35.0%
Percentage of Civil Cases Disposed of Within Two Years of Assignment	32.0%	35.0%	40.0%	45.0%

The Program

Judicial Department - Family Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Family Court includes: the operation of the Family Court itself, the administrative office of the court, the clerks' offices, and the operation of several ancillary programs, including juvenile intake services, the Family Counseling Unit, the Collections Unit, and the Court Appointed Special Advocate Unit.

The Family Court handles all criminal cases involving juveniles; juvenile status offenses, such as truancy and disobedience; all cases where parents have been charged with neglect, abandonment, or abuse of their children; and other miscellaneous cases involving children, such as child marriages and paternity issues. The Family Court also hears all divorces and issues stemming from a divorce, such as orders for child support and temporary allowances.

The Family Court has offices in Providence, Kent, Newport, and Washington Counties. There are clerks' offices in each of these locations, and the office staff is responsible for preparing all court calendars and maintaining records of the court. All papers are filed with the clerk's office, and this office sets up a file for each case and maintains an up-to-date record of what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed.

Because of the special nature of the Family Court, the court provides a variety of services to families. For example, the Family Counseling Unit provides alcohol counseling and supervises visitation, in addition to providing investigative and mediation services to the court. Likewise, the Collections Unit handles the collection and disbursement of child support payments. In addition, the Family Court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

Program Objectives

To adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Family Court in a timely and fair manner.

To provide counseling and other assistance to families involved in litigation before the court.

Statutory History

The Family Court is authorized by statute. The composition and jurisdiction of the Family Court is identified in R.I.G.L. 8-10.

The Budget

Judicial Department Family Court

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,820,584	10,896,508	11,637,835	11,360,241
Other State Operations	458,618	433,431	451,924	432,626
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	542,570	555,509	645,576	674,731
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,821,772	\$11,885,448	\$12,735,335	\$12,467,598
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	794,327	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,616,099	\$11,885,448	\$12,735,335	\$12,467,598

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,071,558	9,870,911	10,050,315	10,554,857
Federal Funds	1,398,921	1,786,030	2,448,498	1,678,810
Restricted Receipts	145,620	228,507	236,522	233,931
Total Expenditures	\$11,616,099	\$11,885,448	\$12,735,335	\$12,467,598

Program Measures

Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Suitable for Non-Judicial Processing Diverted or Referred to Court Within 30 Days	65.0%	57.0%	60.0%	65.0%
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Requiring Court Involvement Adjudicated Within 90 Days	59.0%	60.0%	62.0%	65.0%
Percentage of D/N/A Cases Adjudicated Within 91 Days of Filing	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of Domestic Cases Disposed of Within 365 Days	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Judicial Department - District Court

Program Operations

The District Court consists of a chief judge and associate judges. The court is also served by two magistrates. The program budget for the District Court includes the cost of operation for the District Court itself and the operation of the clerks' offices. The District Court handles all misdemeanor cases, all civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$5,000, trespass and ejection cases between landlords and tenants, and all small claims, which includes certain civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$1,500. The District Court also holds hearings on commitments under the mental health and drug abuse laws and handles certain agency appeals. The Court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Newport, and Washington Counties, with a clerk's office at each location. The clerks' offices maintain all the records for the District Court. As with the other Courts, all papers are filed in the clerk's office. The office creates a file for every case and maintains an up-to-date record on what has happened in the case. In addition, the District Court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

Program Objectives

To adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the District Court in a timely and fair manner.

To maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

Statutory History

The District Court is a statutorily authorized Court. The powers and jurisdiction of the District Court are defined in R.I.G.L. 8-8.

The Budget

Judicial Department District Court

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,968,879	5,327,743	5,456,321	5,667,529
Other State Operations	282,129	335,865	229,031	227,031
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	695,867	707,093	723,466	739,641
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,946,875	\$6,370,701	\$6,408,818	\$6,634,201
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	413,225	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,360,100	\$6,370,701	\$6,408,818	\$6,634,201
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,350,323	6,370,701	6,268,243	6,563,913
Federal Funds	9,777	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	140,575	70,288
Total Expenditures	\$6,360,100	\$6,370,701	\$6,408,818	\$6,634,201
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Misdemeanor Cases Disposed of Within 60 Days	92.0%	91.5%	95.0%	95.0%

The Program

Judicial Department - Traffic Tribunal

Program Operations

The Traffic Tribunal was created effective July 1, 1999. It is the successor to the Administrative Adjudication Court. It consists of associate judges and magistrates. It is supervised by the chief judge of the District Court.

The Traffic Tribunal hears and determines: license suspensions; violations of the Departments of Transportation and Environmental Management; vehicle regulations of the Board of Governors for Higher Education; and violations of state statutes relating to motor vehicles and littering. The Traffic Tribunal does not hear those offenses committed in places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and motor vehicle offenses such as driving to endanger resulting in death and driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs, which state law specifies will be heard under the jurisdiction of another court.

Program Objectives

To adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal in a timely and fair manner.

To maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

Statutory History

The powers and jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal are defined in R.I.G.L. 8-8.2. The 1999 session of the General Assembly passed S-0932 entitled the Rhode Island Traffic Safety and Accountability Act of 1999. This act abolished the Administrative Adjudication Court effective July 1, 1999 and created the Traffic Tribunal.

The Budget

Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

	FY 1999 Actual ⁽¹⁾	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,953,761	4,119,618	4,138,935	4,369,625
Other State Operations	1,092,756	838,622	692,020	653,787
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	200,496	273,624	292,060	299,996
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,247,013	\$5,231,864	\$5,123,015	\$5,323,408
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,247,013	\$5,231,864	\$5,123,015	\$5,323,408
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,233,973	5,229,903	5,123,015	5,323,408
Federal Funds	(1,960)	1,961	-	-
Other Funds	15,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,247,013	\$5,231,864	\$5,123,015	\$5,323,408
Program Measures				
Percentage of Summons Disposed of Within 90 Days	NA	NA	NA	NA

⁽¹⁾ Effective October 1, 1998, the Operator Control Unit was transferred to the Department of Administration, Division of Taxation.

The Program

Judicial Department - Workers' Compensation Court

Program Operations

The Workers' Compensation Court is a specialized court within the unified court system. It has jurisdiction statewide and has the same authority and power to subpoena and to cite and punish for civil contempt as exists in the Superior Court. It hears and decides all controversies as they pertain to Workers' Compensation in an efficient, effective, and economical manner. Presently, it has nine judges and one chief judge as well as support staff that includes administrators, reporters, investigators, and clericals. It is funded from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

Upon the filing of a petition for benefits arising out of a work-related injury case, a case file is set up and notices are sent to all parties. Before proceeding to a hearing, a judge conducts a pretrial conference, with a view of expediting the case and reducing the issues in dispute to a minimum. At this stage the judge must enter a pretrial order as to the right of the employee to receive benefits (approximately seventy percent of all cases are settled at this point).

Those cases not settled at pretrial are assigned to the same judge for trial. At the trial, the judge will hear all questions. The judge will then decide the merits of the controversy pursuant to the law and a fair preponderance of the evidence. At that point a decision is rendered and a decree is entered. At this stage either party may appeal to the Appellate Division. The Appellate Division consists of three judges, none of whom was the Trial Judge.

The Appellate Division judges review the transcript and the record of the case along with the appellants reasons for appeal and such other briefs and memoranda of law as they may desire. The Appellate Division will then decide the matter and a final decree of the Appellate Division will be entered. If either party is aggrieved by a final decree, they may petition the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. Upon petition, the Supreme Court may review any decree of the Workers' Compensation Court.

Program Objectives

To hear all disputes regarding workers' compensation claims.

To decide all controversies efficiently, effectively, and economically.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 28-29 to 28-38 include provisions relating to the Workers' Compensation Court.

The Budget

Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,275,437	3,394,212	3,887,713	4,123,401
Other State Operations	403,332	286,590	370,583	370,583
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	262,892	275,573	291,431	298,868
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,941,661	\$3,956,375	\$4,549,727	\$4,792,852
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	131,082	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,072,743	\$3,956,375	\$4,549,727	\$4,792,852
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	4,072,743	3,956,375	4,549,727	4,792,852
Total Expenditures	\$4,072,743	\$3,956,375	\$4,549,727	\$4,792,852
Program Measures				
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Pretrial Within 90 Days	91.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Trial Within 270 Days	72.0%	75.0%	75.0%	78.0%

The Program

Judicial Department - Justice Link

Program Operations

The primary goal of the Justice Link project, referred to as “J-Link,” is to create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the citizens of the state. When fully completed over the next several years, the system will allow for the immediate exchange of critical offender data and criminal records between the various state and local agencies comprising the Rhode Island criminal justice system. All J-Link related sites, including the various Courts, Attorney General, Public Defender, Corrections, DCYF, State Police, and municipal police departments, will operate on a common system utilizing a relational database management system.

The J-Link system will allow for automated calendaring of criminal cases, studying the effects of sentencing policies, statistical summaries and reports, and faster processing of appeals. In addition, J-Link will provide a wealth of statistical information and “real-time” responses to queries from local police departments, the State Police, the Attorney General, and correctional agencies. The system will contain criminal history identification information, data on wanted persons, and stolen automobiles and property.

Program Objectives

To create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the general public of the state.

Statutory History

Chapter 31 of the Public Laws of 1998 created the Justice Link program as a separate program in the Judicial Department’s FY 1999 budget.

The Budget

Judicial Department Justice Link

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,249,277	2,497,512	366,635	1,687,032
Other State Operations	2,482,789	1,676,258	1,771,223	855,512
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,732,066	\$4,173,770	\$2,137,858	\$2,542,544
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,732,066	\$4,173,770	\$2,137,858	\$2,542,544
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,053,175	1,581,633	1,887,764	1,242,544
Federal Funds	1,807,866	2,592,137	250,094	1,300,000
Restricted Receipts	871,025	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,732,066	\$4,173,770	\$2,137,858	\$2,542,544
Program Measures	-	NC	NC	NC

⁽¹⁾ Historical expenditures for FY 1998 are reflected in the Supreme Court Program.

The Agency

Military Staff

Agency Operations

The mission of the Military Staff is to prepare for immediate mobilization in the event of war or national emergency; to maintain peace, order, and public safety in the state in time of man-made or natural disaster; or when otherwise directed by the Governor; and to participate in the development and establishment of local, regional, and nationwide initiatives and programs.

The agency is headed by the Adjutant General through appointment by the Governor. The Adjutant General is nominated as a Major General, by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate. The agency is funded with approximately thirty percent general revenue and seventy percent federal revenue.

In FY 1997, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency merged with the Military Staff. Merging the two entities placed similar operations under one command, and provided for more efficient command and control in the event of an emergency, and eliminated duplication of effort.

Agency Objectives

To maintain both the Rhode Island National Guard and the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency as organizations capable of responding to statewide civil emergencies or natural catastrophes, as well as supporting the defense of the nation and national security interests.

To enable the state to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To increase public awareness of natural hazards, risks, and actions to minimize loss of life or property.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. Title 30, Chapters 1-14, and 28-30 and the Military Code prescribe the Military Staff's duties and functions. R.I.G.L. 30-15 created the Emergency Management function.

The Budget

Military Staff

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
National Guard	6,101,579	6,649,275	8,465,612	9,267,088
Emergency Management	1,991,910	2,274,073	2,616,959	2,638,210
Total Expenditures	\$8,093,489	\$8,923,348	\$11,082,571	\$11,905,298
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,756,129	5,215,611	5,850,191	6,329,388
Other State Operations	2,431,916	2,994,323	3,056,210	3,117,515
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	624,611	602,364	1,339,390	1,320,785
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,812,656	\$8,812,298	\$10,245,791	\$10,767,688
Capital Improvements	280,833	111,050	836,780	1,137,610
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,093,489	\$8,923,348	\$11,082,571	\$11,905,298
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,005,517	2,245,775	2,290,965	2,233,099
Federal Funds	5,610,502	5,842,256	7,846,216	8,426,521
Restricted Receipts	2,664	1,645	103,610	111,432
Other	474,806	833,672	841,780	1,134,246
Total Expenditures	\$8,093,489	\$8,923,348	\$11,082,571	\$11,905,298
FTE Authorization	97.0	95.0	94.0	94.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.1%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	17.0%	18.0%	19.0%	19.0%

The Program

Military Staff National Guard

Program Operations

In his capacity as Commanding General and Chief of Staff to the Governor, Captain-General and Commander-In-Chief, the Adjutant General directs the establishment, operation, organization and maintenance of the military forces of the state composed of reserve units of the United States Army and Air Force, the Rhode Island National Guard Reserve (State Security Brigade) and the State Militia.

State funds are utilized primarily for employee salaries and maintenance and repair of facilities and buildings. Federal funds are utilized for drill and training pay for all Rhode Island Army and Air National Guard personnel, supplies, equipment, and construction projects. The Rhode Island National Guard is authorized in excess of 4,200 members. National Guard installations located in Rhode Island include fourteen armories, three air bases, two training sites, and seven support buildings and shops. Federal equipment housed and secured at these facilities is valued in excess of \$500.0 million. The forecasted annual economic impact upon the state attributed to National Guard programs exceeds \$100.0 million.

The Air National Guard is currently undertaking a seven-year, \$65 million federally-funded infrastructure expansion at Quonset State Airport. The expansion includes the purchase of fifteen acres of land, construction of fifteen new buildings, and infrastructure expansion. The expansion will allow for the placement of three C-130J-30 aircraft for the 143rd Airlift Wing in FY 2001.

The National Guard currently offers an education incentive program for first and second term guardsmen. Eligible guardsmen will receive tuition assistance towards degree programs at state higher education institutions. There are currently 1,441 guardsmen eligible for this program.

Program Objectives

To train and prepare members of the Army and Air National Guard, and the Rhode Island Militia, to support active forces in the defense of our nation and its national security interests.

To provide peacetime responses to state emergencies as ordered by the Governor, and actively participate in counter drug efforts and initiate drug demand reduction programs within our communities.

Statutory History

The Military Staff was established in 1856 and is governed by the statutory authority of the Military Code of Rhode Island and other laws relating to the military as enacted by the provisions of the R.I.G.L. 30-1-14 and 28-30, and the Military Code.

The Budget

Military Staff National Guard

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Adjutant-General	665,394	727,958	1,515,551	1,635,028
State Military Prop Officer	938,979	1,204,417	1,810,885	2,225,980
Federal Army	1,524,464	1,622,330	1,657,543	1,704,284
Federal Air	2,972,742	3,094,570	3,481,633	3,701,796
Total Expenditures	\$6,101,579	\$6,649,275	\$8,465,612	\$9,267,088
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,607,965	3,810,885	4,786,975	5,212,712
Other State Operations	2,200,489	2,617,279	2,729,339	2,805,248
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,292	110,061	112,518	111,518
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$5,820,746	\$6,538,225	\$7,628,832	\$8,129,478
Capital Improvements	280,833	111,050	836,780	1,137,610
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,101,579	\$6,649,275	\$8,465,612	\$9,267,088
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,672,859	1,707,443	1,891,106	1,834,212
Federal Funds	3,953,914	4,275,852	5,732,726	6,298,630
Other Funds	474,806	665,980	841,780	1,134,246
Total Expenditures	\$6,101,579	\$6,649,275	\$8,465,612	\$9,267,088
Program Measures				
Percentage of National Guard Facilities Compliant with Code	21.0%	22.0%	23.0%	25.0%

The Program

Military Staff Emergency Management

Program Operations

The Emergency Management program is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and providing appropriate support to community hazard response activity. The Emergency Management staff works in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and annually receives federal funds under a Cooperative Agreement, which is part of a Performance Partnership Agreement. The program channels federal matching funds to sixteen communities in the state to support similar programs at the local level.

The Emergency Operations Center has extensive telephone and radio systems and an automatic start power generator, which provides emergency electric power to the Operations Center at the Command Readiness Center, located in Cranston.

Emergency Management staff operate a mobile trunked radio system which expedites telephone calls made from disaster locations to all points, including FEMA. The staff maintains radio communications with all political subdivisions in the state using the Civil Defense State System and share a cooperative effort with the Rhode Island National Guard. Emergency Management staff coordinates the Emergency Broadcast System through periodic plan updates and system tests.

A comprehensive State Emergency Operations Plan is maintained to respond to all types of natural or man-made disasters. The National Flood Insurance Program and flood mitigation programs are centralized in Emergency Management.

Program Objectives

To maintain a high state of readiness for any disaster or major emergency through the State Emergency Operations Center.

To maintain qualified personnel ready to respond to emergencies and to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To increase public awareness of natural hazard risks and actions that can be taken to prevent or minimize loss of life and property.

Statutory History

In 1973, the Rhode Island Defense Civil Preparedness Agency was created by R.I.G.L. 30-15, to replace the former Civil Defense Agency. Executive Order No. 83-5 and subsequent statutory revisions changed the name to the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

The Budget

Military Staff Emergency Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,148,164	1,404,726	1,063,216	1,116,676
Other State Operations	231,427	377,044	326,871	312,267
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	612,319	492,303	1,226,872	1,209,267
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,991,910	\$2,274,073	\$2,616,959	\$2,638,210
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,991,910	\$2,274,073	\$2,616,959	\$2,638,210
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	332,658	538,332	399,859	398,887
Federal Funds	1,656,588	1,566,404	2,113,490	2,127,891
Restricted Receipts	2,664	1,645	103,610	111,432
Other	-	167,692	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,991,910	\$2,274,073	\$2,616,959	\$2,638,210
Program Measures				
Percentage of CDSTARS Remote Stations Responding	56.0%	57.0%	60.0%	65.0%

The Agency

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

Agency Operations

The Enhanced 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System provides twenty-four hour, statewide emergency public safety communications services from one answering point through the universal emergency number 9-1-1. High technical and operational standards designed to reduce total response time guide the system's performance. A forty-seven cents per month surcharge on state wireline and wireless telephone subscribers provides revenue to fully support operations.

Trained 9-1-1 telecommunicators employ advanced telephone and computer technologies to process police, fire, and rescue calls originating from any point within Rhode Island. The system automatically pinpoints the exact location of the calling party from a wireline telephone, making it unnecessary for a caller to verbally communicate an address or public safety jurisdiction. The caller is instantaneously transferred to the appropriate public safety emergency dispatch agency for response. This same capability will be extended to callers from wireless telephones under mandates from the Federal Communications Commission and the development of geographic information system address mapping.

In 2000, 472,779 calls were placed through the 9-1-1 system, which represented a 19.3 percent increase over the 1999 call total. Of the over 9,000 average calls received each week, forty-two percent were transferred to law-enforcement agencies, twenty percent to emergency medical agencies, and four percent to firefighting agencies throughout the state. Included in this report's grand total for 9-1-1 calls processed are 184,951 wireless calls representing thirty-nine percent of the total 2000 call volume, an increase of forty-seven percent over the 1999 wireless call volume.

Agency Objectives

To maintain a statewide emergency telephone system which consistently provides prompt response to the need for public safety emergency services, as well as including accurate caller location information, pre-arrival medical instructions, voice recording backup, and statistical printouts of 9-1-1 call information.

Statutory History

In 1984, the 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System Authority was established under Title 39, Chapter 21 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Title 39, Chapter 21.1, of the Rhode Island General Laws, "The 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone Number Act" was subsequently enacted in 1986. Duties were transferred from the 9-1-1 Authority to the Executive Department in 1989 as a division within it. On October 16, 1996, the 9-1-1 Division was placed within the Department of Administration. In 1997, Title 39, Chapter 21.1, was further amended primarily to provide a revenue source with which to support a Federal Communications Commission order (Docket 94-102) requiring enhanced wireless 9-1-1 services. To accomplish that task, the legislature extended the 9-1-1 surcharge to all telephone subscribers, both wireline and wireless.

The Budget

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,212,907	2,479,388	2,541,261	3,096,157
Other State Operations	638,326	785,691	629,144	539,362
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	361	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,851,594	\$3,265,079	\$3,170,405	\$3,635,519
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,851,594	\$3,265,079	\$3,170,405	\$3,635,519
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	3,170,405	3,635,519
Restricted Receipts	2,851,594	3,265,079	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,851,594	3,265,079	3,170,405	3,635,519
FTE Authorization	47.6	47.6	47.6	48.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.3%	20.4%	20.4%	20.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	36.7%	38.8%	38.8%	38.8%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Wireless 911 Calls Determined				
Not to Involve a First Degree Emergency	25.2%	39.0%	46.0%	30.0%
Average Number of Seconds Required to Answer and Transfer Incoming Wireless Calls to Secondary				
Public Service Answering Points	276	274	245	229

The Agency

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

Agency Operations

The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review is charged with the development and administrative review of a comprehensive fire code covering Rhode Island. The board further evaluates the proposed use of new fire-related technology. The board provides the State Fire Marshal, other state agencies, and over eighty fire departments with legal and technical advice. Finally, the board sits as an adjudicatory body, providing both review of the code enforcement decisions made by the State Fire Marshal's Office and granting variances from strict compliance with the code in cases of structural hardship.

The Fire Safety Code, developed and administered by the board, covers specialized fire protection requirements for hazardous materials and chemicals, flammable and combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, liquefied natural gases, fireworks, model rocketry, heating appliances, spray application of flammable and combustible liquids, welding, use of torches, dust explosion prevention, industrial ovens and furnaces, mechanical refrigeration, combustible fibers and airport refueling operations. In addition, the Fire Safety Code outlines the fire safety requirements of all assembly, educational, day-care, health care, residential board and care, regulatory health care, detention, correctional, hotel, dormitory, apartment, rooming house, mercantile, business, industrial, storage and airport occupancies in Rhode Island. Finally, the Fire Code addresses electrical fire safety, smoking, outdoor fires, fire lanes, commercial cooking equipment, combustible waste, tar kettles, Christmas trees, blasting, and explosives.

Agency Objectives

To develop and maintain a comprehensive fire safety code to protect the citizens of Rhode Island.

To review and approve all state-of-the-art fire protection systems installed in Rhode Island.

To review the overall fire safety for each facility to come before the Board and to grant relief in cases of practical difficulty and/or structural hardship.

Statutory History

The Fire Safety Code Commission was established in 1966 by R.I.G.L. 23-28.3. The statute was amended in 1975 to rename the commission the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review. The Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Building Code for Existing Buildings and Structures was established in 2000 by R.I.G.L. 23-29.1.

The Budget

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	164,004	148,544	152,870	200,769
Other State Operations	12,858	16,164	13,273	9,347
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$176,862	\$164,708	\$166,143	\$210,116
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$176,862	\$164,708	\$166,143	\$210,116
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	176,862	164,708	166,143	210,116
Total Expenditures	\$176,862	\$164,708	\$166,143	\$210,116
 FTE Authorization				
	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	66.7%
 Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Reduction in the Number of Days Between Variance Appeal Hearing and Decision	NA	NA	50.0%	50.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Fire Marshal is responsible for investigating all suspicious fires within the State of Rhode Island and the enforcement of all laws, general and public, that relate to fires, explosives, and inflammable materials. Duties include code enforcement, investigation of fires and explosives, and the implementation of fire service training and education programs.

The division is divided into three units, each supervised by a chief who reports directly to the State Fire Marshal. The Investigations Unit investigates fires of suspicious origin and/or with death resulting, and prepares cases for prosecution. Technical Services responsibilities include statewide bomb disposal, testing and licensing of explosives blasters and their vehicles, inspection of distribution centers for propane gas, certification of pyrotechnic display persons, certification of fire extinguisher service personnel, and all other laws relative to flammable materials. The Inspections Unit enforces fire codes in all state properties and privately-owned buildings. It also acts upon requests from other state and federal agencies, and local cities and towns. An Education and Prevention Unit consists of a Deputy State Fire Marshal working directly with juveniles who have set fires who are referred by the Family Court or police departments. Monitoring of these juveniles is required, and reports are submitted to Family Court judges. All fires that can be related to an electrical supply are the responsibility of this unit and it reviews all fire alarm installation on all new and renovated buildings. The Administrative Unit provides clerical support to these units as well as to the Fire Academy.

The Rhode Island State Fire Marshal is responsible for the implementation of courses developed by the Fire Education and Training Coordinating Board. Courses include a variety of certified national standard topics and are presented to eighty (80) organized professional and volunteer fire departments and to private industry. The State Fire Marshal also conducts terrorism training for all first responders and private industry.

The agency has been designated by Executive Order to oversee the State Emergency Response Commission, with the State Fire Marshal as the chairperson.

Agency Objectives

To reduce the number of fire losses in Rhode Island through prosecution of arson related crimes and through the investigation of suspicious fires; to enforce state, federal, and other laws relative to fires, explosives and public safety; to develop public awareness programs related to arson, explosives, juvenile firesetters, 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

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	995,988	1,057,673	1,174,353	1,173,810
Other State Operations	246,497	281,721	303,213	189,081
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	3,304	11,374	1,374
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,243,692	\$1,342,698	\$1,488,940	\$1,364,265
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,243,692	\$1,342,698	\$1,488,940	\$1,364,265
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,200,871	1,248,143	1,308,427	1,309,125
Federal Funds	42,821	94,555	180,513	55,140
Total Expenditures	\$1,243,692	\$1,342,698	\$1,488,940	\$1,364,265
FTE Authorization	21.0	21.5	21.5	21.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	26.3%	23.5%	23.5%	27.7%
Program Measures				
Fire Determination Rate	94.0%	95.0%	94.0%	94.5%

The Agency

Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

Agency Operations

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline is responsible for conducting investigations of judges suspected of, or charged with, misconduct. The commission, upon receipt of a verified statement alleging facts indicating that a Justice of the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Family Court, the District Court, the Workers' Compensation Court, the Administrative Adjudication Court, Probate Court judges or masters appointed pursuant to Rhode Island General Law is guilty of a serious violation of the Canons of Judicial Ethics; or of willful and persistent failure to perform his or her duties; or disabling substance abuse; or conduct that brings the judicial office into serious disrepute; or that such a judge has a physical or mental disability that seriously interferes, and will continue to interfere, with the performance of his or her duties, shall make a preliminary investigation to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing held. The commission may make a preliminary investigation on its own initiative, without receiving a verified statement, to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing held.

When formal proceedings are ordered, the justice is given formal notice of the charges and of the time fixed for a public hearing. The justice is required to appear at the hearing, may be represented by counsel, and may offer evidence in the hearing. Recommendations concerning the disciplining of any justice shall be made in a report to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is required to grant a review if requested by the justice who is charged. After the hearing, the Supreme Court may affirm, modify, or reject the commission's recommendation(s).

Agency Objectives

To ensure the integrity of the Rhode Island Court system.

To investigate reasonable allegations of wrongdoing by Rhode Island judges.

To recommend, when appropriate, sanctions to be imposed against Rhode Island judges.

Statutory History

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline was established in 1974 under Rhode Island Public Laws 1972, Ch. 136, Section 1 for the purpose of conducting investigations upon verified complaint or upon its own initiative of the conduct of judges of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers Compensation Commission. Subsequent enactments in P.L. 1983 Ch. 26 and P.L. 1990, Ch. 332, Article 1, Sec. 13 and P.L. 1991, Ch. 132, Sec. 2 as well as P.L. 1991, Ch. 205, Sec. 2 enlarged the jurisdiction to include the Workers' Compensation Court and the Administrative Adjudication Court.

The Budget

Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	82,750	103,333	92,987	92,308
Other State Operations	7,007	5,825	8,215	7,215
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$89,757	\$109,158	\$101,202	\$99,523
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$89,757	\$109,158	\$101,202	\$99,523
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	89,757	109,158	101,202	99,523
Total Expenditures	\$89,757	\$109,158	\$101,202	\$99,523
FTE Authorization	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Verified Complaints Disposed of Within 90 Days of Docketing	90.0%	88.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Justice Commission

Agency Operations

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 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 Byrne Memorial Drug Control and Systems Improvement Formula Grant; the Juvenile Justice Accountability Incentive Block Grant; the Victims of Crime Act Victims Assistance Formula Grant; the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant and other related grants; the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant; the State Identifications Systems Formula Grant; the National Criminal Histories Improvement Grant Program; the Statistical Analysis Center Grant; and other appropriate discretionary grant programs. In addition, the RIJC administers the state Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act Grant Program.

The primary responsibility of the Rhode Island Justice Commission is to plan and apply for, receive, and administer federal grant programs. The RIJC typically makes over two hundred grants and sub-grants annually exceeding \$9.0 million dollars, \$4.9 million of which is programmed in the commission budget.

Agency Objectives

To coordinate and implement the statewide-computerized Criminal Justice Information System and the Justice Link Public Safety Network.

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

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

To initiate and support programs designed to impact crime and/or improve the criminal and juvenile justice system.

To continue to produce reports describing the status of particular crime problems.

To perform detailed monitoring, evaluation, and analysis.

Statutory History

In 1969, R.I.G.L. 42-26 established the commission as a state criminal justice agency. The commission's legal re-authorization can be found in R.I.G.L. 42-26-1 through 42-26-17. Article 11 of the FY 2000 Appropriations Act amended R.I.G.L. 42-26, renaming the "Governor's Justice Commission" the "Rhode Island Justice Commission."

The Budget

Rhode Island Justice Commission

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	453,531	601,943	688,849	632,790
Other State Operations	82,484	161,090	114,568	119,299
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,808,712	3,274,315	4,203,517	4,215,723
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,344,727	\$4,037,348	\$5,006,934	\$4,967,812
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,344,727	\$4,037,348	\$5,006,934	\$4,967,812
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	213,795	184,855	181,243	177,710
Federal Funds	3,130,550	3,840,098	4,825,691	4,790,102
Restricted Receipts	382	12,395	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,344,727	\$4,037,348	\$5,006,934	\$4,967,812
 FTE Authorization				
	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.5%	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%
 Program Measures				
Percentage of State and Local Law Enforcement Personnel Completing Four Hours of Training in Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Crimes	NA	22.0%	75.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Municipal Police Departments with the Records Management Software which is Compatible with Justice Link	NA	0.0%	85.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Municipal Police Training Academy

Agency 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, Rhode Island State Marshals, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police, and others attend the Police Academy. The agency establishes physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness standards for police officers, sets the minimum courses of study, and establishes the required achievement level for police officer certification.

The Police Academy's curriculum includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile, and motor vehicle code law; police patrol operations; human relations; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; emergency vehicle operation; firearms training; and, special operations training.

In addition to providing three basic police training classes per year, the Police Academy also conducts numerous police in-service and specialized training programs for experienced officers. Subject areas include: First Line Supervision; Use of Force; DWI Enforcement; Emergency Vehicle Operation; Advanced Firearms Training; Critical Thinking; Community Policing; and, High Threat Tactical Encounters Training.

Working with the Coalition for Public Safety Defibrillation, the Municipal Police Training Academy continues to distribute Automatic External Defibrillators to cities and towns and various state agencies. In addition, the academy trains officers in the use of the defibrillators and CPR.

In cooperation with Bryant College, the Police Academy has developed an Institute for Police Leadership Development for police supervisors, managers, and administrators. This program consists of five modules totaling eighty hours of instruction in Ethics, Civil Liabilities, Labor Relations, Strategic Planning, and Leadership Development. The institute has trained police personnel from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

Agency Objectives

To 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; and, provide in-service and specialized training courses.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28.2 established the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy and assigned it the responsibility of training and certifying all municipal police officers, except those from Providence. The academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

The Budget

Municipal Police Training Academy

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	280,008	275,381	321,495	298,838
Other State Operations	53,097	331,578	246,979	39,589
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$333,105	\$606,959	\$568,474	\$338,427
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$333,105	\$606,959	\$568,474	\$338,427
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	322,744	546,468	478,555	322,148
Federal Funds	10,361	60,491	89,919	16,279
Total Expenditures	\$333,105	\$606,959	\$568,474	\$338,427
 FTE Authorization				
	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
 Program Measures				
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	92.2%	92.5%	93.0%	93.0%

The Agency

State Police

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Police ensures citizens an increased level of safety and security through a professional uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency having statewide jurisdiction. It carries out its mission through three basic divisions: the Patrol division, the Detective division, and Central Management.

The Patrol or Uniform division prevents crime and investigates criminal and noncriminal activities. The division increases highway safety through enforcing 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 it 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 and the Bureau of Criminal Identification, Financial Crimes Unit, and a Major Crimes Unit.

The Central Management division consists of the command officers, the Inspection division, the Training Academy, Planning and Research, the Business/Supply Office, and the Communications section which controls all intra- and interstate transmissions in Rhode Island. The State Police retirement costs are fully-funded through the annual general fund appropriation, including widow and disability pensions, cost of living adjustments and health insurance benefits.

Agency Objectives

To recruit and train new troopers.

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 radio and microwave communication systems and continue research to potential resource for the future operations of these systems.

To maintain national accreditation; modernize facilities and equipment.

To increase public awareness of State Police mission.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28 established the 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

State Police

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Support	4,619,785	5,244,392	4,816,565	5,068,957
Detectives	6,705,600	6,971,485	6,926,033	6,384,707
Patrol	12,623,785	14,250,434	16,192,876	15,902,034
Pension	10,451,263	11,258,179	11,688,015	12,115,284
Total Expenditures	\$34,400,433	\$37,724,490	\$39,623,489	\$39,470,982
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	18,602,628	20,165,816	22,483,499	23,288,735
Other State Operations	4,970,165	6,041,117	5,222,510	3,571,053
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,471,589	11,258,155	11,687,915	12,115,284
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$34,044,382	\$37,465,088	\$39,393,924	\$38,975,072
Capital Improvements	344,725	259,402	229,565	495,910
Capital Debt Service	11,326	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$34,400,433	\$37,724,490	\$39,623,489	\$39,470,982
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	29,341,284	32,458,939	34,387,298	35,510,992
Federal Funds	1,171,087	1,355,115	1,622,113	700,059
Restricted Receipts	1,506,185	1,561,551	741,837	217,797
Other Funds	2,381,877	2,348,885	2,872,241	3,042,134
Total Expenditures	\$34,400,433	\$37,724,490	\$39,623,489	\$39,470,982
FTE Authorization	254.0	254.0	266.0	267.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.6%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%
Program Measures				
Number of Cars Stolen per One Hundred Cars Registered	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	26	25	24	23
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	1.3	0.95	1.0	1.0

The Agency

Office of the Public Defender

Agency Operations

The Office of the Public Defender (OPD) is statutorily mandated to represent indigent adult and juvenile defendants statewide, who are charged with criminal offenses. Referrals are received from the Supreme, Superior, District, and Family Courts. Upon referral, defendants/respondents are interviewed to determine eligibility. If the prospective client is eligible, the case is assigned to a staff attorney to provide representation in the appropriate court.

The office is headed by the Public Defender, who is appointed by the Governor for a three-year term with the advice and consent of the Senate. The OPD carries out but a single program: representation of indigents. Within this program are activities associated with adult and juvenile criminal matters and with termination of parental rights and dependency and neglect positions filed by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The OPD offers appellate representation in the Rhode Island Supreme Court in those areas in which it offers trial level representation. Assisting the attorneys who deliver the primary service of the office are a number of support staff, including social workers, investigators, interpretive and information technology staff, and clerical staff.

Agency Objectives

To provide quality representation to all indigents referred by all courts, in all criminal and parental rights litigation.

Statutory History

Chapter 1007 of the Rhode Island Public Laws created the Office of the Public Defender in 1941. It was one of the earliest, and perhaps even the first, statewide Public Defender agencies in the nation. R.I.G.L. 12-15 defines the organization and functions of the agency. R.I.G.L. 14-1 describes the referral process by the Family Court, and R.I.G.L. 40-11 authorizes referral of dependency, neglect and termination of parental rights cases to the office by the Family Court.

The Budget

Office of the Public Defender

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,356,113	4,574,061	5,059,092	5,311,982
Other State Operations	717,495	531,752	701,534	469,817
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,073,608	\$5,105,813	\$5,760,626	5,781,799
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	77,116	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,150,724	\$5,105,813	\$5,760,626	\$5,781,799
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,750,679	4,862,356	5,410,459	5,528,393
Federal Funds	400,045	243,457	350,167	253,406
Total Expenditures	\$5,150,724	\$5,105,813	\$5,760,626	\$5,781,799
FTE Authorization	75.5	75.5	75.5	78.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%	9.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.0%	56.0%	56.0%	56.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	67.7%	91.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	129.0%	150.0%	150.0%	150.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	68.1%	45.1%	75.0%	80.0%

The Agency

Sheriffs of the Several Counties

Agency Operations

The Sheriffs of the Several Counties attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers' Compensation Court as requested by the Chief Judge. They execute all writs of process, both civil and criminal; summon witnesses to appear in court; transport prisoners and defendants to court and to state institutions; collect fees for services performed as officers of the court; and perform all other duties assigned to them by law. The five county sheriffs established by law include Providence, Bristol, Kent, Washington and Newport.

Agency Objectives

To maintain an effective court security program, writ processing, and defendant management system.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-29 established the appointment of county sheriffs by the Governor in 1939. R.I.G.L. 42-29-1 through R.I.G.L. 42-29-17 includes duties, residency, deputies and bond requirements. R.I.G.L. 42-29-18 through 42-29-26 include powers, attendance, and writ requirements. The 1998 session of the General Assembly increased the agency's responsibilities by requiring the Sheriffs to provide security for the Workers' Compensation Court (R.I.G.L. 42-29-20.1) R.I.G.L. 9-29 sets the fee structure of writs for Sheriffs.

The Budget

Sheriffs of the Several Counties

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Providence County Sheriffs	4,873,533	5,030,052	5,401,168	5,233,390
Bristol County Sheriffs	219,777	264,061	275,982	301,026
Kent County Sheriffs	1,138,170	1,143,471	1,198,553	1,287,494
Washington County Sheriffs	1,020,214	897,590	928,291	975,601
Newport County Sheriffs	869,473	769,013	759,911	833,534
Officers' Fees	275,571	157,243	224,000	190,239
Total Expenditures	\$8,396,738	\$8,261,430	\$8,787,905	\$8,821,284
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,578,501	7,829,056	8,312,070	8,433,897
Other State Operations	461,855	423,245	466,987	378,148
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,463	9,129	8,848	9,239
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,049,819	\$8,261,430	\$8,787,905	\$8,821,284
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	346,919	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,396,738	\$8,261,430	\$8,787,905	\$8,821,284
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,396,738	8,261,430	8,787,905	8,821,284
Total Expenditures	\$8,396,738	\$8,261,430	\$8,787,905	\$8,821,284
FTE Authorization	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.5%	8.6%	9.2%	9.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	18.8%	19.0%	20.4%	20.8%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Sheriff Staff Completing a Minimum of 80 hours of Formal Classroom Instruction in Courtroom Security	11.0%	29.0%	33.0%	37.0%
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	1	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	-	4	1	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	-	1	1	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five				

Business Days of Request

82.0%

84.0%

85.0%

85.0%

Transportation Function Expenditures

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Unaudited	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	68,866,628	78,955,271	75,157,767	77,180,553
Other State Operations	23,530,849	23,737,254	19,796,817	20,512,680
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	47,330,575	44,014,621	76,239,885	76,733,747
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	139,728,052	146,707,146	171,194,469	174,426,980
Capital Improvements	118,498,425	117,881,120	198,120,460	239,395,217
Capital Debt Service	38,208,768	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	296,435,245	264,588,266	369,314,929	413,822,197
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	184,723,274	175,454,955	231,761,639	232,282,790
Restricted Receipts	4,921,146	15,342,890	25,060,600	61,285,260
Other Funds	106,790,825	73,790,421	112,492,690	120,254,147
Total Expenditures	296,435,245	264,588,266	369,314,929	413,822,197
 FTE Authorization	 864.3	 864.3	 864.3	 864.3

The Agency

Department of Environmental Management

Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Environmental Management is to enhance the quality of life for this and future generations by: protecting, managing, and restoring the natural resources of the state; enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities; protecting public health; preventing environmental degradation; guiding the utilization of the state's natural resources to provide for sustainable economic opportunity while sustaining the natural environment; and motivating the citizens of the state to practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, their own dependence on it, and the ways in which their actions affect it.

Agency Objectives

To ensure Rhode Islanders have equal access to environmental benefits. To prevent any segment of Rhode Island's population from bearing a disproportionate share of environmental risks and pollution.

To educate residents and corporate entities so they will practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, and how their interactions affect it.

To ensure air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and ecological integrity.

To take necessary actions so that the resources of the Narragansett Bay and coastal environments are preserved and enhanced.

To practice careful stewardship so Rhode Island's finite water, air, land, agriculture, forest resources, and Rhode Island's rich aquatic resources are maintained for the future.

To ensure all residents and visitors will have the opportunity to enjoy a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic and accessible facilities and outdoor recreation opportunities.

To educate citizens so all Rhode Islanders prevent pollution and minimize waste at the source.

To ensure natural habitats are managed in such a way that the biodiversity of species is maintained.

The agency will promote economic opportunity that preserves the state's resources and maintains Rhode Island's high quality of life for a sound economy. It will take action so that urban areas are revitalized, protected and restored for reuse while conserving ecologically sensitive rural areas.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Bureau of Policy and Administration	12,140,582	12,957,978	20,106,220	18,795,044
Bureau of Natural Resources	36,469,612	24,220,344	35,057,207	33,066,725
Bureau of Environmental Protection	27,962,394	15,598,247	18,797,032	19,497,778
Total Expenditures	\$76,572,588	\$52,776,569	\$73,960,459	\$71,359,547
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	34,671,544	38,365,630	42,327,052	41,382,675
Other State Operations	9,643,422	8,455,358	13,059,840	12,108,058
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,621,014	1,573,853	3,532,454	3,416,627
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$45,935,980	\$48,394,841	\$58,919,346	\$56,907,360
Capital Improvements	6,219,756	4,381,728	15,041,113	14,452,187
Capital Debt Service	24,416,852	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$76,572,588	\$52,776,569	\$73,960,459	\$71,359,547
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	29,316,735	30,288,364	32,098,265	32,736,314
Federal Funds	12,369,064	11,073,984	22,503,640	20,080,381
Restricted Receipts	6,695,150	8,241,125	11,505,770	11,744,066
Other Funds	28,191,639	3,173,096	7,852,784	6,798,786
Total Expenditures	\$76,572,588	\$52,776,569	\$73,960,459	\$71,359,547
FTE Authorization	549.0	570.5	584.5	584.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	33.0%	33.0%	32.5%	34.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration

Program Operations

The Bureau of Policy and Administration is composed of the Office of the Director, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Management Services, and the Office of Program Development.

The Office of the Director includes the following offices: Legal Services, which represents the department in hearings and enforcement; Administrative Adjudication, which hears appeals of department permitting, regulatory, and enforcement decisions; and Criminal Investigation, which investigates and helps prosecute solid, medical, and hazardous waste violations.

Human Resources provides administrative human resources support for the department's full-time workforce and for approximately 475 seasonal positions. Functions include payroll, personnel administration, labor relations, equal employment opportunity, minority recruitment/internship program, and training.

Management Services is responsible for managing the financial, budget, information management, and business support services for the department. This involves maintaining approximately two hundred separate accounts for the department's myriad number of programs. Boat registration and licensing are also a function of this office.

Program Development is divided into two sections, each with distinct planning functions. The Strategic Planning and Policy Section focuses on department-wide policy and strategic planning analysis, development, review, and litter and recycling programs. The Planning and Development Section is responsible for land acquisition (state parks, management areas, and farmland protection), capital improvements to DEM-managed state parks and facilities, and the engineering/design work associated with improvements to state parks and other facilities.

Program Objective

To plan and implement innovative measures to achieve the department's environmental protection goals; to strategically plan for asset management and improvement endeavors; to promote policies and performance measures for department-wide activities; to manage funding sources, budget preparation, grant administration, and accounts reconciliation; to develop and implement accurate and accessible information systems; and, to advise on departmental legal and adjudicative matters.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Permit Streamlining	-	360,000	1,442,000	-
Administration	3,747,320	5,263,403	8,250,091	8,246,697
Environmental Coord. Management Services	1,470,638	1,471,674	1,852,102	1,481,408
Legal Services	1,889,862	1,531,213	1,696,254	2,109,430
Employee Relations/Human Resources	732,450	516,928	565,136	418,283
Planning and Development	535,838	515,115	536,231	605,074
Admin. Adjudication	2,958,606	2,452,749	5,128,992	5,095,744
Total Expenditures	805,868	846,896	635,414	838,408
	\$12,140,582	\$12,957,978	\$20,106,220	\$18,795,044
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,415,576	7,624,476	8,872,319	7,783,465
Other State Operations	3,373,439	3,385,239	6,568,117	6,576,925
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	330,561	425,611	849,221	934,654
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,119,576	\$11,435,326	16,289,657	15,295,044
Capital Improvements	2,021,006	1,522,652	3,816,563	3,500,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,140,582	\$12,957,978	\$20,106,220	\$18,795,044
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,735,576	7,568,938	8,950,870	7,941,231
Federal Funds	1,066,342	694,373	1,876,738	1,322,745
Restricted Receipts	2,167,661	3,817,345	6,927,625	6,707,640
Other Funds	1,171,003	877,322	2,350,987	2,823,428
Total Expenditures	\$12,140,582	\$12,957,978	\$20,106,220	\$18,795,044

Program Measures

Land Protection and Acquisition	29.6%	37.5%	39.5%	41.5%
---------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

Program Operations

The Bureau of Natural Resources is administered by the Associate Director for Natural Resources Management and is organized into six units.

The Fish and Wildlife unit manages the states marine, freshwater, and upland resources in order to achieve a sustained yield for commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen and hunters; enhance non-consumptive uses of wildlife by all Rhode Islanders; and protect the state's rare, threatened, and endangered species. These tasks are divided among the Marine Fisheries Unit (finfish, shellfish, and crustaceans); the Freshwater and Anadromous Fisheries/Development Unit (freshwater fishery resources); and the Wildlife/Protected Species Management Unit.

The Agriculture and Marketing unit includes animal health, mosquito abatement, pesticide regulation, marketing and promotion, and nursery stock disease inspection.

The Enforcement unit is a 24-hour patrol on the state's waters, protecting Rhode Island's multi-million dollar commercial fish and shellfish industries, including enforcement of Rhode Island's laws and regulations governing the recreational take of fish and wildlife.

The Parks and Recreation unit manages the state park system, consisting of eight major state parks, seven state beaches, a golf course, the East Bay Bike Path, parkways, and other secondary parks, historic sites and monuments totaling approximately 14,000 acres.

The Forest Environment unit manages 40,000 acres of state-owned rural forests including the coordination of a statewide forest fire protection plan, forest fire protection on state lands, assistance to rural volunteer fire departments, and forest and wildlife management plans for private landowners.

The Coastal Resources unit develops, manages and maintains commercial fishing piers in Galilee, Newport, Jerusalem, Narragansett, and waterfront property in Providence.

Program Objective

To provide careful stewardship of the state's finite water, air, land, agricultural, forest resources, and the conservation of the state's rich aquatic resources; and provide people with a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic, and accessible facilities and outdoor recreational opportunities.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Fish, Wildlife & Estuarine Resources	5,768,629	5,935,786	11,285,791	9,713,789
Agriculture	2,723,749	1,766,503	2,149,164	1,892,769
Enforcement	3,393,189	3,520,183	3,576,706	3,511,945
Natural Resources Administration	915,915	737,234	1,286,700	1,435,154
Parks and Recreation	18,926,012	8,364,965	7,686,999	8,146,647
Forest Environment	2,561,780	2,336,614	4,884,621	4,808,315
Coastal Resources	2,180,338	1,559,059	4,187,226	3,558,106
Total Expenditures	\$36,469,612	\$24,220,344	\$35,057,207	\$33,066,725
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	14,982,781	16,328,455	17,171,981	17,167,529
Other State Operations	4,501,288	4,130,447	4,949,165	4,453,417
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	867,565	902,366	1,711,511	1,643,592
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$20,351,634	\$21,361,268	\$23,832,657	\$23,264,538
Capital Improvements	4,198,750	2,859,076	11,224,550	9,802,187
Capital Debt Service	11,919,228	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$36,469,612	\$24,220,344	\$35,057,207	\$33,066,725
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,257,639	14,313,410	14,336,273	14,495,408
Federal Funds	6,178,852	5,600,546	12,344,291	11,640,482
Restricted Receipts	1,961,956	2,266,616	2,927,812	3,010,835
Other Funds	15,071,165	2,039,772	5,448,831	3,920,000
Total Expenditures	\$36,469,612	\$24,220,344	\$35,057,207	\$33,066,725
Program Measures				
Trout Stocked as a Percentage of Trout Stocking Goal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Overnight Mosquito Traps Deployed as a Percentage of Standard	96.0%	96.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of RI Communities on Designated Levels in the Urban Forestry Program				
Percentage of RI Communities on at least:				
Project Level	92.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Formative Level	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	80.0%
Developmental Level	25.0%	35.0%	35.0%	50.0%
Sustained Level	7.5%	15.0%	15.0%	20.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

Program Operations

The Bureau of Environmental Protection is composed of the department's environmental regulatory and assistance programs.

Water Resources incorporates all water-related permitting, including the federally delegated Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and Underground Injection Control programs, groundwater and surface water quality certification and Individual Septic Disposal Systems (ISDS) and freshwater wetlands permitting. Other functions are Watershed and Shellfishing Area Protection, and the Wastewater Treatment Facility Design, Operation and Maintenance Program.

Compliance and Inspection is responsible for centralizing the regulatory enforcement activities related to Air Resources, Waste Management, and Water Resources, as well as emergency response to oil or hazardous material spills. The office investigates suspected violations and takes enforcement actions based on a coordinated effort with the respective receiving offices.

Customer and Technical Assistance helps people determine the types of permits required for specific projects as well as the coordination and review of multiple applications.

Air Resources is responsible for the protection and improvement of the air resources of the state. This is accomplished through regulating the emission of air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources. Other responsibilities include air quality monitoring and air pollutant emission regulation.

Waste Management consists of: the Site Remediation Program, which regulates and oversees the investigation and remediation of releases of hazardous waste or material to the environment (including Brownfields and Superfund site assessments); the Superfund National Priorities List and Department of Defense Sites Program, which evaluates federally-listed suspected hazardous waste sites to determine if those sites pose sufficient threats to human health and the environment and are eligible for federally funded clean-ups; the Waste Facility Management program (for hazardous, medical, and solid waste transportation and disposal); and the Underground Storage Tank Program.

Program Objective

To ensure that the quality of Rhode Island's air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and to ensure that the state's environmental resources retain their ecological integrity.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Water Resources	16,781,478	6,315,585	8,330,666	7,749,994
Environmental Protection Administration	250,398	212,198	95,507	109,110
Compliance & Inspection	1,725,337	2,099,724	2,331,522	2,523,695
Technical & Customer Assistance	643,124	825,493	821,212	805,512
Air Resources	2,901,068	2,922,591	3,517,196	3,583,698
Waste Management	5,094,375	2,690,696	3,293,687	4,285,562
Environmental Response	566,614	531,960	407,242	440,207
Total Expenditures	\$27,962,394	\$15,598,247	\$18,797,032	\$19,497,778
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	13,273,187	14,412,699	16,282,752	16,431,681
Other State Operations	1,768,695	939,672	1,542,558	1,077,716
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	422,888	245,876	971,722	838,381
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$15,464,770	\$15,598,247	\$18,797,032	\$18,347,778
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	1,150,000
Capital Debt Service	12,497,624	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$27,962,394	\$15,598,247	\$18,797,032	\$19,497,778
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,323,520	8,406,016	8,811,122	10,299,675
Federal Funds	5,123,870	4,779,065	8,282,611	7,117,154
Restricted Receipts	2,565,533	2,157,164	1,650,333	2,025,591
Other Funds	11,949,471	256,002	52,966	55,358
Total Expenditures	\$27,962,394	\$15,598,247	\$18,797,032	\$19,497,778
Program Measures				
Percentage of Sites Suspected or Identified as Contaminated that are Cleaned Up Annually	35.0%	43.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Percentage of Operating Permit Programs that are Inspected Annually	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Coastal Resources Management Council

Agency Operations

Rhode Island law mandates the Coastal Resources Management Council to preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the state. The council is administered by sixteen appointed representatives from the public, state, and local governments. It is staffed by professional engineers, biologists, environmental scientists, and marine resource specialists. The public is given regular opportunities at public hearings to comment on how the coastal resources of the state should be managed. The council carries out its permitting, enforcement and planning functions primarily through its management programs. Coastal Resources Management Plans are considered to be the environmental management “blueprint” for coastal zone management in the state, and are drafted to meet federal mandates. Special Area Management Plans address specific issues associated with designated management areas. Municipal Harbor Management Plans address issues at the municipal level regarding the management of activities occurring in, or on, the waters of a town. The Coastal Resources Management Council is closely involved with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce in a series of initiatives to improve the management of the state’s coastal resources. New legislation in the 1996 legislative session charged the CRMC as the lead agency for dredging and aquaculture. The agency has specific statutory obligations under these acts that require planning and permitting activities. In addition, legislative changes have shifted jurisdiction of certain freshwater wetlands and permitting responsibility from the Department of Environmental Management to the council.

Agency Objectives

To preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the state. Maintain a balance between conservation and development and between conflicting private and public interests that will provide the greatest long term benefits.

To protect and preserve valuable natural and cultural features such as historic sites, barrier beaches, coastal ponds, wetlands, and fishing grounds that are valuable to development and misuse.

To protect and promote public access to the shore and provide high quality recreational opportunities to all who come to the Rhode Island shore. Provide suitable waterfront sites for industries and business needing direct coastal access.

To direct new development away from sensitive areas and into already developed areas.

To establish a working partnership among the public and local, state, and federal governments.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-23 establishes the duties and functions of the council. Federally, 16 U.S.C. 1451 (Coastal Zone Management Act) establishes the authority to develop management programs.

The Budget

Coastal Resources Management Council

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,888,961	1,686,777	2,008,484	2,029,377
Other State Operations	200,569	164,670	238,389	164,098
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,304	1,200	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,090,737	\$1,852,751	\$2,248,073	\$2,194,675
Capital Improvements	-	-	208,000	145,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,090,737	\$1,852,751	\$2,456,073	\$2,339,675
Expenditures By Funds				
State General Revenue	1,220,909	937,344	1,087,714	1,139,045
Federal Grants	869,828	915,407	1,160,359	1,055,630
Other	-	-	208,000	145,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,090,737	\$1,852,751	\$2,456,073	\$2,339,675
FTE Authorization	26.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	46.0%	42.8%	42.8%	42.8%
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	51.4%	51.4%	52.9%	54.3%

The Agency

State Water Resources Board

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board is a water supply development and regulatory agency which promotes the planning, development, and conservation of water supplies to ensure that sufficient water resources are available for present and future generations of Rhode Islanders. The board accomplishes this broad program responsibility through the 39 municipal water supply systems located around the state. The board oversees the planning, coordination and development of both surface and ground water supplies by the municipal systems to ensure the availability and quality of water. The board may additionally acquire sites, dams, water rights, rights of way, easements and other property for reservoirs, ground water wells, well sites, pumping stations and filtration plants for the treatment and distribution of water as well as construction of water systems.

The State Water Resources Board is led by a General Manager who is appointed by the board to carry out its policy and direction. The board is comprised of thirteen members. Six members represent the public and are appointed by the Governor, of whom two are affiliated with the public water supply systems, and one with the agriculture council. One is a member from the House of Representatives who is appointed by the Speaker; one member is from the Senate who is appointed by the Majority leader of the Senate. The five remaining members are the Director of the Department of Environmental Management, the Director of the Economic Development Corporation, the Director of the Department of Health, the Director of the Department of Administration and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Water Resources.

Agency Objectives

To promote the planning, development, and conservation of the state's water resources.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established in 1967. R.I.G.L. 46-15 authorizes the organization and functions of the board.

The Budget

State Water Resources Board

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	920,129	1,068,229	726,381	746,176
Other State Operations	188,453	215,779	212,412	190,847
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	31,923	44,640	45,712	40,608
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,140,505	\$1,328,648	\$984,505	\$977,631
Capital Improvements	45,698	166,365	841,605	730,000
Capital Debt Service	2,466,966	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,653,169	\$1,495,013	\$1,826,110	\$1,707,631
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,598,796	915,363	984,505	977,631
Restricted Receipts	-	16,402	-	-
Other Funds	54,373	563,248	841,605	730,000
Total Expenditures	\$3,653,169	\$1,495,013	\$1,826,110	\$1,707,631
FTE Authorization	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%
Performance Measures				
Number of Houses Reduced Annually at the Big River Management Area	52	50	48	46
Emergency Water Connections Established	NA	-	4	4
Percentage of Water Sources with Identified Uses, Potential Uses and Safe Yields	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	8.0%

The Agency

Department of Transportation

Agency Operations

The Department of Transportation, under the leadership of a director appointed by the Governor, is responsible for the maintenance and construction of a quality infrastructure which reflects the transportation needs of the citizens of the state. These tasks include supervision of all planning, design, construction and upgrading activities associated with the implementation of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The department operates within three major functional components: Central Management, Management and Budget, and Infrastructure.

Prior to FY 1994 funding was provided through general revenue, dedicated receipts and federal aid. In FY 1994 the State of Rhode Island established an Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF) to finance all of the department's personnel, operating, and capital improvement expenditures, as well as highway debt service, RIPTA operating funds and elderly transportation. Funding, including RIPTA and elderly transportation, is provided by earmarking 27.25 cents of the state gasoline tax in FY 2002.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance of over 1,300 miles of highways and over 775 bridges, and the inspection of all bridges, both municipal and state, that are greater than 20 feet in length. Maintenance is funded by the Rhode Island Transportation Fund. Road and bridge capital improvements are financed by federal funds (with an average share of eighty percent), and the remaining share is financed by state bond issues. The Infrastructure program is funded by the Federal Highway Administration under the authority of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

Agency Objectives

To maintain and provide a safe, efficient, environmentally, aesthetically and culturally sensitive intermodal transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, cost effective mobility opportunities for people and the movement of goods supporting economic development and improved quality of life.

Statutory History

In 1970, the department assumed the responsibilities of the Department of Public Works, Registry of Motor Vehicles, and Council on Highway Safety. The director also sits on the boards of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (responsible for the operations of the Mount Hope and Newport Bridges) and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (the statewide bus system). R.I.G.L 42-13 establishes the organization and functions of the department. R.I.G.L. 31-36-20 established the Intermodal Service Transportation Fund (Rhode Island Transportation Fund). Article 21 of P.L. 1994, Chapter 70 transferred the Registry of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Transportation

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	3,264,234	3,955,656	6,875,828	7,412,971
Management and Budget	409,650	1,619,052	1,845,691	1,955,027
Infrastructure	292,761,361	259,013,558	360,593,410	404,454,199
Total Expenditures	\$296,435,245	\$264,588,266	\$369,314,929	\$413,822,197
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	68,866,628	78,955,271	75,157,767	77,180,553
Other State Operations	23,530,849	23,737,254	19,796,817	20,512,680
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	47,330,575	44,014,621	76,239,885	76,733,747
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$139,728,052	\$146,707,146	\$171,194,469	\$174,426,980
Capital Improvements	118,498,425	117,881,120	198,120,460	239,395,217
Capital Debt Service	38,208,768	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$296,435,245	\$264,588,266	\$369,314,929	\$413,822,197
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	184,723,274	175,454,955	231,761,639	232,282,790
Restricted Receipts	4,921,146	15,342,890	25,060,600	61,285,260
Gas Tax	102,125,836	71,769,097	78,492,690	80,214,147
Turnpike and Bridge	4,556,683	1,871,317	-	-
State Infrastructure Bank	108,306	150,007	500,000	1,000,000
Land Sale Revenue	-	-	3,500,000	8,000,000
General Obligation Bond Funds	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds	-	-	-	1,040,000
Total Expenditures	\$296,435,245	\$264,588,266	\$369,314,929	\$413,822,197
FTE Authorization	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.9%	8.1%	8.5%	9.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.7%	20.8%	20.4%	21.8%

The Program

Department of Transportation Central Management

Program Operations

The program consists of ten functional units:

The Office of the Director is responsible for providing vision, leadership and policy development for the Department of Transportation. These responsibilities help to ensure that the state's transportation services to the public are safe, efficient, environmentally prudent, and consumer oriented. The Legal Office is responsible for providing advice and legal representation for the department. It works with program administrators to establish policies, procedures and regulations that enable them to carry out the mandates and program objectives in a manner that is lawful, cost-effective, and equitable. The Human Resources Office is responsible for employee relations, labor relations, human resource development, the affirmative action program, staff development and training programs, and the processing of documentation pertaining to personnel actions. The Civil Rights Office is responsible for ensuring that mandated goals are achieved and that the practices and principles of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity are carried out. The Governor's Office on Highway Safety coordinates programs with local, state and federal agencies to reduce highway deaths and injuries, and to promote public awareness of the correlation between highway safety and alcohol and substance abuse through the development and distribution of educational information. Inspections has the responsibility to ensure that the integrity and security of the working environment is maintained and that high standards of conduct prevail within the department. In a dual role, this function ensures that the internal management control structure of the department is properly designed and that operating efficiency and effectiveness is optimized. Public Affairs assists the department by developing informational materials for active transportation projects. Informational brochures are prepared and public workshops are undertaken whenever necessary to better communicate the effects of various transportation related projects. Strategic Planning coordinates the scheduling of project implementation with the availability of federal funds to provide fiscal policy in overseeing the financing of the transportation construction program. Audit performs routine and special audits as required in such areas as consultant fringe benefits, overhead rates, and final payments. Property and Right of Way acquires real estate necessary for highway and other construction projects through appraisals, titles, leases, easements and property relocation assistance.

Program Objective

To maintain a system of centralized program services, which promotes optimum utilization of departmental resources consistent with all federal, state and departmental policies, objectives, and procedures.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Central Management

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,291,767	3,388,676	3,555,406	3,768,343
Other State Operations	339,041	378,595	706,404	595,516
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	647,425	246,631	2,614,018	3,047,514
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,278,233	\$4,013,902	\$6,875,828	\$7,411,373
Capital Improvements	(13,999)	(58,246)	-	1,598
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,264,234	\$3,955,656	\$6,875,828	\$7,412,971
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	1,049,709	1,294,753	3,849,812	4,309,942
Gas Tax	2,214,525	2,660,903	3,026,016	3,103,029
Total Expenditures	\$3,264,234	\$3,955,656	\$6,875,828	\$7,412,971
Program Measures				
Number of Vehicle Accident Fatalities per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	7.4	8.8	8.7	8.5
Vehicle Crash Injuries per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	1,993	1,943	1,898	1,861

The Program

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

Program Operations

The Management and Budget program consists of four functional units:

Contract Administration develops and monitors all preliminary engineering and construction contracts, and negotiates consultant engineering fees and staff hours as they relate to engineering projects.

Management Information Services provides data processing services (systems analysis, programming and computer operations) to all areas of the department to include such systems as progress payments, federal reimbursements and office automation functions.

Financial Management is responsible for the preparation and processing of all fiscal materials. This includes the development of the department's operating budget as well as the processing of all federally financed program documents.

Facilities Management is responsible for the development, supervision and maintenance of a comprehensive management program for the upkeep and safety of the vehicle fleet used by the department. Additionally, the unit is responsible for the coordination of the purchase and disposal of vehicles as required, and to function in a technical capacity regarding vehicle maintenance.

Program Objective

To provide the necessary support staff and systems needed to ensure efficient program services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation which outlines its responsibilities and organization. Rhode Island General Laws Title 37 Chapters 5, 12, 12.1, 13 and 13.1 define state rules on contractors.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,540,029	1,617,696	1,747,567	1,856,903
Other State Operations	906,645	652,210	874,386	874,386
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,304	1,000	1,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,447,881	\$2,271,210	\$2,622,953	\$2,732,289
Capital Improvements	(2,038,231)	(652,158)	(777,262)	(777,262)
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$409,650	\$1,619,052	\$1,845,691	\$1,955,027
Expenditures By Funds				
Gas Tax	409,650	1,619,052	1,845,691	1,955,027
Total Expenditures	\$409,650	\$1,619,052	\$1,845,691	\$1,955,027
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure

Program Operations

The program consists of two subprograms: Maintenance and Engineering.

Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance of over 1,300 miles of state highways and over 775 bridges, including winter operations, safety and civil defense maintenance, litter control, sweeping, mowing, roadside repairs, drainage system cleaning and repair, and weed control. This section is also responsible for other structures including traffic signals, streetlights, traffic signs, and line striping.

Engineering consists of Design, which is responsible for maintaining a continuing comprehensive transportation program, as well as environmental assessments and other preliminary engineering required for receipt of federal funds. Research and Technology is responsible for product research and technological advances. Construction is responsible for overseeing the statewide highway reconstruction and bridge rehabilitation/replacement program totaling over \$100 million annually. Materials is responsible for testing and verification that construction materials are in compliance with established standards. Intermodal Transportation Planning is engaged in the promotion of mass transit systems and the development of intermodalism as a primary focus to offer affordable transportation to the citizens and businesses of the state. This division operates independently as a primary planning organization. Other sections include Survey and Final Review.

Program Objectives

To develop Rhode Island's roads and bridges into an advanced, state-of-the-art ground transportation system. Maintain and improve public safety, convenience, mobility, and service.

To promote a balanced Intermodal Transportation System through the use of buses, cars and van pooling, light/freight/commuter rail, and water transportation.

To develop an Intelligent Vehicle Highway Reporting System to provide a more efficient highway program that will conform with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works division and defines their roles. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the construction and maintenance of state roads. R.I.G.L. 24-9 establishes an emergency storm account and authorizes the director to take action necessary to respond to emergency situations. R.I.G.L. Title 37 Chapters 6.1, 6.2, and 7 defines state rules on land acquisition and property management.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Infrastructure

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Maintenance	36,812,719	37,803,728	36,585,574	36,155,559
Capital	255,948,642	221,209,830	324,007,836	368,298,640
Total Expenditures	\$292,761,361	\$259,013,558	\$360,593,410	\$404,454,199
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	65,034,832	73,948,899	69,854,794	71,555,307
Other State Operations	22,285,163	22,706,449	18,216,027	19,042,778
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	46,681,943	43,766,686	73,624,867	73,685,233
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$134,001,938	\$140,422,034	\$161,695,688	\$164,283,318
Capital Improvements	120,550,655	118,591,524	198,897,722	240,170,881
Capital Debt Service	38,208,768	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$292,761,361	\$259,013,558	\$360,593,410	\$404,454,199
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	183,673,565	174,160,202	227,911,827	227,972,848
Restricted Receipts	4,921,146	15,342,890	25,060,600	61,285,260
Gas Tax	99,501,661	67,489,142	73,620,983	75,156,091
Turnpike and Bridge	4,556,683	1,871,317	-	-
State Infrastructure Bank	108,306	150,007	500,000	1,000,000
Land Sale Revenue	-	-	3,500,000	8,000,000
General Obligation Bond Funds	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds	-	-	-	1,040,000
Total Expenditures	\$292,761,361	\$259,013,558	\$360,593,410	\$404,454,199

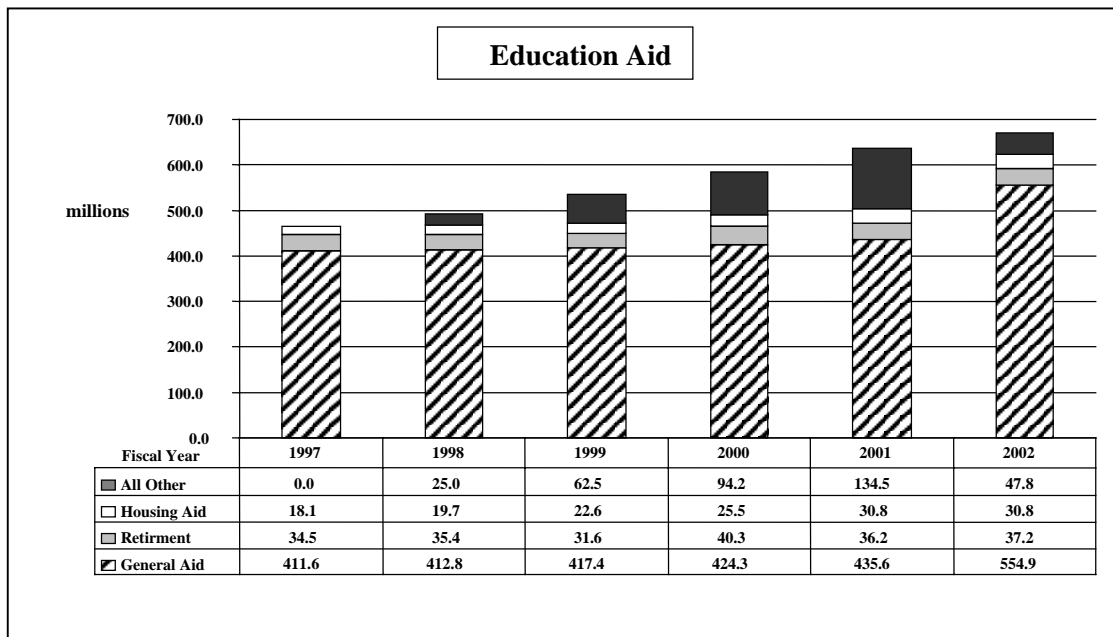
Program Measures

Percentage of State Roadways and Sidewalks Swept Annually	92.0%	95.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Average Number of Passengers Per Hour	34.8	33.0	31.0	31.0

Education Aid to Local Governments

The Governor’s recommendation for education aid to local governments totals \$670.7 million in FY 2002. This represents a \$33.6 million increase (5.3 percent) in state support relative to the FY 2001 revised budget. The increase in funding is primarily due to an increase of \$32.6 million in education aid and an increase in Teacher Retirement obligations of approximately \$1.0 million. The distribution of education aid recommended by the Governor departs from the methodology previously used to distribute education aid in Rhode Island. While some Investment Funds are maintained as separate items, many have been consolidated into the General Aid category. The distribution proposed conforms with the recommendation of Governor’s Taskforce on Education Financing. Of the total increase, \$26.3 million is reflected in three areas: Student Need/Equity, \$10.5 million; Per Pupil Distribution, \$5.3 million; and, Tax Equity, \$10.5 million. This clearly reflects the taskforce recommendation, providing twenty percent of the distribution of new aid funding for support of all communities to finance basic education requirements on a per pupil basis, forty percent to address excess education costs associated with student need, and forty percent to high tax effort, low capacity districts in order to provide a more equitable distribution among districts. An additional \$1.0 million is recommended for Charter Schools and, \$250,000 for Mentoring. Funding for Full-Day Kindergarten increased \$0.7 million, however, the full \$3.1 million has been treated as additional education aid and is part of the total aid increase. The increases will provide for each school district to receive a minimum entitlement increase of 2.5 percent. General Education Aid is recommended to increase by \$0.3 million to ensure that all districts attain minimum funding. The increase recommended for Central Falls is \$1.6 million, or five percent.

The graph below displays total school aid from FY 1997 to FY 2002. The General Aid category includes Operations Aid, Literacy Set-Aside, Special Education Excess Aid, Vocational Education, Conventional Public Housing, Distressed District Aid, Equity Fund Aid, and Limited English Proficiency Aid. The State Contribution for Teacher Retirement is also detailed. “All other” includes the various other categories of aid, excluding Capital Construction Aid (Housing Aid), which is reflected separately. For FY 1998 through FY 2002 “All Other” includes all the amounts enacted or recommended for the Student Initiatives.



In the 1997 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted Article 31 of the FY 1998 Appropriations Bill. This legislation, along with other initiatives, amended state education aid distributions, in a significant departure from education aid financing in prior years. The existing categories of aid remained at the same funding levels as in prior years. All new aid was distributed in six new categories, Core Instructional Equity, Early Childhood, Professional Development, Student Equity, Student Language Assistance, and Student Technology. In 1998, legislative action capped the formula-driven education aid to each local school district, creating a funding baseline at the amounts received by those districts in the fiscal year 1998. This action effectively ended the use of the prior education aid formulae as a basis for the distribution of state education aid.

This report contains information and historical data providing a brief description of the state's education aid distribution categories for FY 1997 through FY 2001, and the Governor's FY 2002 education aid recommendation.

Rhode Island Education Aid Formulas

Categories of Aid prior to FY 1998

Rhode Island historically has provided support to local school districts through several formula-driven categories. The categories include: Operations Aid, Literacy Set-aside, Special Education Excess Aid, Area Vocational Aid, Conventional Public Housing Aid, Limited English Proficiency Incentive Aid, the Capital Construction Aid (often referenced as Housing Aid), and State Contribution for Teacher Retirement. A new category of aid, the "Poverty Fund," was added in FY 1995, and was renamed the "Equity Fund" in FY 1996.

Operations Aid: The largest component of education aid, operations aid was intended to provide state education funds to support the general operations of school districts. It was distributed through the operations aid formula. Since the operations aid formula was designed to distribute state education funds on the basis of a district's ability to pay for education, its distribution was based upon the wealth of a district relative to that of the state as a whole.

The operations aid formula distributed state funds in support of education on a sharing basis: the wealthier the community, the less the state share, and the poorer the community, the greater the state share. The formula was designed to encourage communities to increase local education expenditures by financing a share of locally determined expenditures from state appropriations. Since the operations aid formula provided for the state to share in locally-determined educational expenditures with no ceiling on the level of support, it was considered an open-ended formula, giving the local school districts the opportunity to directly determine the level of expenditure for education. The operations aid formula encouraged increased expenditures per pupil by essentially giving a state match for each pupil. Until FY 1995, community expenditures were matched at a low ratio.

The formula had several components, but was dependent on three primary characteristics of each community -- local education expenditures, average daily membership (pupil count), and community wealth.

Local Education Expenditures The Board of Regents, the governing body of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, determined that all school operating expenditures budgeted and under the direct control of the school committee were reimbursable. The board excluded those

expenditures which communities financed through other forms of state aid, from portions of programs financed by federal funds, and from expenditures for recreational purposes considered community services. Decisions regarding which programs and functions were appropriate educational expenditures, including their magnitude, remained the responsibility of the local school committee. Since the local communities' education expenditures were a significant factor in computing the state share, changes in state entitlements resulted from corresponding changes in educational expenditures in the community.

The level of local education expenditures that the state reimbursed was determined through district reporting, which included the amount spent on the operation of its public schools. Local school districts submitted expenditure data annually, which was used to develop the reimbursable expenditures for the various categories of aid. The formula reimbursed local expenditures on a two-year reference. For example, the FY 1997 state share of educational expenditures was based on FY 1995 local education reimbursable expenditures.

Pupil Counts The pupil count was determined by the average daily membership of pupils in the communities' school district. Kindergarten students were counted as 0.5 for each child attending half day programs.

Community Wealth There were two components of wealth used in the formula: the full value of local property, and the median family income as determined by the most recent census. Full value was determined annually from local sales data and appraisals. Median family income was measured by the Bureau of the Census for a family of four every ten years. Considering both the full value of property and the median family income was an attempt to compensate for districts that had significant disparity between median family income and the full value of property.

Operations aid was calculated as follows: In order to develop a relative wealth/enrollment factor for each district, the equalized weighted average value divided by the student count factor for each district was divided by the summation of the equalized weighted average values divided by the student counts of every district in Rhode Island. This factor, multiplied by fifty percent, was subtracted from one, yielding the district's share ratio. Each district's share ratio was multiplied by its reimbursable expenditures to determine its aid amount.

Regionalization Bonus: There was a bonus structure for each grade of school district regionalization. A two percent bonus was provided for the first grade regionalized for the first two years, with additional bonuses decreasing by 0.25 percent per grade, per year, until an eight percent level was achieved. Beginning in FY 1994, districts regionalized after July 1, 1993 received this increase only if one of the districts entering into the regionalization agreement was a distressed community. In FY 1996, legislation was passed which removed the regional bonus from general operations aid, and funded it at sixty percent, not to be subject to any ratable reduction. For FY 1998, the Legislature passed a separate line item for the bonus of \$7.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million.

Literacy Set-Aside: This program, established in 1990, was designed to encourage local school districts to develop and maintain literacy programs. Calculation of the funds associated with the program requires computation of the operations aid entitlement. The law required that four percent of operations aid be set aside for literacy programs. For example, if a community were to receive \$100,000 in operations aid, the community would have to set aside \$4,000 of those funds for literacy improvement programs. The community would be able to use the remaining \$96,000 in state aid for other general education expenditures.

Special Education Excess Aid: Special Education Excess Aid was based on the difference in cost between educating a regular student and a special education student, using a two-year reference. The district entitlement could have been up to 110 percent of the state median excess cost in each special education category. This limit was designed to control costs in an area of education that had the potential for significant growth in costs of operation. Any costs incurred by the school district above this limit was not reimbursable under the special education excess program, nor the general operations aid program. Categories of reimbursement included personnel, materials, supplies, transportation, rent, and contracted services associated with the operation and cost of special education programs. The distribution of special education excess aid was one of the few categories of aid that was not based on wealth.

Area Vocational Education Aid: The Vocational Education Incentive program was designed to encourage districts to fully participate in the area vocational programs, and to promote expansion in the programs. The aid is based on the cost of vocational education at the eight area vocational technical centers throughout the State. The department had the authority to ratably reduce each school district's entitlement should appropriations be insufficient to meet the statewide entitlement. Each school district's entitlement for area vocational education aid was calculated as follows: The per pupil cost of vocational instruction at each area center was multiplied by the full time equivalents for students attending that center.

Conventional Public Housing Aid: Conventional Public Housing Aid was designed to assist communities when students attending public schools resided in public housing facilities which did not contribute to the district's tax base. Approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the local school districts received Conventional Public Housing Aid. This category of aid was also reimbursed using a two-year reference.

Limited English Proficiency Incentive Aid: The Limited English Proficiency Incentive Aid (LEP) was designed to encourage school districts to establish, maintain, and expand programs and services for children whose proficiency of the English language was limited. Each district's entitlement for limited English proficiency incentive aid was calculated by multiplying the average statewide cost per LEP pupil by the number of LEP full time equivalents, at the district's share ratio from the operations aid formula.

Capital Construction Aid (School Housing Aid): The School Housing Foundation Aid Program, or aid for educational capital expenses, reimburses local expenditures using a one-year reference. The Commissioner and the Board of Regents review each local community's request for reimbursement through the program. The program reimburses a community for eligible construction expenditures after the project is complete. The reimbursement rate is based on the cost of the project over the life of the bonds issued for the project.

It should be noted that although the reimbursement reference for completed projects is one year, there is a two-year reference for formula factors. For example, the FY 2000 allocations are based on 1998 wealth and enrollment levels. The housing aid share ratio calculation is similar to the operations aid share ratio calculation, i.e., based on a district's wealth compared to the aggregate state wealth. The average state housing aid share ratio is thirty-eight percent, with a minimum of thirty percent. A four percent bonus is awarded when a minimum of seventy-five percent of a project's cost is for energy conservation, asbestos removal, or handicapped access. Regional districts receive a two percent bonus for each regionalized grade for new construction projects, and an additional four percent bonus for renovation projects. The calculation also includes a debt service adjustment for heavily burdened districts.

Reimbursement is based on total expended project cost, plus related bond interest cost, not on the amount of the original bond issuance. For example, if a community issued \$6.5 million for ten years for a capital

improvement to a school, but only spent \$6.0 million, the department would reimburse the community for the \$6.0 million spent on the completed project, plus the bond interest payments over a ten year period. The statute was also amended to include the use of lease revenue bonds, financial leases, capital reserve funding, and similar financial instruments to finance school housing. Communities have used this amendment to finance school projects with reimbursements commencing in FY 1999.

Poverty Fund/Equity Fund: The FY 1995 budget included a new category of education aid known as the "Poverty Fund", which distributed aid to local school districts based on the number of students in the school district eligible for free and/or reduced lunch. Use of the funding was restricted to expenditures relating directly to support services for these students. In FY 1996, the "Equity Fund" was established using the same distribution method as the Poverty Fund, without restriction on the expenditure of funds.

State Contributions for Teacher Retirement: RIGL §16-16-22 requires the state to make contributions to the teacher retirement system in Rhode Island. The state shall contribute a percentage of the employer's share, with the municipalities contributing the balance. The state's share has varied over the years, but since FY 1993 it has been fixed at forty percent, with the municipalities contributing sixty percent. Each district receives the same percentage, regardless of wealth.

The Governor and the General Assembly deferred the state's contributions to Teacher Retirement in both FY 1991 and FY 1992. Municipalities also deferred the local portion of teacher retirement contributions for this period. The state deferrals, valued at \$22.4 million in FY 1991 and \$22.2 million in FY 1992, will be financed over twenty years, as will the local deferral. The annual calculation applied to the state contribution to Teacher Retirement includes an adjustment to accommodate the deferral liability. Five municipalities, including Burrillville, East Greenwich, Little Compton, New Shoreham and North Smithfield, did not participate in these deferrals. Because they have no deferral liability, these districts contribute a smaller percentage of teachers' salaries.

The following table displays the state contributions to Teacher Retirement since FY 1997. The State Retirement Board uses the districts' retirement contribution data to calculate the state obligation each month. In prior periods, districts have submitted approximately eighty percent of their payments for a fiscal year in that same fiscal year. This resulted in the state share of retirement payments extending into the subsequent year. Therefore, year-end expenditure data did not reflect the obligations in the proper fiscal year. In FY 1999, a payable was established which allowed all expenditures related to that fiscal year to be recorded in the proper fiscal year.

State Contribution for Teacher Retirement

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Value</u>
1997 Actual	\$34,521,869
1998 Actual	\$35,393,297
1999 Actual	\$31,630,634
2000 Actual	\$41,060,384
2001 Revised	\$35,987,467
2002 Recommended	\$36,834,846

Distressed District Fund (FY 1994-FY 1997): The Rhode Island General Assembly appropriated \$1.7 million in general revenues for a Distressed District Fund in FY 1994. These funds were allocated to

Pawtucket, West Warwick, and Woonsocket. The General Assembly also reclassified \$527,690 of the \$1.7 million allocated from the Permanent School Fund to the Central Falls School District as "Distressed Aid". Therefore, the General Assembly appropriated a total of \$2.2 million in "Distressed Aid".

In FY 1996 and FY 1997, the General Assembly continued the use of the Distressed District Fund, appropriating \$1.7 million in aid to the three districts. Eligibility was limited to those communities qualifying for the FY 1992 retirement deferral option, and whose total reimbursable education expenditures declined between FY 1991 and FY 1992. FY 1997 values were frozen by Article 31 of the 1998 Appropriations Bill.

Categories of Aid Since FY 1997

The FY 1998 Appropriation Act contained six new categories for education aid to local school districts. The FY 1999 Appropriations Act established two additional categories, the FY 2000 Act added one more, and the FY 2001 Act provided for four more. These are described below.

Core Instructional Equity: Recognizing the need to address the inequities in resource distribution among the state's school districts, the General Assembly created the Core Instructional Equity Fund. Appropriations in this fund use population, equalized weighted assessed valuations, the most recent local tax data, the core instructional per pupil cost, and the most recent resident average daily membership to calculate the gap between a district's per pupil core instructional cost and the state median per pupil instructional cost. Only those districts that have such a gap, and have a capacity of less than .50 per the equity index, receive funds under this provision. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$8.6 million were distributed from this category. FY 2001 fund appropriations totaled \$30.0 million.

Early Childhood Investment Fund: Resources distributed from this fund are targeted to improvement of student performance in the early grades. The distribution is based on each district's proportionate average daily membership in kindergarten through third grade relative to the statewide average for the same grades in the same year. These amounts are used in coordination with the literacy set-aside funds and may be used for early childhood pilot programs such as the Child Opportunity Zones. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$3.6 million were distributed from this category. FY 2001 fund appropriations totaled \$6.5 million.

Professional Development Investment Fund: This fund was created to encourage the continued development of the skills of Rhode Island teachers. Distribution is based on pupil-teacher ratios. School districts receiving these funds may use it to replace up to ten percent of the amount spent in the prior fiscal year for professional development. The purpose of the fund is to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$839,800 were distributed from this category. Fiscal year 2001 fund appropriations totaled \$3.9 million, which includes \$555,000 in Professional Development funds expended directly by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for statewide development activities.

Student Equity Investment Fund: This fund was established to target resources for improvement of fourth grade performances in mathematics, reading, and writing. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportionate share students eligible for federally subsidized meals, as compared to the statewide number. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required

strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$9.1 million were distributed from this category. FY 2001 fund appropriations totaled \$63.7 million.

Student Language Assistance Investment Fund: This fund was established to target resources to assist students requiring additional language services. The funds are to be distributed based on each district's proportion of limited proficiency students as compared to the statewide number. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1.4 million were distributed from this category. FY 2001 fund appropriations totaled \$5.1 million.

Student Technology Investment Fund: Rhode Island's Comprehensive Education Strategy calls for support for all schools in educational technology. These resources may be used for curriculum development, in-service professional development, and infrastructure requirements. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportion of its average daily membership compared to the state total average daily membership. Districts may use these funds to replace up to ten percent of its technology related expenditures of the previous year. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1.4 million were distributed from this category. FY 2001 fund appropriations totaled \$3.4 million.

Targeted School Aid: This fund targets aid to those school districts with a tax effort index below 1.0, and a free and subsidized lunch count in grades kindergarten through third greater than forty percent. The distribution of aid is based on the ratio of the average daily membership of a district to the total average daily membership of all districts eligible for aid from the fund. Expenditures from the fund will be consistent with the district's strategic plan. FY 1999 was the first year targeted school aid was used as a category to distribute education aid to school districts. In FY 1999, funds totaling \$8.0 million were distributed from this category. FY 2001 fund appropriations also totaled \$8.0 million.

On-Site Visits: As part of the education initiative embodied in RIGL §16-7.1-2, each school district was mandated to develop a strategic plan. Each strategic plan must indicate the manner in which self-studies will be completed at the school level, in accordance with guidelines established by the Commissioner of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. The fund provides resources to assist districts with comprehensive on-site reviews. The schools to be reviewed will be determined by the Commissioner. This fund was established in the 1998 legislative session, and \$394,165 was spent for this purpose. Appropriations of \$658,635 were provided in FY 2001 to continue the review process.

Charter School Fund: This fund was added in the 1999 legislative session and is designed specifically to provide funds to state charter schools. Three charter schools are currently in operation, all within the Providence school district. FY 2001 fund appropriations totaled \$4.0 million.

Full Day Kindergarten: This fund was established during the 2000 legislative session. It requires that funds are provided to school districts that have implemented full day kindergarten programs. Such districts would receive funds for October 1 pupil counts of \$1,500 per pupil if the district has a tax effort index of below 0.6, \$1,000 if the district has a tax effort index below 1.0, or \$500 if a district has a tax effort index of 1.0 or above. The FY 2001 budget included appropriations of \$2.4 million.

Progressive Support and Intervention: The Legislature, in creating RIGL §16-7.1, charged the Board of Regents with the responsibility for adopting progressive support and intervention strategies for those schools and school districts that continue to fall short of performance goals. Funds for technical assistance, policy support, resource oversight and supportive partnerships to aid such districts were included in the 2000 legislative session. The FY 2001 budget included \$4.7 million for this purpose.

Vocational Equity: This fund was also created in the 2000 legislative session. It provides a funding mechanism for those school districts that also support career and technical schools within their system. The FY 2001 budget appropriated \$1.7 million for this purpose. This allocation was determined using \$500 per student enrolled in the prior year in the local career and technical schools.

Textbook Expansion: In its 2000 session, the Legislature appropriated \$320,000 to expand coverage of reimbursable categories of textbooks for students that attend non-public schools. These funds are reflected as education aid.

Hasbro Children's Hospital: Reimbursement to Hasbro Children's Hospital for expenditures for teachers providing schooling to students in the hospital has been provided in previous budgets, but not included in the education aid category. The FY 2001 budget appropriated \$100,000 for this purpose, categorized as education aid.

Funding Patterns for FY 1997 through FY 2002

FY 1997 The FY 1997 expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$464.2 million. This included: \$411.5 million in aid to school districts, including Central Falls; \$18.1 million for Capital Construction Aid; and \$34.5 million for the state share of Teacher Retirement. This represented a \$13.0 million increase in state support relative to FY 1996 expenditures. Areas of increase were: Teacher Retirement obligations of \$1.2 million, \$1.0 million in Capital Construction Aid, and \$10.8 million for additional school aid. The State Education Aid increase for FY 1997 represented an increase of 2.7 percent over FY 1996. All of the increase was reflected in the Equity Fund component of aid.

FY 1998 The FY 1998 plan for State Education Aid embodied in Article 31 incorporated an initiative transforming aid distribution principles. Expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$493.0 million, an increase of \$28.9 million from FY 1997 expenditures. The increase included \$1.1 million for Teacher's Retirement, \$1.2 million for the Regional Bonus, \$1.6 million in Capital Construction Aid, and \$25.0 million for the Student Investment Initiative. The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative included: \$9.1 million for the Student Equity Investment Fund; \$1.4 million for the Student Technology Investment Fund; \$3.6 million for the Early Childhood Investment Fund; \$1.4 million for the Student Language Assistance Investment Fund; \$0.8 million for the Professional Development Investment Fund; and, \$8.7 million for the Core Instruction Equity Fund. This funding level represented an increase in aid to local units of government of 6.4 percent from the previous year.

The initiative represented a new direction in the formulation and distribution of education aid. In FY 1998, aid was targeted to specific areas to a greater extent than in previous years. It cited four basic principles to be addressed in enacting a comprehensive state education aid program:

- 1) Reducing resource inequities between school districts and schools.
- 2) Closing gaps in performance among different groups of students.
- 3) Targeting investments to improve student and school performance.

- 4) Establishing a predictable method of aid distribution, while reducing an over-reliance on property taxes to finance education.

The initiative was also designed to accelerate the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy, establishing standards for student achievement, and requiring school accountability for student performance. Each school district was also required to develop a strategic plan defining student's knowledge and performance levels, and specifying actions to reduce performance shortfalls.

FY 1999 Fiscal year 1999 expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$533.1 million, an increase of \$40.1 million over the FY 1998 expenditure levels. FY 1999 continued the use of the Student Investment Funds established in the previous legislative session to target education aid. Two new investment categories were added in FY 1999, Targeted Aid and On-site Visits; these categories are directly tied to the initiatives passed in the 1997 legislative session, and to the implementation of the School Accountability for Learning and Teaching (SALT) initiative. The five urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Central Falls, and East Providence gained the most from the additional funds provided for education aid. Appropriations in the FY 1999 budget for these districts were \$30.0 million greater than FY 1998 levels.

FY 2000 The FY 2000 Education Aid budget expanded the funding categories created in the FY 1999 budget by adding the Charter School Fund. Two charter schools in the Providence school district were in operation at that time. Expenditures for State Education Aid, including Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, totaled \$584.4 million, an increase of \$51.3 million over FY 1999. Of the increase, \$31.7 million occurred in the nine Student Investment categories, and \$6.9 million in General Operations Aid, including \$3.0 for Central Falls. The FY 2000 expenditures reflect increases in Housing Aid of \$3.0 million and Teachers' Retirement of \$9.8 million.

Fiscal year 2000 appropriations provided all districts with a minimum 3.5 percent increase in education aid from the previous year. The districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Cranston and Burrillville received minimum increases of 6.75 percent. The four urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Woonsocket received minimum increases of ten percent over FY 1999 levels.

FY 2001 The enacted FY 2001 budget expanded the Student Investment categories by establishing categories for Full Day Kindergarten, Progressive Support and Intervention, Vocational Equity, Textbook Expansion and Hasbro Children's Hospital. These new categories, plus Education Aid, Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, total \$631.6 million. This represents a \$47.2 million increase over FY 2000. The increase includes adjustments in Housing Aid and in Teacher Retirement. Housing Aid increased from \$25.5 million in FY 2000 to \$26.1 million. Teacher Retirement decreased from \$40.3 million in FY 2000 to \$35.4 million in the enacted FY 2001 budget. This represents a reduction of \$4.9 million, and is attributable to both a change in rates, and changes in the teacher salary base. Recognizing these adjustments, the net increase in funds directed to LEA's is \$51.5 million.

The enacted budget provided for a minimum increase in Education Aid per community of five percent. The four ring districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston and Cranston, plus Burrillville received a minimum increase of 7.5 percent. No community could receive an increase of more than 13.5 percent.

The Governor's revised recommendation reflects increases in Housing Aid and Teachers' Retirement. Housing Aid is recommended at a total of \$30.8 million, an increase of \$4.7 million over the \$26.1 million included in the enacted budget. This increase represents the adjustment to actual school construction costs from the original estimates reflected in the enacted budget. Teachers' Retirement is recommended at

\$36.2, an increase of \$0.8 million over the \$35.4 million in the enacted budget. This reflects an adjustment in the teacher payroll base, and a small adjustment in teacher retiree health costs.

FY 2002 The Governor recommends \$670.7 million in education aid for FY 2002. This represents an increase of \$33.6 million, or 5.3 percent from the FY 2001 revised budget. For the distribution of education aid, the Governor has incorporated the recommendations of the Education Financing Taskforce. It recommended that any allocation of additional aid shall include a minimum increase for all communities, a distribution component based on need, and a distribution component based on tax effort and municipal capacity. In support of these objectives, the taskforce recommended providing twenty percent of additional distributions for support of all communities, to finance ordinary expenditures based on a per pupil count, forty percent to address excess education costs associated with student need, and forty percent directed to high tax effort, low capacity districts, to provide a more equitable expenditure level among districts. Distributions from Core Instruction Equity, Early Childhood, Student Language Assistance, Vocational Equity, and Targeted Aid would be collapsed into the General Education Aid category and the distributions would be frozen. Distributions of the Student Equity Fund is treated in like fashion, and only the expanded FY 2002 allocation of \$10.5 million is reflected in this category. Student Technology, Professional Development, On-Site Visits, Hasbro Children's Hospital, Textbook Expansion and Progressive Support and Intervention remain, with distributions at the FY 2001 level. The Charter School Fund is recommended at \$5.0 million, a growth of \$1.0 million, and Full-Day Kindergarten Fund is recommended at \$3.1 million, a growth of \$713,000 over FY 2001. Three new categories are recommended: Per Pupil Distribution; Tax Equity; and Mentoring, with recommended amounts of \$10.5 million, \$5.3 million and \$250,000 respectively.

The Governor's recommendation includes an increase for Teachers' Retirement costs. These costs are recommended at \$37.2 million, approximately \$1.0 million greater than the revised FY 2001 level. Of this increase, \$198,995 is recommended for additional teacher retiree health costs, and \$0.8 million for teacher pension costs.

Central Falls School District

The Central Falls School District became fully state-funded in FY 1992 following a determination that the city was no longer able to support its schools. The State takeover of the district is formalized through an administrative plan that requires the city to maintain and expand the school facilities, and mandates state responsibility for all other education funding. As a result, state support for Central Fall has expanded from \$10.3 million in FY 1992 to \$31.5 million in FY 2001. Central Falls continues to demonstrate resourcefulness in acquiring materials, furniture and assistance from other school districts and private organizations. The Central Falls School Administration has worked closely with the City of Central Falls to meet minimum facility requirements, or establish informal variances.

Both enrollment trends and cost per pupil continue to be significant variables in the district's need for increased funds. The district experiences extraordinary problems in anticipating its enrollment. This is due to a highly mobile population that frequently exits and re-enters its school system within and between years. A significant portion of the school population also requires additional services due to special needs. The cost of providing educational and support services to special needs students is in fact greater than the average student cost. The Central Falls School District has the highest percentage of students in the state with special needs (twenty-three percent), and is currently below average in expenditures per pupil for special needs.

FY 2002 The FY 2002 budget for the Central Falls School District totals \$33.0 million, a \$1.5 million increase from FY 2001 enacted levels. This reflects a five percent increase in education aid. Central Falls will also receive a distribution from the Charter School Fund of \$943 for students attending one of the state's three charter schools.

Special Education. Beginning in FY 2001, at the initiative of the Governor, claiming of federal reimbursements by local districts for special education was enhanced significantly by expanding the types of eligible services and student eligibility criteria, and by initiating reimbursements, for administrative costs associated with operating special education programs. This reimbursement enhancement will improve the financing of these services at all schools, and particularly at Central Falls. The revised estimate for claims reimbursement for FY 2001 is \$5.6 million greater than FY 2000 levels.

Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Operations Aid	\$272,560,504	\$266,417,150	\$410,023,488	\$424,262,540	435,635,545	554,919,084
Literacy Set Aside	10,561,472	10,561,472				
Special Education	33,393,485	33,393,485	-	-		
Vocational Education	10,675,222	10,675,222	-	-		
Limited English Proficiency	986,387	986,387	-	-		
Conventional Public Housing	12,740,082	12,740,082	-	-		
Distressed District Aid	1,686,428	1,686,428	-	-		
Poverty Assistance	68,931,015	68,931,015	-	-		
Capital Construction	18,104,513	19,726,219	22,568,944	25,540,280	30,775,774	30,775,774
Teacher Retirement	34,521,869	35,393,297	30,508,186	40,278,217	36,197,184	37,243,558
Regionalization Bonus*		7,357,963	7,357,963			
Student Technology	-	1,427,500	3,397,691	3,397,691	3,397,692	3,397,692
Core Instruction Equity	-	8,647,697	12,637,477	22,637,476	30,000,000	
Student Equity **	-	9,084,957	28,546,085	43,546,085	63,708,585	10,516,625
Early Childhood **	-	3,562,201	5,457,822	6,457,818	6,457,821	
Student Language Assistance	-	1,446,113	1,306,337	3,306,336	5,098,527	
Professional Development	-	839,800	2,780,502	3,587,910	3,880,502	3,880,502
Targeted Aid	-		8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	
On-Site Visits	-	-	394,165	372,798	658,635	658,635
Charter School Fund	-	-		2,923,639	4,019,249	5,003,549
Full Day Kindergarten					2,406,000	3,119,000
Progressive Support & Intervention					4,727,587	4,727,589
Vocational Equity					1,689,500	
Textbook Expansion					320,000	320,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital					100,000	100,000
Tax Equity						10,516,625
Per Pupil Distribution						5,258,313
Mentoring						250,000
Total	\$464,160,977	\$492,876,988	\$532,978,660	\$584,310,790	\$637,072,601	\$670,686,946

* Regionalization Bonus was reflected in Operations Aid prior to FY 1998.

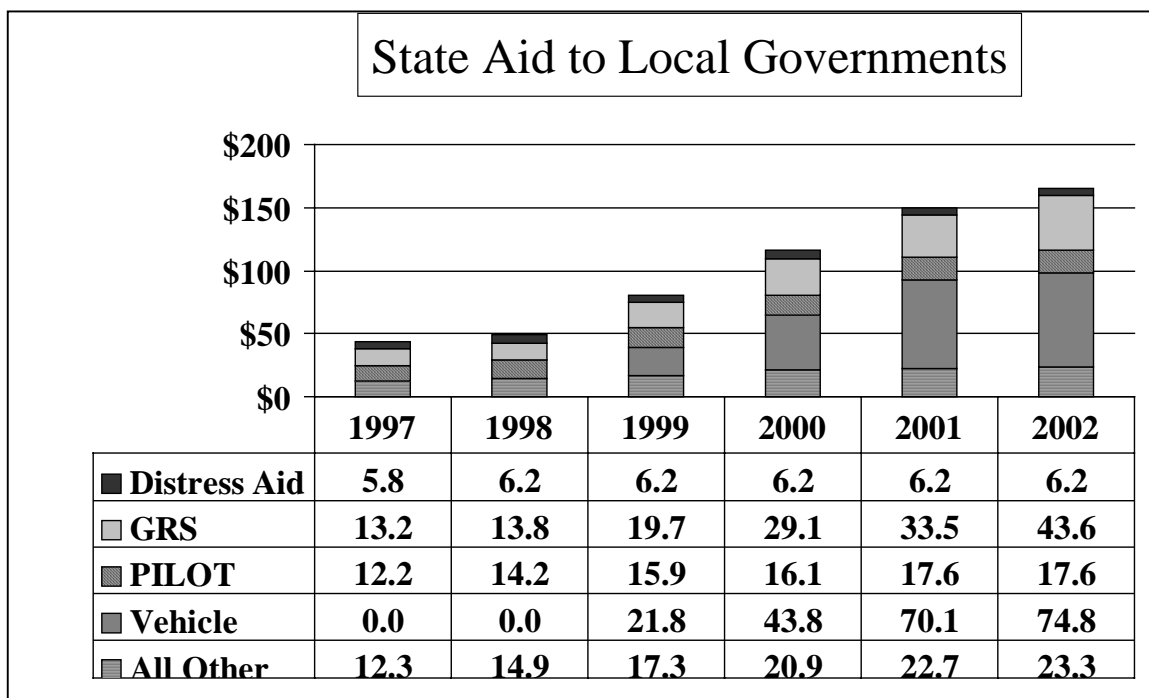
** The Student Equity Fund and the Early Childhood Fund both have required set asides for Literacy of 3 percent.

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

Local Education Authority	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	\$1,714,875	\$1,845,479	\$2,005,420	\$2,065,075	\$2,168,873	\$2,294,840
Burrillville	9,506,648	9,725,426	10,112,186	10,783,632	11,593,651	11,995,096
Central Falls	19,636,642	21,454,527	24,268,988	27,268,988	31,496,700	33,071,624
Charlestown	1,165,216	1,455,289	1,567,378	1,625,820	1,705,909	1,776,443
Coventry	15,103,517	15,464,764	16,113,590	16,657,014	17,491,176	17,923,895
Cranston	23,022,977	23,933,839	25,372,860	27,046,565	29,062,257	30,502,393
Cumberland	9,757,601	10,081,007	10,522,993	10,873,076	11,417,319	11,739,032
East Greenwich	1,144,504	1,258,719	1,408,019	1,459,571	1,533,092	1,642,030
East Providence	16,600,249	17,239,374	19,431,748	20,718,132	22,271,132	23,252,949
Foster	1,042,453	1,075,869	1,119,668	1,157,432	1,215,376	1,245,420
Glocester	2,376,339	2,453,703	2,555,961	2,642,259	2,774,666	2,843,352
Hopkinton	4,806,810	4,896,244	5,036,614	5,212,649	5,468,492	5,604,021
Jamestown	276,027	318,648	369,423	391,045	415,535	453,231
Johnston	7,246,567	7,467,702	7,827,587	8,343,132	8,963,511	9,528,295
Lincoln	5,428,870	5,628,165	5,942,178	6,137,022	6,443,726	6,658,622
Little Compton	192,176	222,570	262,788	274,495	288,426	312,417
Middletown	7,511,867	7,713,312	8,080,268	8,352,910	8,770,837	9,103,868
Narragansett	1,006,310	1,126,281	1,305,047	1,398,842	1,505,383	1,616,920
Newport	7,321,769	7,692,234	8,346,291	8,783,523	9,569,026	10,050,419
New Shoreham	36,970	42,109	53,028	59,036	67,076	79,523
North Kingstown	8,970,856	9,258,078	9,657,163	9,978,867	10,478,908	10,758,526
North Providence	8,943,164	9,215,442	9,653,496	10,292,025	11,064,498	11,752,289
North Smithfield	3,520,522	3,610,676	3,749,584	3,874,506	4,068,328	4,218,522
Pawtucket	33,265,198	36,262,522	41,381,579	46,931,979	52,978,940	56,354,542
Portsmouth	4,581,980	4,727,029	4,931,266	5,093,615	5,348,784	5,485,207
Providence	97,987,955	108,499,534	124,843,131	139,169,590	151,980,243	165,141,552
Richmond	4,524,468	4,847,976	4,974,230	5,148,229	5,400,935	5,534,864
Scituate	2,502,592	2,594,370	2,727,581	2,816,362	2,957,624	3,057,760
Smithfield	4,055,939	4,193,817	4,388,767	4,532,090	4,759,338	4,891,918
South Kingstown	7,539,672	7,787,460	8,197,603	8,468,206	8,892,982	9,145,158
Tiverton	4,335,288	4,481,663	4,741,237	4,898,999	5,144,427	5,286,305
Warwick	27,638,203	28,464,626	29,819,040	30,817,788	32,347,660	33,256,791
Westerly	4,452,707	4,702,928	5,108,037	5,393,170	5,691,315	5,994,381
West Warwick	12,736,414	13,113,895	14,331,218	15,284,719	16,432,161	17,381,553
Woonsocket	26,578,776	28,621,118	32,166,967	35,861,819	38,728,073	41,162,764
Bristol/Warren	15,404,195	15,769,324	16,359,444	16,917,340	17,764,213	18,211,653
Exeter/W Greenwich	5,144,295	5,690,556	5,868,195	6,065,919	6,369,693	6,527,323
Chariho District	301,596	301,596	301,596	312,152	327,760	335,954
Foster/Glocester	4,152,388	4,519,602	4,605,195	4,760,602	4,998,829	5,122,660
Subtotal	\$411,534,595	\$437,757,473	\$479,507,364	\$517,868,195	\$559,956,874	\$591,314,112
Teacher Retirement	34,521,869	35,565,169	31,630,634	40,278,217	36,197,184	37,243,558
Capital Construction	18,104,513	19,726,218	22,568,946	25,540,280	30,775,774	30,775,774
On-Site Visits			394,165	372,798	658,635	658,635
Prog Support & Intervention					4,727,587	4,727,589
Professional Development				251,300	555,000	555,000
Textbook Expansion					320,000	320,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital					100,000	100,000
Direct Aid-Charter Schools					3,781,547	4,742,278
Mentoring						250,000
Subtotal	52,626,382	55,291,387	54,593,745	66,442,595	77,115,727	79,372,834
Total	\$464,160,977	\$493,048,860	\$534,101,109	\$584,310,790	\$637,072,601	\$670,686,946

State Aid to Local Governments

State Aid to Local Governments, excluding School Aid, is recommended at \$165.5 million for FY 2002. This includes \$1.1 million for the Municipal Police and Fire Incentive Pay program, and represents a \$15.4 million increase from the FY 2001 revised funding level of \$150.1 million. Direct formula aid is distributed through General Revenue Sharing, Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Property, Distressed Communities Relief, the Public Service Corporation Tax, the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out, and Library Aid programs. The General Revenue Sharing (\$43.6 million) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (\$74.8 million) programs represent approximately seventy-one percent of total aid payments in FY 2002.



The following information provides a historical perspective on state aid to local governments. Tables showing formula aid by community for FY 1997 through FY 2002 are provided at the end of the narrative section.

State Aid to Cities and Towns – General Revenue Sharing (RIGL 45-13-1)

This is the major unrestricted state aid program to municipalities. The distribution method is modeled after the former federal General Revenue Sharing model.

For each county, city or town, tax effort is divided by per capita income squared [$R = \frac{\text{tax effort}}{(\text{income} \times \text{income})}$]. The amount allocated to a county is based on the ratio of the value of R for the county to the total value of R for all five counties. The amount allocated for all cities/towns in a county is done proportionally to the total tax effort of the cities/towns in the county. Then, the amount cities/towns is distributed based on the ratio of each city/town to the sum of all values of R for all cities/towns in the county.

During the January 1998 session of the General Assembly, Section 45-13-1 was amended to increase the percentage of general revenues distributed to cities and towns from one percent to 4.7 percent by FY 2009. This increase is intended to offset the loss in revenues to each city and town due to the phase-out of the wholesale and retail inventory tax over the same time period. The percentages of general revenues to be distributed in each fiscal year are as follows:

FY 1998	1.0%
FY 1999	1.3%
FY 2000	1.7%
FY 2001	2.0%
FY 2002	2.4%
FY 2003	2.7%
FY 2004	3.0%
FY 2005	3.4%
FY 2006	3.7%
FY 2007	4.1%
FY 2008	4.4%
FY 2009	4.7%

Payment - in - Lieu of Tax Exempt Property (RIGL 45-13-51). This program distributes funds to municipalities based upon qualifying tax exempt property. As originally designed, the program applied to property owned by "any private nonprofit institution of higher education or any nonprofit hospital facility."

During the January 1988 Session of the General Assembly, the list of eligible facilities was expanded to include "any state owned or operated hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility occupied by more than 100 residents."

During the January 1997 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was amended to change the amount of the grant due to eligible communities from twenty-five percent of the property tax amount to twenty-seven percent.

Distressed Communities Relief Program. The Distressed Community Relief program provides assistance to the Rhode Island communities that have the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of taxpayers (RIGL 45-13-12). During the January 1990 Session of the General Assembly, legislation was passed creating the distressed communities relief fund. It was intended to provide assistance to the Rhode Island communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of the taxpayers. The four indices used to determine eligibility are: percent of tax levy to full value of property, per capita income, percent of personal income to full value of property, and per capita full value of property. Any community falling into the lowest fifteen percent (15%) of at least three of the four indices is eligible for assistance.

During the January 1995 Session of the General Assembly, Section 44-13-12(d) was amended to appropriate funds directly as general revenue appropriations; this adjustment was accomplished through the conversion of state restricted receipt accounts to general revenue appropriations.

Public Service Corporation Tax (RIGL 44-13-13). The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable, and telecommunications corporations is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the state. Funds collected from this tax are distributed to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the population of the municipality to the population of the state as a whole.

During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, Chapter 44-13 was amended to delete references made specifically to "telephone" corporations and to insert "telecommunications" in its place. The word "utility" was also replaced with "corporation" throughout the chapter.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out - During the January 1998 session, the General Assembly, under Article 28 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act, enacted the phase out of the local excise tax on motor vehicles and trailers. Under this legislation, motor vehicle taxes would be phased out over a seven-year period through the application of progressively larger tax exemption amounts, beginning with a value of \$1,500 in local fiscal year 2000 and culminating in a full value exemption by local fiscal year 2006. The loss in local tax revenues, due to the application of the exemption, was to be reimbursed by the state one year in advance of the actual revenue loss by local communities. Thus, the state expended \$22.2 million in fiscal year 1999 to fund local fiscal year 2000 estimated revenue losses. For state fiscal year 2000, a sum of \$48.7 million has been expended to date consistent with year two of the enacted legislation. Enacted appropriations for FY 2001 were \$65.6 million. However, based upon actual reimbursements in fiscal year 2000 and more up-to-date tax data, reimbursements during state fiscal year 2001 are estimated to total \$70.1 million and for FY 2002 to total \$74.8 million. For FY 2002 and thereafter, the Governor is recommending a freeze on the local exemption on motor vehicles at \$3,500 per vehicle. Reimbursements by the state will remain fixed at the state fiscal year 2001 amounts, consistent with the \$3,500 exemption.

In addition to the reimbursement on the loss of tax revenue due to the exemption, the original legislation also provided that reimbursement be made on the assumed increase in local tax rates, which were frozen to December 1996 levels. This tax rate component has been computed based upon the increase in the December CPI each year. Since the first year reimbursement was predicated upon the tax rolls as of December 1998, a two-year cumulative CPI adjustment was required. In state fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, the cumulative CPI adjustment will reflect increments equal to a single year. The Governor's proposal in FY 2002 is to continue state funding of the CPI adjustment, predicated on estimates of inflation as adopted by the principals at the Revenue Estimating Conference in November of each year.

Municipal Police - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.1). Section 42-28.1-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Police Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the state, city, town police departments, the Division of Drug Control of the Department of Health, Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs, members of the Rhode Island Marshals' unit, Rhode Island Capitol Police and the State Fire Marshal and Deputy Fire Marshals who have earned college credits in the field of police work. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program. The department for which they work makes payments to eligible state employees.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive percentage has been as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	64.0
1993	47.9
1994	22.7
1995	29.3
1996	16.7
1997	19.4
1998	16.6
1999	17.9
2000	19.3
2001	20.9

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2002 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2001.

Municipal Firefighters - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.4). Section 42-28.4-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the municipal fire departments and fire districts, the Cumberland rescue department and emergency service technicians of the Town of Lincoln who have furthered their education at the college level. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive percentage has been as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	65.0
1993	48.8
1994	24.3
1995	32.3
1996	18.6
1997	16.7
1998	20.2
1999	22.0
2000	24.8
2001	27.8

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2002 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2001.

Toll Reimbursement - Jamestown/Newport. During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, section 24-12-26 of the chapter regarding the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was amended to include language providing toll reimbursement to Jamestown police, fire and rescue personnel who are required to pay the Newport Bridge toll in the line of duty.

State Mandates (RIGL 45-13-9). During the January 1987 Session of the General Assembly, section 45-13-9, entitled "Reimbursement to cities and towns for the cost of state mandates," was amended to provide funding for mandates in the budget of the department or agency if the cost of the mandate is a result of the rules and regulations of the department or agency. Funding for state mandates has not been provided since FY 1992.

Summary of Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Municipal Police Incentive Pay	500,000	500,000	550,000	605,000	665,500	732,050
Municipal Fire Incentive Pay	250,000	250,000	275,000	302,500	332,750	366,025
Public Service Corporation Tax	8,411,129	10,095,235	11,254,020	12,788,935	13,715,535	13,715,535
PILOT	12,200,000	14,234,360	15,852,246	16,065,588	17,614,802	17,616,190
Toll Reimbursement	2,134	-	-	2,227	-	-
Total Miscellaneous Aid	21,363,263	25,079,595	27,931,266	29,764,250	32,328,587	32,429,800
General Revenue Sharing	13,190,887	13,753,832	19,726,333	27,577,796	33,496,050	43,621,430
Total State Aid to Cities and Towns	13,190,887	13,753,832	19,726,333	27,577,796	33,496,050	43,621,430
Dist. Comm. - Video Gambling	4,650,000	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. Comm. - Real Estate Conveyance	1,162,500	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. Comm. - General Appropriation	-	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500
Total Distressed Communities Aid	5,812,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500
Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Program ¹	-	-	22,229,961	48,683,803	70,099,276	74,767,000
Total Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Prog.	-	-	22,229,961	48,683,803	70,099,276	74,767,000
Subtotal Forumla Aid - All Sources	40,366,650	44,995,927	76,050,060	112,188,349	142,086,413	156,980,730
Percent Change from prior year	1.51%	11.47%	69.02%	47.52%	26.65%	10.48%
Resource Sharing & Library Aid ²	1,401,098	2,443,811	3,647,489	5,677,213	5,965,750	6,284,277
Library Construction Aid	1,717,521	1,633,272	1,577,885	1,571,263	2,050,000	2,280,669
Total Library Aid	3,118,619	4,077,083	5,225,374	7,248,476	8,015,750	8,564,946
Total Aid	43,485,269	49,073,010	81,275,434	119,436,825	150,102,163	165,545,676
Percent Change from prior year	1.08%	12.85%	65.62%	46.95%	25.67%	10.29%

¹ FY 1999 expenditures for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax program include all disbursements attributable to FY 1999 liabilities and vary from accounting records by \$398,342 due to the variance between estimated payables and actual payables.

FY 2000 expenditures for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax program include actual disbursements through June 30, 2000 and payables to cities and towns estimated at \$3.9 million, which are reflected as audit adjustments on surplus tables, but are not yet reflected in agency expenditure history.

² Resource Sharing and Library Aid for state institutions is not included in these totals.

Fiscal Year 1998 Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	FY 1998 Total State Aid
Barrington	69,160	52,405	-	159,447	170,777	451,789
Bristol	243,277	300,159	-	217,556	26,757	787,749
Burrillville	161,258	64,822	-	163,280	21,568	410,928
Central Falls	350,521	18,708	181,444	177,435	23,179	751,287
Charlestown	70,357	-	-	65,171	15,675	151,203
Coventry	258,885	-	-	312,707	42,699	614,291
Cranston	828,535	2,254,574	-	765,193	266,001	4,114,303
Cumberland	310,525	-	-	292,133	49,754	652,412
East Greenwich	51,828	1,562	-	119,366	24,537	197,293
East Providence	596,965	62,587	-	506,842	180,577	1,346,971
Exeter	31,873	-	-	54,940	-	86,813
Foster	81,621	336	-	43,421	19,029	144,407
Glocester	119,596	-	-	92,827	25,264	237,687
Hopkinton	36,374	-	-	69,145	13,000	118,519
Jamestown	51,934	4	-	50,292	73,100	175,330
Johnston	527,501	-	-	267,023	31,978	826,502
Lincoln	223,233	-	-	181,540	35,323	440,096
Little Compton	27,788	-	-	33,592	10,813	72,193
Middletown	186,523	-	-	195,775	50,915	433,213
Narragansett	170,498	604	-	150,755	27,117	348,974
Newport	414,636	490,957	-	283,975	57,971	1,247,539
New Shoreham	16,615	-	-	8,410	12,674	37,699
North Kingstown	180,518	3,736	-	239,296	53,009	476,559
North Providence	508,366	108,454	-	322,838	155,980	1,095,638
North Smithfield	146,599	43,050	-	105,604	18,756	314,009
Pawtucket	1,045,747	444,708	1,163,434	730,827	170,646	3,555,362
Portsmouth	135,894	-	-	169,588	102,866	408,348
Providence	3,194,342	9,219,419	3,510,579	1,616,986	1,367,734	18,909,060
Richmond	44,288	-	-	53,833	11,098	109,219
Scituate	96,173	-	-	98,552	56,636	251,361
Smithfield	370,143	389,408	-	192,787	136,835	1,089,173
South Kingstown	211,271	85,411	-	247,797	90,571	635,050
Tiverton	120,517	-	-	143,984	21,727	286,228
Warren	131,706	-	-	114,537	16,878	263,121
Warwick	1,274,806	435,233	-	859,429	124,553	2,694,021
Westerly	177,778	109,762	-	217,355	327,281	832,176
West Greenwich	40,017	861	-	35,131	9,957	85,966
West Warwick	374,145	-	610,335	294,447	178,356	1,457,283
Woonsocket	872,021	147,600	696,708	441,420	55,492	2,213,241
Total	13,753,832	14,234,360	6,162,500	10,095,235	4,077,083	48,323,010

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

² Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

³ Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

Fiscal Year 1999 Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 1999 Total State Aid
Barrington	84,002	55,288	-	177,749	90,994	503,533	911,566
Bristol	346,663	329,177	-	242,528	44,820	229,018	1,192,206
Burrillville	223,468	68,348	-	182,022	37,269	411,320	922,427
Central Falls	502,733	18,086	171,816	197,802	41,449	196,209	1,128,095
Charlestown	100,243	-	-	72,652	25,588	78,833	277,316
Coventry	343,078	-	-	348,601	74,463	452,163	1,218,305
Cranston	1,309,213	2,402,297	-	853,026	220,939	2,078,326	6,863,801
Cumberland	320,981	1,133	-	325,666	83,154	420,183	1,151,117
East Greenwich	70,645	2,223	-	133,068	40,029	233,405	479,370
East Providence	843,564	56,927	-	565,020	162,694	1,317,838	2,946,043
Exeter	63,993	-	-	61,246	555	143,752	269,546
Foster	104,788	332	-	48,405	28,181	126,938	308,644
Glocester	161,702	-	-	103,482	39,567	172,077	476,828
Hopkinton	95,211	-	-	77,082	29,553	118,080	319,926
Jamestown	74,724	4	-	56,065	24,885	67,561	223,239
Johnston	756,565	-	-	297,673	55,138	790,941	1,900,317
Lincoln	345,186	-	-	202,378	60,195	472,053	1,079,812
Little Compton	33,462	-	-	37,447	16,259	45,477	132,645
Middletown	285,201	-	-	218,247	61,175	186,812	751,435
Narragansett	240,101	-	-	168,059	45,754	199,368	653,282
Newport	591,204	496,247	-	316,571	100,305	332,252	1,836,579
New Shoreham	23,830	-	-	9,376	20,306	11,118	64,630
North Kingstown	262,195	3,966	-	266,764	88,243	454,683	1,075,851
North Providence	742,781	108,454	-	359,895	81,559	906,424	2,199,113
North Smithfield	209,768	44,112	-	117,726	30,880	322,623	725,109
Pawtucket	1,481,698	444,781	1,134,531	814,715	165,597	1,721,053	5,762,375
Portsmouth	185,151	-	-	189,054	47,290	297,604	719,099
Providence	4,581,462	10,438,204	3,593,882	1,802,592	362,005	3,874,835	24,652,980
Richmond	63,471	-	-	60,012	16,927	129,449	269,859
Scituate	118,608	-	-	109,864	42,513	260,967	531,952
Smithfield	546,231	389,479	-	214,916	78,496	592,550	1,821,672
South Kingstown	357,830	89,828	-	276,241	65,865	327,303	1,117,067
Tiverton	193,285	-	-	160,512	36,098	194,733	584,628
Warren	178,468	-	-	127,685	27,460	174,656	508,269
Warwick	1,784,843	639,502	-	958,078	237,797	2,310,568	5,930,788
Westerly	267,270	109,169	-	242,304	49,237	449,243	1,117,223
West Greenwich	57,714	894	-	39,163	14,859	81,775	194,405
West Warwick	542,131	-	593,952	328,246	78,997	544,494	2,087,820
Woonsocket	1,232,868	153,794	668,319	492,088	97,910	865,346	3,510,325
Subtotal	19,726,333	15,852,246	6,162,500	11,254,020	2,825,005	22,095,562	77,915,665
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							822,484
Library Construction Reimbursement							1,577,885
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							134,399
Total							80,450,433

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

² FY 1999 expenditures for MV Excise Tax represent total amounts paid in FY 1999 and subsequent years for reimbursement due to the \$1,500 exemption.

Fiscal Year 2000 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2000 Total State Aid
Barrington	128,989	57,750	-	201,992	154,566	1,017,621	1,560,918
Bristol	468,591	354,501	-	275,606	75,665	500,508	1,674,871
Burrillville	367,366	69,349	-	206,848	60,946	924,357	1,628,866
Central Falls	702,830	18,708	167,507	224,780	63,470	488,711	1,666,006
Charlestown	142,757	-	-	82,561	39,288	180,730	445,336
Coventry	521,567	-	-	396,146	131,074	991,014	2,039,801
Cranston	2,022,479	2,402,298	-	969,369	393,752	4,367,462	10,155,360
Cumberland	287,202	1,188	-	370,083	147,213	917,709	1,723,395
East Greenwich	84,417	2,303	-	151,217	65,961	432,615	736,513
East Providence	1,177,031	59,125	-	642,082	290,063	2,365,274	4,533,575
Exeter	85,047	-	-	69,599	927	283,461	439,034
Foster	131,240	250	-	55,007	37,500	269,366	493,363
Glocester	237,009	-	-	117,596	57,839	383,836	796,280
Hopkinton	135,771	-	-	87,595	40,759	257,347	521,472
Jamestown	102,844	4	-	63,711	39,392	145,885	351,836
Johnston	1,057,692	-	-	338,272	96,043	1,635,806	3,127,813
Lincoln	469,082	-	-	229,980	107,184	1,005,214	1,811,460
Little Compton	45,194	-	-	42,555	22,962	95,949	206,660
Middletown	401,291	-	-	248,014	99,575	393,686	1,142,566
Narragansett	364,548	-	-	190,981	76,630	503,054	1,135,213
Newport	900,965	510,914	-	359,747	177,046	698,048	2,646,720
New Shoreham	33,314	-	-	10,655	30,779	20,764	95,512
North Kingstown	370,562	4,101	-	303,148	161,339	962,927	1,802,077
North Providence	984,934	119,513	-	408,980	145,257	1,757,778	3,416,462
North Smithfield	261,725	45,541	-	133,782	48,674	698,414	1,188,136
Pawtucket	2,135,866	458,446	1,147,078	925,832	289,425	3,783,904	8,740,551
Portsmouth	272,193	-	-	214,839	83,479	598,624	1,169,135
Providence	6,404,973	10,543,351	3,586,430	2,048,444	649,496	8,738,878	31,971,572
Richmond	68,330	401	-	68,197	24,792	278,259	439,979
Scituate	177,513	-	-	124,848	64,244	543,330	909,935
Smithfield	763,641	399,870	-	244,228	132,364	1,187,788	2,727,891
South Kingstown	518,341	94,971	-	313,917	115,128	704,571	1,746,928
Tiverton	289,011	-	-	182,403	58,697	437,379	967,490
Warren	231,668	-	-	145,099	43,788	396,027	816,582
Warwick	2,421,187	656,901	-	1,088,749	411,454	5,080,325	9,658,616
Westerly	326,563	112,309	-	275,351	83,061	1,019,645	1,816,929
West Greenwich	75,056	-	-	44,505	21,264	173,011	313,836
West Warwick	739,312	-	609,502	373,014	138,456	1,118,676	2,978,960
Woonsocket	1,669,692	153,794	651,982	559,203	175,177	1,914,530	5,124,378
Subtotal	27,577,796	16,065,588	6,162,500	12,788,935	4,854,729	47,272,486	114,722,030
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							822,484
Library Construction Reimbursement							1,598,753
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							1,411,317
Total							118,554,584

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

² Motor Vehicle Excise Tax includes actual disbursements in FY 2000 and estimated payables to cities and towns of \$3.9 million.

³ Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

⁴ Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

Fiscal Year 2001 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2001 Total State Aid
Barrington	176,164	65,589	-	216,627	204,445	1,533,994	2,196,819
Bristol	606,181	431,055	-	295,575	75,665	736,594	2,145,070
Burrillville	454,979	70,682	-	221,835	60,946	1,326,015	2,134,457
Central Falls	853,659	18,708	161,786	241,066	63,470	695,927	2,034,616
Charlestown	199,870	-	-	88,543	39,288	264,977	592,678
Coventry	627,743	-	-	424,848	131,074	1,455,632	2,639,297
Cranston	2,302,804	2,412,465	-	1,039,602	414,917	6,424,968	12,594,756
Cumberland	594,906	1,624	-	396,897	147,213	1,350,040	2,490,680
East Greenwich	109,330	2,414	-	162,173	65,961	644,812	984,690
East Providence	1,532,607	58,921	-	688,603	346,721	2,989,628	5,616,480
Exeter	111,384	-	-	74,642	7,949	426,661	620,636
Foster	148,512	254	-	58,992	37,500	392,516	637,774
Glocester	249,598	-	-	126,116	57,839	566,386	999,939
Hopkinton	229,764	-	-	93,941	40,759	379,815	744,279
Jamestown	118,315	4	-	68,327	43,226	218,467	448,339
Johnston	1,182,485	-	-	362,781	96,043	2,497,674	4,138,983
Lincoln	478,822	-	-	246,642	115,307	1,479,581	2,320,352
Little Compton	56,209	-	-	45,638	22,962	142,967	267,776
Middletown	512,309	-	-	265,983	99,575	573,072	1,450,939
Narragansett	451,779	-	-	204,818	76,630	743,779	1,477,006
Newport	1,061,386	526,943	-	385,812	199,829	1,021,108	3,195,078
New Shoreham	40,464	-	-	11,427	39,863	30,841	122,595
North Kingstown	493,802	5,468	-	325,112	180,866	1,423,916	2,429,164
North Providence	1,182,759	124,644	-	438,612	145,257	2,611,805	4,503,077
North Smithfield	319,388	49,652	-	143,475	48,674	1,030,884	1,592,073
Pawtucket	2,633,815	475,323	1,139,782	992,912	289,425	5,466,495	10,997,752
Portsmouth	345,261	-	-	230,405	83,479	831,462	1,490,607
Providence	7,779,494	11,845,126	3,623,229	2,196,861	649,496	12,731,575	38,825,781
Richmond	111,711	417	-	73,138	24,792	390,876	600,934
Scituate	227,591	-	-	133,894	64,244	792,263	1,217,992
Smithfield	835,823	438,858	-	261,923	146,092	1,759,685	3,442,381
South Kingstown	626,143	124,154	-	336,661	117,948	1,037,224	2,242,130
Tiverton	331,187	-	-	195,619	58,697	646,419	1,231,922
Warren	280,052	-	-	155,612	43,788	579,505	1,058,957
Warwick	2,928,527	676,711	-	1,167,632	427,740	7,358,730	12,559,340
Westerly	331,264	131,997	-	295,301	83,061	1,495,313	2,336,936
West Greenwich	94,075	-	-	47,729	21,264	255,106	418,174
West Warwick	863,562	-	606,821	400,041	138,456	1,634,220	3,643,100
Woonsocket	2,012,328	153,794	630,882	599,719	175,177	2,758,344	6,330,244
Subtotal	33,496,050	17,614,803	6,162,500	13,715,535	5,085,640	68,699,276	144,773,802
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							880,111
Library Construction Reimbursement							2,050,000
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							1,400,000
Total							149,103,913

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding; formula data for some communities remains incomplete, thus distribution is subject to change.

² Motor Vehicle Excise Tax amounts are subject to change pending receipt of tax roll information, CPI data and prior year adjustments.

³ Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

⁴ Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

Fiscal Year 2002 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2002 Total State Aid
Barrington	229,302	63,879	-	216,627	237,475	1,650,784	2,398,067
Bristol	763,108	423,524	-	295,575	75,665	783,984	2,341,856
Burrillville	624,050	71,186	-	221,835	60,946	1,400,678	2,378,695
Central Falls	1,111,708	18,156	157,482	241,066	63,470	727,940	2,319,822
Charlestown	288,511	-	-	88,543	39,288	281,834	698,176
Coventry	838,754	-	-	424,848	131,074	1,543,942	2,938,618
Cranston	2,662,518	2,341,321	-	1,039,602	443,433	6,850,628	13,337,502
Cumberland	747,029	1,731	-	396,897	165,237	1,438,536	2,749,430
East Greenwich	135,521	2,526	-	162,173	70,894	698,975	1,070,089
East Providence	1,946,920	55,943	-	688,603	385,914	3,563,564	6,640,944
Exeter	109,609	-	-	74,642	8,495	453,745	646,491
Foster	177,323	238	-	58,992	37,500	416,839	690,892
Glocester	379,735	-	-	126,116	57,839	601,498	1,165,188
Hopkinton	296,776	-	-	93,941	40,759	402,987	834,463
Jamestown	156,004	4	-	68,327	49,972	234,434	508,741
Johnston	1,673,015	-	-	362,781	96,043	2,688,839	4,820,678
Lincoln	753,490	-	-	246,642	123,404	1,581,035	2,704,571
Little Compton	78,559	-	-	45,638	22,962	152,812	299,971
Middletown	662,761	-	-	265,983	106,997	610,217	1,645,958
Narragansett	632,284	-	-	204,818	79,475	796,409	1,712,986
Newport	1,409,787	516,877	-	385,812	225,716	1,088,684	3,626,876
New Shoreham	52,695	-	-	11,427	44,317	32,505	140,944
North Kingstown	721,682	4,334	-	325,112	198,407	1,521,153	2,770,688
North Providence	1,648,772	120,968	-	438,612	146,798	2,779,960	5,135,110
North Smithfield	435,143	57,527	-	143,475	48,674	1,097,619	1,782,438
Pawtucket	3,534,226	263,308	1,133,311	992,912	289,425	5,764,449	11,977,631
Portsmouth	435,241	-	-	230,405	85,219	872,967	1,623,832
Providence	10,131,124	12,073,385	3,675,582	2,196,861	666,407	13,454,017	42,197,376
Richmond	135,225	414	-	73,138	24,792	411,048	644,617
Scituate	300,389	-	-	133,894	64,244	842,396	1,340,923
Smithfield	985,602	442,648	-	261,923	162,396	1,880,389	3,732,958
South Kingstown	840,519	124,265	-	336,661	125,838	1,105,037	2,532,320
Tiverton	432,796	-	-	195,619	58,697	686,300	1,373,412
Warren	372,576	-	-	155,612	43,788	615,520	1,187,496
Warwick	3,647,051	742,458	-	1,167,632	495,872	7,832,815	13,885,828
Westerly	427,731	123,366	-	295,301	83,061	1,588,875	2,518,334
West Greenwich	126,461	-	-	47,729	21,264	271,798	467,252
West Warwick	1,166,742	-	610,103	400,041	147,234	1,733,648	4,057,768
Woonsocket	2,550,690	168,131	586,023	599,719	175,177	2,908,142	6,987,882
Subtotal	43,621,430	17,616,190	6,162,500	13,715,535	5,404,167	73,367,000	159,886,823
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							880,111
Library Construction Reimbursement							2,280,669
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							1,400,000
Total							164,447,603

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding; formula data for some communities remains incomplete, thus distribution is subject to change.

² Motor Vehicle Excise Tax amounts are subject to change pending receipt of tax roll information, CPI data and prior year adjustments.

³ Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

⁴ Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

Changes in Formula Aid - FY 2002 vs. FY 2001

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	Total Difference
Barrington	53,138	(1,710)	-	-	33,030	116,790	201,248
Bristol	156,927	(7,531)	-	-	-	47,390	196,786
Burrillville	169,071	504	-	-	-	74,663	244,238
Central Falls	258,049	(552)	(4,304)	-	-	32,013	285,206
Charlestown	88,641	-	-	-	-	16,857	105,498
Coventry	211,011	-	-	-	-	88,310	299,321
Cranston	359,714	(71,144)	-	-	28,516	425,660	742,746
Cumberland	152,123	107	-	-	18,024	88,496	258,750
East Greenwich	26,191	112	-	-	4,933	54,163	85,399
East Providence	414,313	(2,978)	-	-	39,193	573,936	1,024,464
Exeter	(1,775)	-	-	-	546	27,084	25,855
Foster	28,811	(16)	-	-	-	24,323	53,118
Glocester	130,137	-	-	-	-	35,112	165,249
Hopkinton	67,012	-	-	-	-	23,172	90,184
Jamestown	37,689	-	-	-	6,746	15,967	60,402
Johnston	490,530	-	-	-	-	191,165	681,695
Lincoln	274,668	-	-	-	8,097	101,454	384,219
Little Compton	22,350	-	-	-	-	9,845	32,195
Middletown	150,452	-	-	-	7,422	37,145	195,019
Narragansett	180,505	-	-	-	2,845	52,630	235,980
Newport	348,401	(10,066)	-	-	25,887	67,576	431,798
New Shoreham	12,231	-	-	-	4,454	1,664	18,349
North Kingstown	227,880	(1,134)	-	-	17,541	97,237	341,524
North Providence	466,013	(3,676)	-	-	1,541	168,155	632,033
North Smithfield	115,755	7,875	-	-	-	66,735	190,365
Pawtucket	900,411	(212,015)	(6,471)	-	-	297,954	979,879
Portsmouth	89,980	-	-	-	1,740	41,505	133,225
Providence	2,351,630	228,259	52,353	-	16,911	722,442	3,371,595
Richmond	23,514	(3)	-	-	-	20,172	43,683
Scituate	72,798	-	-	-	-	50,133	122,931
Smithfield	149,779	3,790	-	-	16,304	120,704	290,577
South Kingstown	214,376	111	-	-	7,890	67,813	290,190
Tiverton	101,609	-	-	-	-	39,881	141,490
Warren	92,524	-	-	-	-	36,015	128,539
Warwick	718,524	65,747	-	-	68,132	474,085	1,326,488
Westerly	96,467	(8,631)	-	-	-	93,562	181,398
West Greenwich	32,386	-	-	-	-	16,692	49,078
West Warwick	303,180	-	3,282	-	8,778	99,428	414,668
Woonsocket	538,362	14,337	(44,859)	-	-	149,798	657,638
Total	10,125,380	1,387	-	-	318,527	4,667,724	15,113,021
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							-
Library Construction Reimbursement							230,669
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							-
Total							15,343,690

General Revenue Sharing

City or Town	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	72,967	69,160	84,002	128,989	176,164	229,302
Bristol	227,377	243,277	346,663	468,591	606,181	763,108
Burrillville	145,243	161,258	223,468	367,366	454,979	624,050
Central Falls	336,175	350,521	502,733	702,830	853,659	1,111,708
Charlestown	79,128	70,357	100,243	142,757	199,870	288,511
Coventry	220,153	258,885	343,078	521,567	627,743	838,754
Cranston	854,498	828,535	1,309,213	2,022,479	2,302,804	2,662,518
Cumberland	267,914	310,525	320,981	287,202	594,906	747,029
East Greenwich	41,765	51,828	70,645	84,417	109,330	135,521
East Providence	599,715	596,965	843,564	1,177,031	1,532,607	1,946,920
Exeter	34,551	31,873	63,993	85,047	111,384	109,609
Foster	82,266	81,621	104,788	131,240	148,512	177,323
Glocester	105,046	119,596	161,702	237,009	249,598	379,735
Hopkinton	43,295	36,374	95,211	135,771	229,764	296,776
Jamestown	41,318	51,934	74,724	102,844	118,315	156,004
Johnston	505,911	527,501	756,565	1,057,692	1,182,485	1,673,015
Lincoln	215,160	223,233	345,186	469,082	478,822	753,490
Little Compton	23,169	27,788	33,462	45,194	56,209	78,559
Middletown	197,266	186,523	285,201	401,291	512,309	662,761
Narragansett	176,725	170,498	240,101	364,548	451,779	632,284
Newport	404,498	414,636	591,204	900,965	1,061,386	1,409,787
New Shoreham	15,935	16,615	23,830	33,314	40,464	52,695
North Kingstown	194,506	180,518	262,195	370,562	493,802	721,682
North Providence	421,848	508,366	742,781	984,934	1,182,759	1,648,772
North Smithfield	121,538	146,599	209,768	261,725	319,388	435,143
Pawtucket	972,356	1,045,747	1,481,698	2,135,866	2,633,815	3,534,226
Portsmouth	121,070	135,894	185,151	272,193	345,261	435,241
Providence	3,063,598	3,194,342	4,581,462	6,404,973	7,779,494	10,131,124
Richmond	30,735	44,288	63,471	68,330	111,711	135,225
Scituate	92,483	96,173	118,608	177,513	227,591	300,389
Smithfield	355,908	370,143	546,231	763,641	835,823	985,602
South Kingstown	229,496	211,271	357,830	518,341	626,143	840,519
Tiverton	113,356	120,517	193,285	289,011	331,187	432,796
Warren	127,176	131,706	178,468	231,668	280,052	372,576
Warwick	1,253,595	1,274,806	1,784,843	2,421,187	2,928,527	3,647,051
Westerly	165,154	177,778	267,270	326,563	331,264	427,731
West Greenwich	33,411	40,017	57,714	75,056	94,075	126,461
West Warwick	368,254	374,145	542,131	739,312	863,562	1,166,742
Woonsocket	836,329	872,021	1,232,868	1,669,692	2,012,328	2,550,690
Total	\$13,190,887	\$13,753,832	\$19,726,333	\$27,577,796	33,496,050	43,621,430

Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property

City or Town	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	77,100	52,405	55,288	57,750	65,589	63,879
Bristol	261,519	300,159	329,177	354,501	431,055	423,524
Burrillville	55,146	64,822	68,348	69,349	70,682	71,186
Central Falls	16,286	18,708	18,086	18,708	18,708	18,156
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,471,989	2,254,574	2,402,297	2,402,298	2,412,465	2,341,321
Cumberland	-	-	1,133	1,188	1,624	1,731
East Greenwich	1,757	1,562	2,223	2,303	2,414	2,526
East Providence	52,732	62,587	56,927	59,125	58,921	55,943
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	510	336	332	250	254	238
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	3	4	4	4	4	4
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	604	-	-	-	-
Newport	401,605	490,957	496,247	510,914	526,943	516,877
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	3,171	3,736	3,966	4,101	5,468	4,334
North Providence	97,284	108,454	108,454	119,513	124,644	120,968
North Smithfield	36,775	43,050	44,112	45,541	49,652	57,527
Pawtucket	387,116	444,708	444,781	458,446	475,323	263,308
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	7,357,260	9,219,419	10,438,204	10,543,351	11,845,126	12,073,385
Richmond	-	-	-	401	417	414
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	338,994	389,408	389,479	399,870	438,858	442,648
South Kingstown	70,383	85,411	89,828	94,971	124,154	124,265
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	354,593	435,233	639,502	656,901	676,711	742,458
Westerly	86,522	109,762	109,169	112,309	131,997	123,366
West Greenwich	765	861	894	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	128,491	147,600	153,794	153,794	153,794	168,131
Total	12,200,000	14,234,360	15,852,246	16,065,588	17,614,802	17,616,190

Public Service Corporation Tax

City or Town	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	132,848	159,447	177,749	201,992	216,627	216,627
Bristol	181,263	217,556	242,528	275,606	295,575	295,575
Burrillville	136,041	163,280	182,022	206,848	221,835	221,835
Central Falls	147,835	177,435	197,802	224,780	241,066	241,066
Charlestown	54,299	65,171	72,652	82,561	88,543	88,543
Coventry	260,541	312,707	348,601	396,146	424,848	424,848
Cranston	637,542	765,193	853,026	969,369	1,039,602	1,039,602
Cumberland	243,399	292,133	325,666	370,083	396,897	396,897
East Greenwich	99,454	119,366	133,068	151,217	162,173	162,173
East Providence	422,290	506,842	565,020	642,082	688,603	688,603
Exeter	45,775	54,940	61,246	69,599	74,642	74,642
Foster	36,177	43,421	48,405	55,007	58,992	58,992
Glocester	77,342	92,827	103,482	117,596	126,116	126,116
Hopkinton	57,610	69,145	77,082	87,595	93,941	93,941
Jamestown	41,902	50,292	56,065	63,711	68,327	68,327
Johnston	222,478	267,023	297,673	338,272	362,781	362,781
Lincoln	151,255	181,540	202,378	229,980	246,642	246,642
Little Compton	27,988	33,592	37,447	42,555	45,638	45,638
Middletown	163,116	195,775	218,247	248,014	265,983	265,983
Narragansett	125,606	150,755	168,059	190,981	204,818	204,818
Newport	236,601	283,975	316,571	359,747	385,812	385,812
New Shoreham	7,007	8,410	9,376	10,655	11,427	11,427
North Kingstown	199,376	239,296	266,764	303,148	325,112	325,112
North Providence	268,981	322,838	359,895	408,980	438,612	438,612
North Smithfield	87,987	105,604	117,726	133,782	143,475	143,475
Pawtucket	608,909	730,827	814,715	925,832	992,912	992,912
Portsmouth	141,297	169,588	189,054	214,839	230,405	230,405
Providence	1,347,237	1,616,986	1,802,592	2,048,444	2,196,861	2,196,861
Richmond	44,853	53,833	60,012	68,197	73,138	73,138
Scituate	82,111	98,552	109,864	124,848	133,894	133,894
Smithfield	160,626	192,787	214,916	244,228	261,923	261,923
South Kingstown	206,459	247,797	276,241	313,917	336,661	336,661
Tiverton	119,965	143,984	160,512	182,403	195,619	195,619
Warren	95,430	114,537	127,685	145,099	155,612	155,612
Warwick	716,057	859,429	958,078	1,088,749	1,167,632	1,167,632
Westerly	181,095	217,355	242,304	275,351	295,301	295,301
West Greenwich	29,270	35,131	39,163	44,505	47,729	47,729
West Warwick	245,327	294,447	328,246	373,014	400,041	400,041
Woonsocket	367,781	441,420	492,088	559,203	599,719	599,719
Total	\$8,411,129	\$10,095,235	\$11,254,020	\$12,788,935	13,715,535	13,715,535

Distressed Communities Relief Fund

City or Town	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	181,213	181,444	171,816	167,507	161,786	157,482
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,162,413	1,163,434	1,134,531	1,147,078	1,139,782	1,133,311
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	3,310,680	3,510,579	3,593,882	3,586,430	3,623,229	3,675,582
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	444,653	610,335	593,952	609,502	606,821	610,103
Woonsocket	713,541	696,708	668,319	651,982	630,882	586,023
Total	5,812,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500

Library Aid

City or Town	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	143,731	170,777	90,994	154,566	204,445	237,475
Bristol	10,115	26,757	44,820	75,665	75,665	75,665
Burrillville	9,036	21,568	37,269	60,946	60,946	60,946
Central Falls	9,048	23,179	41,449	63,470	63,470	63,470
Charlestown	8,856	15,675	25,588	39,288	39,288	39,288
Coventry	14,361	42,699	74,463	131,074	131,074	131,074
Cranston	197,635	266,001	220,939	393,752	414,917	443,433
Cumberland	17,151	49,754	83,154	147,213	147,213	165,237
East Greenwich	10,826	24,537	40,029	65,961	65,961	70,894
East Providence	123,767	180,577	162,694	290,063	346,721	385,914
Exeter	-	-	555	927	7,949	8,495
Foster	14,533	19,029	28,181	37,500	37,500	37,500
Glocester	13,644	25,264	39,567	57,839	57,839	57,839
Hopkinton	10,700	13,000	29,553	40,759	40,759	40,759
Jamestown	66,453	73,100	24,885	39,392	43,226	49,972
Johnston	11,003	31,978	55,138	96,043	96,043	96,043
Lincoln	13,374	35,323	60,195	107,184	115,307	123,404
Little Compton	5,144	10,813	16,259	22,962	22,962	22,962
Middletown	27,807	50,915	61,175	99,575	99,575	106,997
Narragansett	11,372	27,117	45,754	76,630	76,630	79,475
Newport	21,203	57,971	100,305	177,046	199,829	225,716
New Shoreham	-	12,674	20,306	30,779	39,863	44,317
North Kingstown	19,837	53,009	88,243	161,339	180,866	198,407
North Providence	130,604	155,980	81,559	145,257	145,257	146,798
North Smithfield	9,133	18,756	30,880	48,674	48,674	48,674
Pawtucket	103,512	170,646	165,597	289,425	289,425	289,425
Portsmouth	88,616	102,866	47,290	83,479	83,479	85,219
Providence	1,221,276	1,367,734	1,184,489	1,471,980	1,529,607	1,546,518
Richmond	7,177	11,098	16,927	24,792	24,792	24,792
Scituate	45,927	56,636	42,513	64,244	64,244	64,244
Smithfield	115,458	136,835	78,496	132,364	146,092	162,396
South Kingstown	67,598	90,571	65,865	115,128	117,948	125,838
Tiverton	9,423	21,727	36,098	58,697	58,697	58,697
Warren	8,123	16,878	27,460	43,788	43,788	43,788
Warwick	64,517	124,553	237,797	411,454	427,740	495,872
Westerly	317,564	327,281	49,237	83,061	83,061	83,061
West Greenwich	467	9,957	14,859	21,264	21,264	21,264
West Warwick	152,714	178,356	78,997	138,456	138,456	147,234
Woonsocket	16,914	55,492	97,910	175,177	175,177	175,177
Subtotal	3,118,619	4,077,083	3,647,489	5,677,213	5,965,750	6,284,277
Library Construction Aid Reimbursement			1,577,885	1,571,263	2,050,000	2,280,669
Total			5,225,374	7,248,476	8,015,750	8,564,946

¹ A portion of Library Aid is disbursed directly to local libraries (including private libraries), not to the City or Town.

² Library Aid to Providence includes funding for the Statewide Reference Library.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement

City or Town	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	-	-	503,533	1,017,621	1,533,994	1,650,784
Bristol	-	-	229,018	500,508	736,594	783,984
Burrillville	-	-	411,320	924,357	1,326,015	1,400,678
Central Falls	-	-	196,209	488,711	695,927	727,940
Charlestown	-	-	78,833	180,730	264,977	281,834
Coventry	-	-	452,163	991,014	1,455,632	1,543,942
Cranston	-	-	2,078,326	4,367,462	6,424,968	6,850,628
Cumberland	-	-	420,183	917,709	1,350,040	1,438,536
East Greenwich	-	-	233,405	432,615	644,812	698,975
East Providence	-	-	1,317,838	2,365,274	2,989,628	3,563,564
Exeter	-	-	143,752	283,461	426,661	453,745
Foster	-	-	126,938	269,366	392,516	416,839
Glocester	-	-	172,077	383,836	566,386	601,498
Hopkinton	-	-	118,080	257,347	379,815	402,987
Jamestown	-	-	67,561	145,885	218,467	234,434
Johnston	-	-	790,941	1,635,806	2,497,674	2,688,839
Lincoln	-	-	472,053	1,005,214	1,479,581	1,581,035
Little Compton	-	-	45,477	95,949	142,967	152,812
Middletown	-	-	186,812	393,686	573,072	610,217
Narragansett	-	-	199,368	503,054	743,779	796,409
Newport	-	-	332,252	698,048	1,021,108	1,088,684
New Shoreham	-	-	11,118	20,764	30,841	32,505
North Kingstown	-	-	454,683	962,927	1,423,916	1,521,153
North Providence	-	-	906,424	1,757,778	2,611,805	2,779,960
North Smithfield	-	-	322,623	698,414	1,030,884	1,097,619
Pawtucket	-	-	1,721,053	3,783,904	5,466,495	5,764,449
Portsmouth	-	-	297,604	598,624	831,462	872,967
Providence	-	-	3,874,835	8,738,878	12,731,575	13,454,017
Richmond	-	-	129,449	278,259	390,876	411,048
Scituate	-	-	260,967	543,330	792,263	842,396
Smithfield	-	-	592,550	1,187,788	1,759,685	1,880,389
South Kingstown	-	-	327,303	704,571	1,037,224	1,105,037
Tiverton	-	-	194,733	437,379	646,419	686,300
Warren	-	-	174,656	396,027	579,505	615,520
Warwick	-	-	2,310,568	5,080,325	7,358,730	7,832,815
Westerly	-	-	449,243	1,019,645	1,495,313	1,588,875
West Greenwich	-	-	81,775	173,011	255,106	271,798
West Warwick	-	-	544,494	1,118,676	1,634,220	1,733,648
Woonsocket	-	-	865,346	1,914,530	2,758,344	2,908,142
Subtotal	-	-	22,095,562	47,272,486	68,699,276	73,367,000
Fire Districts	-	-	134,399	1,411,317	1,400,000	1,400,000
Total	-	-	22,229,961	48,683,803	70,099,276	74,767,000

¹ FY 1999 expenditures include overpayments to several communities that are netted out of FY 2000 payment amounts.

² FY 1999 expenditures are net of a \$3.3 million pending audit adjustment.

³ Amounts for certain fire districts are estimates. Final payments will be determined upon receipt of tax roll information.

⁴ FY 2000 and FY 2001 amounts are subject to change pending receipt of tax roll information and CPI data.

Total Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Barrington	426,646	451,789	911,566	1,560,918	2,196,819	2,398,067
Bristol	680,274	787,749	1,192,206	1,674,871	2,145,070	2,341,856
Burrillville	345,466	410,928	922,427	1,628,866	2,134,457	2,378,695
Central Falls	690,557	751,287	1,128,095	1,666,006	2,034,616	2,319,822
Charlestown	142,283	151,203	277,316	445,336	592,678	698,176
Coventry	495,055	614,291	1,218,305	2,039,801	2,639,297	2,938,618
Cranston	4,161,664	4,114,303	6,863,801	10,155,360	12,594,756	13,337,502
Cumberland	528,464	652,412	1,151,117	1,723,395	2,490,680	2,749,430
East Greenwich	153,802	197,293	479,370	736,513	984,690	1,070,089
East Providence	1,198,504	1,346,971	2,946,043	4,533,575	5,616,480	6,640,944
Exeter	80,326	86,813	269,546	439,034	620,636	646,491
Foster	133,486	144,407	308,644	493,363	637,774	690,892
Glocester	196,032	237,687	476,828	796,280	999,939	1,165,188
Hopkinton	111,605	118,519	319,926	521,472	744,279	834,463
Jamestown	149,676	175,330	223,239	351,836	448,339	508,741
Johnston	739,392	826,502	1,900,317	3,127,813	4,138,983	4,820,678
Lincoln	379,789	440,096	1,079,812	1,811,460	2,320,352	2,704,571
Little Compton	56,301	72,193	132,645	206,660	267,776	299,971
Middletown	388,189	433,213	751,435	1,142,566	1,450,939	1,645,958
Narragansett	313,703	348,974	653,282	1,135,213	1,477,006	1,712,986
Newport	1,063,907	1,247,539	1,836,579	2,646,720	3,195,078	3,626,876
New Shoreham	22,942	37,699	64,630	95,512	122,595	140,944
North Kingstown	416,890	476,559	1,075,851	1,802,077	2,429,164	2,770,688
North Providence	918,717	1,095,638	2,199,113	3,416,462	4,503,077	5,135,110
North Smithfield	255,433	314,009	725,109	1,188,136	1,592,073	1,782,438
Pawtucket	3,234,306	3,555,362	5,762,375	8,740,551	10,997,752	11,977,631
Portsmouth	350,983	408,348	719,099	1,169,135	1,490,607	1,623,832
Providence	16,300,051	18,909,060	25,475,464	32,794,056	39,705,892	43,077,487
Richmond	82,765	109,219	269,859	439,979	600,934	644,617
Scituate	220,521	251,361	531,952	909,935	1,217,992	1,340,923
Smithfield	970,986	1,089,173	1,821,672	2,727,891	3,442,381	3,732,958
South Kingstown	573,936	635,050	1,117,067	1,746,928	2,242,130	2,532,320
Tiverton	242,744	286,228	584,628	967,490	1,231,922	1,373,412
Warren	230,729	263,121	508,269	816,582	1,058,957	1,187,496
Warwick	2,388,762	2,694,021	5,930,788	9,658,616	12,559,340	13,885,828
Westerly	750,335	832,176	1,117,223	1,816,929	2,336,936	2,518,334
West Greenwich	63,913	85,966	194,405	313,836	418,174	467,252
West Warwick	1,210,948	1,457,283	2,087,820	2,978,960	3,643,100	4,057,768
Woonsocket	2,063,056	2,213,241	3,510,325	5,124,378	6,330,244	6,987,882
Fire Districts	-	-	134,399	1,411,317	1,400,000	1,400,000
Library Construction			1,577,885	1,571,263	2,050,000	2,280,669
Police/Fire Incentive	750,000	750,000	825,000	907,500	998,250	1,098,075
Total	\$43,483,138	\$49,073,010	\$81,275,434	\$119,434,594	\$150,102,163	\$165,545,676

The Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Airport Corporation was created by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (formerly the Port Authority) on December 9, 1992, as a subsidiary public corporation, government agency, and public instrumentality, having a distinct legal existence from the state and the authority, and having many of the same powers and purposes of the authority. The Airport Corporation is empowered to undertake the planning, development, management, acquisition, ownership, operation, repair, construction, renovation, sale, lease or other disposition of any airport facility, including the T.F. Green State Airport in Warwick, as well as the outlying North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island Airports.

The powers of the corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members, one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Warwick and serving at his pleasure, the remaining six appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The corporation does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, through the Department of Transportation (DOT), the operator of the airport system. The state and DOT have assigned all rights to airport revenues, the proceeds of the state general obligation bonds issued for airport projects, federal grant agreements, insurance proceeds, all contracts including concession agreements with vendors and airlines, and all licenses and permits. The corporation has agreed to reimburse the state for general obligation debt service after July 1, 1993, to the extent that money is available from its funds. In the event of insufficient funds, the unpaid debt shall accrue and be payable in the following year.

On June 25, 1998, the corporation paid the State of Rhode Island \$13,591,564, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated June 30, 1997, by and among the State of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Department of Transportation and the Rhode Island Airport Corporation. The payment to the state, together with the credit of \$2,000,000 for the removal of underground storage tanks at T.F. Green Airport and the five outlying general aviation and reliever airports, meant that as of June 25, 1998, the corporation was (and remains) current in its lease payment to the State of Rhode Island.

The Airport Corporation was established as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Port Authority for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital improvements. The corporation is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

The Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

The corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) which provides funds most frequently on a 75/25 (federal/state) matching basis to improve the state's airport system and finance equipment purchases, runway reconstruction, and other airfield improvements. The grants are used to support a program of specific runway, airfield, signage, and other improvements under the general title of the Airport Improvement Program.

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 1999 ^(a) Actual	FY 2000 ^(b) Actual	FY 2001 ^(c) Revised	FY 2002 ^(d) Recommended
TF Green Airport				
Airline Rates & Charges				
Landing Fees	3,827,823	3,958,996	5,114,000	5,318,560
Fuel Flowage Fees	650,428	713,008	718,400	747,136
Tiedown & Hanger Fees	699,812	833,802	908,190	944,518
Aircraft Registration	20,300	17,505	20,000	20,800
Concession	2,038,723	2,400,185	2,490,700	2,590,328
Miscellaneous Revenues	140,167	206,594	260,000	270,400
Utilities Reimbursement	198,053	224,778	250,000	260,000
Airline Equipment Charge	578,076	574,128	576,630	599,695
Terminal Rent-Airlines	4,772,557	4,949,932	5,059,890	5,262,286
Terminal Rent-Non Airlines	324,217	348,187	304,600	316,784
Automobile Parking	10,282,590	10,686,963	12,600,910	13,104,946
Rental Car Parking	3,968,813	6,428,325	7,353,640	7,647,786
Off Airport Courtesy Fees	423,190	546,170	631,300	656,552
Finance & Service Charge	-	3,136	-	-
Total Revenue	\$27,924,749	\$31,891,709	\$36,288,260	\$37,739,791
Personnel Expenses:				
Payroll	4,061,743	4,590,302	6,006,708	6,246,976
Reimbursed Payroll Expenses	(76,410)	(15,999)	-	-
Payroll - Overtime	506,707	565,946	459,512	477,892
Snow Removal Overtime	84,815	58,636	108,194	112,522
Sick Reimbursement	125,479	135,331	194,907	202,703
Holiday Premium Pay	284,115	322,290	-	-
Employee Retirement	142,733	201,682	47,500	49,400
FICA Tax	375,416	364,070	422,040	438,922
Unemployment Compensation	403,946	495,784	517,852	538,566
Long Term Disability & Life Insurance	57,638	64,663	72,480	75,379
Workers' Compensation Insurance	76,182	73,691	102,072	106,155
Health Insurance	597,548	711,816	880,642	915,868
Employee Relocation	5,090	-	-	-
Total Personnel Expenses	\$6,645,002	\$7,568,212	\$8,811,907	\$9,164,383
Total Expenses - Operating	5,453,059	5,920,546	7,455,976	7,754,215
Depreciation and Amortization	12,902,390	14,003,231	15,300,000	15,912,000
Total Expenditures	\$25,000,451	\$27,491,989	31,567,883	\$32,830,598
Net Income from Operations	\$2,924,298	\$4,399,720	\$4,720,377	\$4,909,193

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 1999 ^(a) Actual	FY 2000 ^(b) Actual	FY 2001 ^(c) Revised	FY 2002 ^(d) Recommended
Other Income & Expenses				
Interest Income	983,168	1,830,945	1,404,000	1,460,160
Interest Expense	(6,315,659)	(6,743,534)	(9,243,270)	(9,613,001)
Interest Expense - RI GO Bond	(1,664,956)	(1,556,949)	(1,443,732)	(1,501,481)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	14,732	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	2,182	5,407	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	(1,200)	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	474,319	-	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Revenue	1,051,570	1,228,341	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Expenses	(1,363,814)	(1,623,095)	-	-
Passenger Facility Charge	7,024,262	7,443,744	8,212,000	8,540,480
Total Other Income & Expenses	\$189,872	\$599,591	(\$1,071,002)	(\$1,113,842)
Outlying Airports				
Revenues	1,110,953	1,279,975	1,597,216	1,661,105
Payroll Expenses	(538,652)	(583,154)	(685,332)	(712,745)
Operating Expenses	(742,136)	(819,829)	(1,002,964)	(1,043,083)
Airport Management Fee	(119,193)	(78,727)	(70,823)	(73,656)
Net Gain (Loss) Outlying Airport	(\$289,028)	(\$201,735)	(\$161,903)	(\$168,379)
Net Income	2,825,142	4,797,576	3,487,472	3,626,972

Note: Beginning in FY 1997, the management of the outlying airports was assumed by Piedmont Hawthorne Aviation, a private entity, under contract with the Airport Corporation.

(a) FY 1999 "actual" data is audited.

(b) FY 2000 "actual" data is unaudited.

(d) The information presented for FY 1999 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Airport Corporation Board of Directors and is subject to change pending review of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

The Agency

Capital Center Commission

Agency Operations

The Capital Center Commission is a public corporation and agency of the State of Rhode Island that was created by state enabling legislation in 1981, and is a public body of the City of Providence by City Council Ordinance enacted in 1982. Legislatively, it is responsible for the adoption, implementation, and administration of the public and private development within Capital Center through its Design and Development Regulations, which, in part, are more restrictive than the local zoning ordinance. The commission's Internal Operating Procedures establish an application and design review process, which is legislated as not to exceed ninety days, but, which in practice, has been kept to within forty-five days. The goal is to assure compliance with the regulations and at the same time assure the developer of an early decision on its application for development.

The Capital Center Commission, a seventeen member board created by state legislation, is funded by the State of Rhode Island through its Department of Economic Development, and by the City of Providence with each providing \$50,000 yearly fiscal (July 1 - June 30) grants.

One of the largest and most ambitious economic ventures of the State of Rhode Island and its capital city - Providence - is Capital Center, a seventy-seven acre northerly expansion of downtown Providence to the State Capitol. Through the cooperative and continuing efforts of public and private ownerships and interests, an infusion of over \$100 million of public and private funds has been committed for the planning and construction of public infrastructure improvements within the area. The public improvements, completed in mid 1994, include: new rights-of-way and utility lines, expansion of public open space, river walks along restaurants and retail uses, an amphitheater, and pedestrian bridges created, in part, by the relocation of two rivers.

Private development is controlled by Design and Development Regulations mandating, in part: use, height, building coverage, parking and service. Pedestrian and traffic circulation controls are also established to assure the movement of people and automobiles through Capital Center and to and from the downtown area. Forty-eight of the seventy-seven acres, representing twenty development sites, are designated for private development by public and private ownerships. By FYs 2000 - 2010, Capital Center is expected to provide: over one million square feet of retail space, 2-2.5 million square feet of office space, 623 hotel rooms and guest suites, 500 residential units, 10,000 structured parking spaces, 10,000 permanent jobs, and over \$1.0 billion in private development.

Statutory History

Public Laws of 1981, Section 2, Chapter 332, as amended, establishes the Capital Commission as a special development district, as governed by Title 45, Section 24.4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Capital Center Commission

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures				
Salaries	62,182	65,139	68,633	72,065
Fringes	12,880	13,524	21,622	22,703
Rent	15,280	12,930	17,280	17,885
Telephone	1,324	1,074	1,400	1,449
Print/Supplies	4,530	1,876	3,765	3,897
Postage	1,090	1,183	1,346	1,393
Meetings	2,008	1,945	2,795	2,893
Miscellaneous	1,269	1,179	2,300	2,381
Consultants	12,624	20,533	11,000	11,000
Legal & Audit Fees	2,545	4,196	10,000	10,000
Total	\$115,732	\$123,579	\$140,141	\$145,666
Less:				
Interest Income	711	621		
Operating Income/Mngmt. Fee	5,250	1,250		
Net Expenditures	\$109,771	\$121,708	\$140,141	\$145,666

Note: FY 2000 numbers are pre-audit. Budget numbers for FY 2002 are preliminary and have not been approved or reviewed by the Capital Center Commission.

The Agency

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education offers a range of age-appropriate supports for students as they progress from grades 3-12. Through its direct services and grant-making programs, it partners with over ninety schools and community agencies to serve crusaders – with special emphasis on youth from the seven Rhode Island cities and towns with the greatest numbers of low-income families. Currently there are over 20,000 crusaders in grades 3-12. The crusade has established a \$10.9 million scholarship fund as well as pledges of donated scholarships from 64 colleges, universities, and trade schools. The crusade is supported by an annual allocation from the State of Rhode Island and by federal and private grants and gifts from individuals.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education is a special 24-year early intervention program seeking to reduce the dropout rate among low-income students and to encourage them to continue on to higher education. Children enroll in the third grade by making a pledge to work hard in school, to avoid alcohol, drugs, early parenthood and trouble with the law. Crusaders who graduate high school earn admission to higher education and financially qualify to receive scholarship support.

Statutory History

The crusade was founded as an independent 501(c)(3) organization in November of 1989 by the Board of Governors for Higher Education as a long-range strategy to increase high school graduation and college going rates for low-income students. It is governed by a 19-member board of directors. Legislation enacted in 1990 (see R.I.G.L. 16-70-2) established a mechanism for state support of the crusade as an account in the Office of Higher Education's budget.

The Budget

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Budget	FY 2002 Estimate
Carry Forward Funds	329,153	279,821	414,826	197,954
Program Reserve Funds	-	-	38,831	47,209
Scholarship Fund/Cash & Pledges	-	-	-	1,082,450
Support & Revenue				
State Appropriation/BOG Support	1,664,376	1,658,032	1,688,040	1,786,142
Private Donations/Miscellaneous Grants	195,451	176,468	560,000	265,000
Public/Private In-Kind Contributions	78,609	313,568	1,332,370	1,332,370
Federal Grant Funds	719,916	1,234,839	2,312,081	2,353,672
Investment Income	33,221	47,071	40,800	46,390
Prior Year Grant Adjustments	16,796	16,445	-	-
Subtotal	\$2,708,369	\$3,446,423	\$5,933,291	\$5,783,574
Total Resources	\$3,037,522	\$3,726,244	\$6,386,948	\$7,111,187
Expenses				
Personnel Cost				
Wages	611,010	606,294	870,645	896,764
Taxes & Fringes	141,770	151,984	245,957	270,553
Federal Grants	644,198	1,017,598	1,066,869	1,120,212
Special Services	69,314	121,565	101,970	101,970
Program Support Services	953,601	1,091,442	3,512,650	3,212,650
Operating Expenses	327,808	312,535	380,903	380,903
Cost of Scholarships	-	-	-	1,082,450
Total Expenses	\$2,747,701	\$3,301,418	\$6,178,994	\$7,065,502
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Closing Fund Balance	\$279,821	\$414,826	\$197,954	\$35,685

The information presented for FY 2002 is preliminary and has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Children's Crusade Board of Directors and is subject to change.

As of June 30, 2000, the fair market value of the scholarship fund is \$10,569,652. The present value of the donated scholarships is \$46,413,640 (\$29,000,000 is estimated to be unused). The estimated cost of scholarships for children enrolled on June 30, 2000 is \$25,200,000.

The Agency

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency established in 1990, is an independent, public corporation having a distinct legal existence from the state. The purpose of the agency is to provide low cost loans to Rhode Island cities, towns, sewer commissions, wastewater management districts and water suppliers to finance capital improvements to wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. The agency operates three revolving loan funds. Two of the funds provide subsidized loans to finance wastewater infrastructure projects and are collectively referred to as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). A third fund provides subsidized loans to finance drinking water infrastructure projects and is called the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

The CWSRF is jointly administered by the agency and the Department of Environmental Management (DEM). DEM is responsible for the environmental and regulatory components of the CWSRF while the agency is responsible for the financial components. The CWSRF is capitalized by the grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with a match of 20 percent by the State of Rhode Island. The agency reimburses DEM for its administrative expenses.

The DWSRF will be jointly administered by the agency and the Department of Health (DOH). The Department of Health is responsible for the water quality and regulatory components of the DWSRF while the agency is responsible for the financial components. Funding for the DWSRF comes from capitalization grants from the federal and state governments, and through the issuance of tax-exempt agency revenue bonds or direct loans. (The State of Rhode Island does not have any obligation for repayment of agency revenue bonds.) DOH is reimbursed for administrative expenses via an administrative set-aside component of the capitalization grant.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the agency is to provide low-cost loans to finance capital improvements to the wastewater and the drinking water infrastructure in Rhode Island.

Statutory History

Chapter 12.2 of title 46 established the CWSRF. Chapter 238 as amended by Chapter 303 and Chapter 434 authorized the state to issue General Obligation Bonds up to \$34 million for Capitalization Grants to the CWSRF. Chapter 12.8 of Title 46 established the DWSRF.

The Budget

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended²
Revenue				
Interest and Investment Income	8,545,448	10,680,281	13,604,746	15,645,458
Operating Grant Income	378,051	403,136	540,000	561,600
Loan Service Fees ¹	592,808	724,030	779,122	888,199
Other Revenue	52,308	83,301	85,800	89,232
Total Revenues	\$9,568,615	\$11,890,748	\$15,009,668	\$17,184,489
Operating Expenses				
Interest and Finance Expenses	6,600,739	8,342,738	9,697,722	11,249,358
Administrative Expenses	425,638	541,686	530,926	552,163
Consulting Fees - DEM	165,997	178,900	180,000	180,000
Consulting Fees - DOH	75,458	30,465	75,000	75,000
DOH Set-Aside Programs	136,595	193,771	225,000	225,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$7,404,427	\$9,287,560	\$10,708,648	\$12,281,521
Other Revenues (Expenses)				
Capitalization Grants	16,104,040	24,408,351	31,260,118	34,386,130
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Excess Revenues over Expenses	\$18,268,228	\$27,011,539	\$35,561,138	\$39,289,098

¹Service Fee portion of loan service fees is on a cash basis; loan origination fees are amortized over the life of bonds as per G.A.A.P.

²The FY 2002 Budget information has not been presented to, or approved by the Agency's Board of Directors. The Board normally reviews and accepts the budgets in the quarter before the start of the fiscal year.

The Agency

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority was created in 1987 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a public corporation, instrumentality and agency of the state, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government.

The authority was created for the purpose of constructing, managing and operating a facility to house conventions, trade shows, exhibitions, displays, meetings, banquets, and other events, as well as facilities related thereto such as parking lots and garages, connection walkways, hotels and office buildings, including any retail facilities which are incidental to and located within any of the foregoing, and to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, land therefor. The authority is authorized to lease the convention center and the related facilities to the state and to issue its bonds and notes for any of its corporate purposes. The authority manages the convention center and the related facilities pursuant to the terms of a sublease agreement, dated as of November 1, 1991, as amended, by and between the state, as sublessor and the authority, as sublessee (the "Sublease").

The convention center site consists of approximately 7.75 acres, which the authority has acquired, in downtown Providence. West Exchange Street divides the site; the northern portion of the site consists of approximately 3.65 acres and the southern portion consists of approximately 4.1 acres. A portion of the convention center complex was constructed over West Exchange Street. In June 1991, the authority commenced construction on Phase I of the project, which essentially consists of the convention center complex and garage facilities. The convention center complex and garage facilities opened officially on December 2, 1993. The hotel facilities were opened on December 1, 1994. The dome building office space has been fully leased.

Agency Objectives

Manage and operate convention center and hotel complex.

The Budget

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Resources				
Opening Cash Balances	1,886,881	1,778,752	774,364	-
Operations	36,242,702	40,221,529	41,440,580	43,511,107
Investment Income and Swap Savings	356,131	205,170	214,147	210,943
Westin Hotel Room Tax	201,504	241,947	238,517	242,000
Starwood Advance	-	-	1,900,000	-
Net Inter-Company Transfers	1,244,792	134,063	170	-
Total Resources	\$39,932,010	\$42,581,461	\$44,567,778	\$43,964,050
Expenditures				
Convention Center Authority ¹	2,826,884	6,475,636	3,737,115	3,344,588
Convention Center Management	4,762,049	6,273,893	5,841,752	6,293,652
Concessions and Catering	1,565,715	1,394,493	1,746,641	2,520,110
Parking Garages	1,493,361	1,489,826	1,143,827	1,401,070
Hotel	19,851,274	23,071,510	22,273,982	20,978,479
Subtotal Operations	\$30,499,283	\$38,705,358	\$34,743,317	\$34,537,899
Debt Service	23,954,502	23,954,998	23,955,493	23,951,618
Starwood Loan Debt Service	-	-	765,897	734,666
Renewal and Replacement Fund	2,045,291	2,045,291	2,045,291	3,067,937
Grant Total Expenditures	\$56,499,076	\$64,705,647	\$61,509,998	\$62,292,120
Gross Debt Service	23,954,502	23,954,998	23,955,493	23,951,618
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment Accrued to Prior Year	-	-	2,478,165	-
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payme:	5,608,832	1,056,448	4,535,108	5,623,548
General Revenue Appropriation	18,345,818	20,420,385	19,420,385	18,328,070
Final Cash Balances	\$1,778,752	\$774,364	\$0	\$0

¹ FY 2000 includes a \$1.25 million expenditure for the skybridge connecting the Westin Hotel and the Providence Place Mall and the repayment of a \$1.9 million advance from the prior hotel complex operator.

The information presented above is derived from cash flow data provided by the authority.

The Agency

Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation is a public corporation and instrumentality of the State of Rhode Island having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. The corporation was created by the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Act, R.I.G.L. 42-116 amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island (the "Act"), for the purpose of protecting depositors of certain credit unions and other financial institutions in the state whose deposits were previously insured by the Rhode Island Share and Deposit Indemnity Corporation ("RISDIC"), a private deposit insurance fund which entered conservatorship on December 31, 1990.

The act authorizes the corporation to acquire assets and assume depositor liabilities of the "Eligible Institutions". Under the act, an eligible institution is (i) any credit union, loan and investment company, bank and trust company or other depository institution, the accounts of which were insured by RISDIC as of December 30, 1990 and for which a conservator or receiver has been appointed subsequent to January 1, 1991 and (ii) Heritage Loan and Investment Company ("Heritage"), an institution for which a receiver was appointed and most of the depositors of which were paid through the RISDIC deposit insurance prior to January 1, 1991; however, Heritage was added as an eligible institution as a result of a 1992 amendment to the act. The act also authorizes the corporation to provide financial support to eligible institutions in the acquisition of federal deposit insurance with respect to deposit liabilities, or to any institutions that facilitates the acquisition of such federal deposit insurance.

Agency Objectives

The corporation's major goal now is to maximize net recoveries from the assets acquired from the failed institutions thereby minimizing the overall cost of depositor payouts and assisted transactions to Rhode Island taxpayers.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-116 as amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island outline the responsibilities of the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation.

The Budget

Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended **
Interest Income				
Loans	3,583,600	2,034,722	-	-
Other	1,432,900	1,517,851	500,000	-
Total	\$5,016,500	\$3,552,573	500,000	-
Interest Expense				
Bonds	10,296,200	5,512,275	214,359	-
Total	\$10,296,200	\$5,512,275	214,359	-
Net Interest Revenue	(5,279,700)	(1,959,702)	285,641	-
Non-interest Income				
Loan & Other Fees	49,200	41,574	-	-
Sales Tax Revenue	53,117,900	60,093,421	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Assets	623,200	4,638,402	-	-
Net Settlements	19,926,700	10,742,213	-	-
Total Non-Int. Inc.	\$73,717,000	\$75,515,610	-	-
Total Income	\$68,437,300	\$73,555,908	\$285,641	-
Non-interest Expense				
Personnel Costs	1,156,100	876,691	500,000	-
Professional & Consulting	1,112,800	731,599	200,000	-
Temporary Help	42,200	54,642	20,000	-
Insurance	56,900	55,683	50,000	-
Legal Fees	776,400	779,762	1,000,000	-
Audit Fees	44,000	29,000	25,000	-
Equipment & D.P.	103,100	59,221	25,000	-
Trustee Fees	86,000	122,508	725,000	-
Postage/Freight	9,200	7,823	3,000	-
Shredding/Litigation Copying Costs	62,600	43,168	30,000	-
Telephone	23,900	29,095	12,000	-
Supplies	35,800	16,979	3,600	-
Miscellaneous	34,100	26,410	15,000	-
Total Administration	\$3,543,100	\$2,832,581	\$2,608,600	-
Asset Related Expenses	1,602,900	987,949	1,200,000	-
Asset Management Expense	1,410,700	982,626	-	-
Total Non-Int. Exp.	\$6,556,700	\$4,803,156	\$3,808,600	-
Income (Loss) from Operations	61,880,600	68,752,752	(3,522,959)	-
Gain (Loss) on Bond Defeases/Cancelled	(2,638,700)	2,252,826	540,000	-
Fair Value Adjustment	10,000,000	12,413,939	-	-
Remittance to State	-	(12,200,000) *	(15,200,000) *	- *
Net Income (Loss)	\$69,241,900	\$71,219,517	(\$18,182,959)	-

All values are stated in thousands. May not add due to rounding.

The information above for FY 2001 and FY 2002 has not been approved by the Board of Directors and is subject to change.

* Pursuant to Article 3, Sales and Use Tax of the State Budget for Fiscal Year 2001; does not reflect the Governor's recommended amendment to allow additional funds of \$12.0 million to be transferred to the General Fund in FY 2001 and \$15.0 million to be transferred in FY 2002.

** All remaining assets to be transferred to the State.

The Agency

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation consolidates all economic development activities of the State of Rhode Island into one entity to enhance service delivery, performance, and accountability.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors consists of twelve (12) members and is chaired by the Governor. Seven (7) members are appointed by the Governor and four (4) members are appointed by the legislature. The board oversees the implementation of all state-level economic development programs.

The Economic Development Corporation oversees the development and administration of the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown. The Quonset Point/Davisville Management Division focuses solely on positioning this facility to compete as a major intermodal transportation center.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation has implemented an Account Management System dedicated entirely to providing Rhode Island businesses with immediate access to economic development services. Account executives are supported by a computer database, and electronically managed case and project management systems. These systems permit evaluation of programs and staff using performance goals, standards and results.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation works in partnership with the business community to enhance Rhode Island's business climate; provides direct assistance to Rhode Island businesses to retain and add jobs; identifies and works to attract new businesses and investment to Rhode Island; and serves as an advocate for economic development in Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Corporation was created in 1995 by Title 42, Chapters 43 and 64, of the Rhode Island General Laws, replacing the former Department of Economic Development and the Rhode Island Port Authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Opening Balance:	-	-	125,678	\$281
Resources				
State Appropriation	7,913,963	7,985,194	7,976,807	10,022,807
Grants	406,781	347,904	225,000	225,000
Subtotal	\$8,320,744	\$8,333,098	\$8,327,485	10,248,088
Revenue from Federal Government				
Grants (Procurement)	150,000	147,812	170,000	170,000
Subtotal	\$150,000	\$147,812	\$170,000	\$170,000
Revenues from Operations				
Bond Fees/Other Income	400,000	340,571	315,000	288,000
Financings	225,000	450,000	395,000	395,000
RI Partnership for Science & Technology	-	-	-	318,376
RI Industrial Facilities Corp.	200,000	200,000	250,000	250,000
Land Sales	375,963	-	-	-
Rental Income	3,925,525	3,810,594	3,700,086	3,725,000
FRIP Reimbursement	-	-	50,000	-
Pier Income	210,000	130,010	180,000	205,000
Utility Sales	2,163,200	2,066,221	2,300,000	2,275,000
Other Income	100,000	386,762	500,000	475,000
Subtotal	\$7,599,688	\$7,384,158	\$7,690,086	\$7,931,376
Total Resources	\$16,070,432	\$15,865,068	\$16,313,249	\$18,349,745
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	6,818,608	7,095,746	7,811,119	7,438,812
Operating Expenses	7,870,759	6,913,644	6,717,284	7,007,684
Grants	1,150,065	1,500,000	1,534,565	3,671,000
Capital	231,000	230,000	250,000	230,000
Total Expenditures	\$16,070,432	\$15,739,390	\$16,312,968	\$18,347,496
Closing Balance	-	\$125,678	\$281	\$2,249

The Agency

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council is a non-profit corporation founded in March 1995 by an Executive Order of the Governor and incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island in January 1996. The council was reestablished and expanded by Executive Order 98-2. The council is composed of twenty-two members from business, labor, higher education and government, including the Governor and leaders of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The private sector and the State of Rhode Island equally fund the council.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council provides objective, in-depth analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing the Rhode Island economy; develops creative strategies and recommends policies to address them; and advises the Governor, Administration and General Assembly on policy matters related to economic development.

The council also administers the Slater Technology Fund and the Research Centers of Excellence Fund (combined in FY 2001 as the Slater Centers of Excellence Fund). These funds are designed to foster private technology commercialization and plant and process modernization through research centers of excellence, higher education partnerships and cluster collaboratives. The council receives state funds for the purpose of administering these funds.

Statutory History

The Council was created in 1995 by Executive Order and reestablished and expanded in 1998 by Executive Order 98-2.

The Budget

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Opening Balance:	2,653,086	\$2,289,800	\$823,396	\$768,633
Revenues				
State Operating Transfers	-	250,000	250,000	300,000
Centers of Excellence Transfers	1,000,000	750,000	3,250,000	3,000,000
Slater Technology Fund Transfers	1,250,000	750,000	2,000,000	-
Private Contributions	56,600	172,604	250,000	250,000
Interest Earnings	2,544	21,055	800	1,000
Subtotal	\$2,309,144	\$1,943,659	\$5,750,800	\$3,551,000
Total Resources	\$4,962,230	\$4,233,459	\$6,574,196	\$4,319,633
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	282,417	249,570	267,750	282,000
Operating Expenses	199,421	322,413	135,790	140,000
Consulting Expenses	243,764	177,504	152,023	192,000
Grants	1,946,828	2,660,576	5,250,000	3,000,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,672,430	\$3,410,063	\$5,805,563	\$3,614,000
Closing Balance	\$2,289,800	\$823,396	\$768,633	\$705,633

The Agency

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation is a non-business corporation and agency of the state that provides bond and lease financing to non-profit health and educational institutions in the state. Since its inception in 1966, the corporation has assisted with over \$1 billion in financing for the institutions without obligating the state's credit.

Under the direction of a five member board of directors, appointed by the Governor, the corporation has assisted hospitals, nursing homes, mental health centers, health care providers, day care centers, visiting nurses associations, and colleges and universities in obtaining low-cost financing from the public bond market.

The corporation receives no state appropriations for its operations.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that adequate financing is available for the education institutions and health care providers in the state to meet the needs of the citizens of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation was created by the General Assembly in 1967 with its duties and powers defined by R.I.G.L. 45-38 (as amended).

The Budget

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	182,000	201,000	226,500	249,000
Other Operating Expenditures	228,000	240,000	245,500	252,000
Financing Services	210,000	235,000	245,000	255,000
Grants	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$720,000	\$776,000	\$817,000	\$856,000
 Other Funds				
Personnel	182,000	201,000	226,500	249,000
Other Operating Expenditures	228,000	240,000	245,500	252,000
Financing Services	210,000	235,000	245,000	255,000
Grants	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$720,000	\$776,000	\$817,000	\$856,000

The information presented above was provided by the entity, and in most cases, the data provided for FY 2002 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation.

The Agency

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation is a public instrumentality of the state established in 1973 by an act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The corporation is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners. The corporation was created to provide and improve housing to persons of low and moderate income, as well as to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities, to provide construction and mortgage loans, and to make grants in regard to housing needs including shelters for the homeless. The corporation also has the power to acquire and operate housing projects on an individual or partnership basis in order to meet the housing demands of the state and to create subsidiaries for the purpose of the development and preservation of affordable housing for low and moderate income families.

The corporation also provides services for the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development as a contract administrator.

The corporation has the power to issue negotiable notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. The notes and bonds do not constitute a debt of the State of Rhode Island and the state is not liable for the repayment of such obligations.

Agency Objectives

To provide, improve and expand housing and housing-related services to, and address issues of sanitary, safe and decent housing for, persons of low and moderate income, as well as to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities, to provide construction and mortgage loans, and to make grants in regard to housing needs including shelters for the homeless.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered under Title 42, Chapter 55 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure Report				
Personnel Services	7,056,598	8,010,416	8,994,048	9,353,810
Other Administrative Expenses	2,755,411	2,486,760	3,319,173	3,451,940
Programmatic Expenses	8,447,838	8,644,270	6,900,000	7,245,000
Provision for Loan Loss	3,600,000	3,054,200	3,900,000	3,900,000
Arbitrage Rebate	1,483,793	1,600,473	1,788,643	1,800,000
Amortization and Depreciation	1,297,847	1,399,850	1,417,000	1,600,000
Total	\$24,641,487	\$25,195,969	\$26,318,864	\$27,350,750

The information for FY 2002 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and is subject to change pending review of the Corporation.

The Agency

Housing Resources Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Housing Resources Commission was established in 1998 with responsibility for establishing housing policy for the State of Rhode Island and to plan and coordinate housing activities among agencies. Funding was provided to establish a lead hazard reduction program in conjunction with Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and to create new housing opportunities for homeless and low-wage families. The commission represents a wide spectrum of community organizations as well as state departments with housing interests.

The commission also will establish, implement, and monitor state performance measures and guidelines for housing programs, and administer programs pertaining to housing resources, services, and community development. Programs may include lead abatement; services for the homeless; rental assistance; community development; outreach, education, and technical assistance; assistance to homeowners; assistance to non-profits; and tax credits for such purposes.

The commission consists of the Office of Planning and Policy; the Office of Housing Program Performance and Evaluation; the Office of Homeless Services; the Office of Homeownership; and the Office of Community Development, Programs and Technical Assistance.

Agency Objectives

To develop and promulgate state policies and plans for housing and performance measures for housing programs established pursuant to state law; to coordinate activities among state agencies and political subdivisions pertaining to housing; to promote the stability and quality of life in communities and neighborhoods; to provide opportunities for safe, sanitary, decent, adequate, and affordable housing in Rhode Island; to encourage public-private partnerships that foster the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing conditions, especially for low and moderate income people; to foster and support non-profit organizations; to encourage and support partnerships between institutions of higher education and neighborhoods.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-128 established the Housing Resources Commission as of July 1, 1998.

The Budget

Housing Resources Commission

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Administrative Expenses	199,510	414,517	391,728	440,098
Assistance, Grants, Benefits	1,607,000	3,040,440	3,370,000	3,212,000
Total Operating Expenses	1,806,510	3,454,957	\$3,761,728	\$3,652,098
Expenditure by Funds				
State General Funds	1,806,510	3,454,957	3,761,728	3,652,098
Total Expenditures	1,806,510	3,454,957	\$3,761,728	\$3,652,098

The Agency

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a public body corporate of the State of Rhode Island in accordance with Section 45-37 of the General Laws. The corporation is utilized to foster economic growth within the State of Rhode Island.

The purpose of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as the issuer of tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds, which are sold to private or public investors, on the behalf of Rhode Island companies seeking financing. The role of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as a conduit in a company's efforts to obtain financing from sources other than the corporation. The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a title holder to the property and does not have financial exposure in connection with the bonds.

Agency Objectives

The corporation's objective is to encourage economic growth within the state by further developing industrial and recreational facilities.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation was created in 1956 by Chapter 45-37.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts				
Bond Fees	229,794	207,011	210,000	220,000
Interest	22,575	21,280	25,000	25,000
Total	\$252,369	\$228,291	\$235,000	\$245,000
Expenses				
Insurance	26,020	26,825	30,000	30,000
Professional Fees	13,908	13,228	20,000	20,000
Office	33	12	2,000	2,000
Bad Debt (Recovery)	-	(2,000)	10,000	10,000
Total	\$39,961	\$38,065	\$62,000	\$62,000
Net Gain/(Loss)	\$212,408	\$190,226	\$173,000	\$183,000

The information was provided by the entity, and was approved by the board of directors on September 20, 2000.

The Agency

Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created for the purpose of nurturing economic growth within the State of Rhode Island by insuring mortgage payments on industrial or recreational projects approved by the authority. The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority, as required by statute, maintains a first security position in all projects. The total amount of mortgage insurance issued cannot exceed \$80,000,000 in the aggregate.

The State of Rhode Island, according to R.I.G.L. 42-34-15, is responsible for providing any additional resources that may be required to allow the mortgage insurance fund to meet its obligations.

Agency Objectives

The authority promotes economic growth in the state by providing insurance for qualifying mortgages of industrial and recreational facilities.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created in 1958 by R.I.G.L. 42-34.

The Budget

Rhode Island Industrial - Recreational Building Authority

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts:				
Premiums	229,558	230,924	240,000	240,000
Interest	156,077	137,282	150,000	150,000
Rent	72,000	36,550	75,000	75,000
Other	250	-	5,000	5,000
Total Receipts	\$457,885	\$404,756	\$470,000	\$470,000
Expenses:				
Legal	53,161	69,884	65,000	70,000
Insurance	6,780	6,316	10,000	10,000
Other	40,976	142,543	50,000	60,000
Total Expenses	\$100,917	\$218,743	\$125,000	\$140,000
Operating Income (Loss)	\$356,968	\$186,013	\$345,000	\$330,000
Est. Loss-Default	\$127,772	(\$75,000)	\$145,000	\$145,000
Net	\$229,196	\$261,013	\$200,000	\$185,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2002 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

The Agency

Rhode Island Lottery

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Lottery was created under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1974 to establish and operate lottery games for the purpose of generating resources for the state's general fund. It is governed by the nine-member Rhode Island Lottery Commission. The Lottery conducts its operations as an enterprise fund within the State of Rhode Island and is included in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

R.I.G.L. 42-61 stipulates that the Rhode Island Lottery must award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 65 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. In addition, it is required to transfer its net income to the state's general fund in an amount not less than 30 percent of total revenue from the sale of lottery tickets plus any other revenue from the Lottery (exclusive of video lottery operations). In addition, revenue returned to the general fund from Keno shall not be calculated as part of the 30 percent mandate required. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

The Rhode Island Lottery sells tickets for on-line games which include: a Daily Numbers Game; a Cash Lotto Game; and a game with continuous prize drawings (Keno). The Lottery also sells instant tickets. All tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 additionally authorizes the commission to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Greyhound Park and Newport Grand Jai Alai. Video lottery terminals located at the facilities are electronically linked to a central computer facility at Lottery Headquarters. The commission's share for deposit in the lottery fund shall be no less than 51 percent of net terminal income. The remaining net terminal income is divided among licensed video lottery retailers, technology providers, cities and towns where facilities are located, and the owners of the dog kennels at Lincoln Greyhound Park.

In addition to operating its own games, the Lottery participates with several other states in a lottery game (Powerball), which is operated by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL). The Lottery sells Powerball tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to MUSL net of low tier prize awards. Jackpot prizes awarded under Powerball are satisfied through investments purchased by MUSL. Powerball prize awards are payable in installments and are disbursed by the lottery from funds provided by MUSL.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-20 provides the general authority for the Rhode Island Lottery Commission.

The Budget

Rhode Island Lottery

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Revenue				
Lottery Sales				
Instant Ticket Sales	51,372,959	61,813,004	67,980,000	74,778,000
Daily Numbers	28,221,328	28,159,762	28,200,000	28,000,000
Daily Millions/Roll Down	5,880,770	5,095,966	5,000,000	5,000,000
Powerball	52,582,676	37,456,233	39,000,000	39,800,000
Keno	57,637,832	60,801,993	68,500,000	71,000,000
Video Lottery	545,474,154	670,764,767	772,000,000	849,200,000
Total Gross Revenue	\$741,169,719	\$864,091,725	\$980,680,000	\$1,067,778,000
less: Commissions - Lottery Sales	21,219,277	20,392,735	22,210,140	23,059,904
Commissions - Video Lottery	80,153,944	100,930,356	106,150,000	117,019,760
Total Commission	\$101,373,221	\$121,323,091	\$128,360,140	\$140,079,664
Net Revenue	\$639,796,498	\$742,768,634	\$852,319,860	\$927,698,336
Expenses				
Prize Awards - Lottery Sales				
Instant Tickets	32,573,096	39,929,109	44,187,000	48,605,700
Daily Numbers	13,779,082	13,938,785	14,100,000	14,000,000
Daily Millions/Roll Down	2,943,752	2,431,783	2,500,000	2,500,000
Powerball	26,291,338	18,728,152	19,500,000	19,900,000
Keno	37,802,840	39,603,546	44,525,000	46,150,000
Prize Awards - Video Lottery	390,132,681	476,047,808	545,418,000	602,932,000
Cost of Tickets	985,173	990,209	1,087,680	1,271,226
Advertising and Promotion	1,242,550	1,511,749	1,600,000	1,700,000
Operating Expenses	3,854,611	4,223,435	4,585,616	4,932,358
Total Expenses	\$509,605,123	\$597,404,576	\$677,503,296	\$741,991,284
Operating Income	\$130,191,375	\$145,364,058	\$174,816,564	\$185,707,052
Other Income				
Pull Tab Sales (net)	214,300	229,991	230,000	250,000
Investment Earnings	528,425	766,591	1,040,000	1,100,000
Unclaimed prize recoveries	2,299,067	2,778,517	2,000,000	2,000,000
Miscellaneous	169,985	1,072,583	60,000	60,000
Total Other Income	\$3,211,777	\$4,847,682	\$3,330,000	\$3,410,000
Net Income	\$133,403,152	\$150,211,740	\$178,146,564	\$189,117,052

The information presented for FY 2001 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Lottery and is subject to change pending review of the Lottery.

The Agency

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Operations

The Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission (Narragansett Bay Commission) was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1980. Charged with the acquisition and operation of the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in Providence and portions of the metropolitan Providence wastewater collection system, the Narragansett Bay Commission's fundamental purpose is to improve and preserve the environmental integrity of Narragansett Bay and its tributaries. Through legislation signed into law by the Governor, the commission assumed ownership of the Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in East Providence on January 1, 1992.

The commission owns and operates Rhode Island's two largest wastewater treatment facilities, 89 miles of sewer interceptors, 84 combined sewer overflows, 32 tide gates and 8 jump stations, and provides wastewater collection and treatment services to about 350,000 persons and 7,600 industrial and commercial customers in 10 communities throughout Rhode Island. These communities include Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Pawtucket, Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln and portions of Cranston, Smithfield and East Providence.

The commission has an annual operating budget of \$30.4 million, and a five-year capital improvement budget of \$293.0 million. The commission is governed by a 23-member Board and employs approximately 241 persons within the Executive, Administration and Finance, Operations and Engineering, and Planning, Policy and Regulation divisions. In addition, through the Clean Water Act, which sets guidelines for water-quality improvements, the NBC has been charged with the responsibility to reduce the amount of combined sewer overflows to local waterways within its service area.

Agency Objectives

The Narragansett Bay Commission's primary objective is to ensure that the Field's Point and Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facilities are in compliance with state and federal guidelines, thereby safeguarding the health and safety of the citizens of Rhode Island and protecting their environment.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-25 relates to the Narragansett Bay Commission: R.I.G.L. 46-25.1 relates to the merger of the Blackstone Valley District Commission and the Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission, and R.I.G.L. 46-25.2 relates to future acquisitions of wastewater treatment facilities.

The Budget

Narragansett Bay Commission

	FY 1999 Actual (1)	FY 2000 Actual (2)	FY 2001 Revised (3)	FY 2002 Projected (4)
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	12,316,050	12,257,252	12,951,241	14,088,575
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,431,903	7,654,118	7,805,485	7,961,595
Special Services	930,019	2,165,179	2,477,097	2,551,410
Subtotal Operating Expenditures	\$20,677,972	\$22,076,549	\$23,233,823	\$24,601,580
Capital Outlays	558,620	376,088	146,447	360,385
Debt Service	6,131,453	6,596,011	6,437,646	9,721,231
Replacement Reserve	283,835	340,304	581,574	312,070
Landfill Reserve	182,426	3,427	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$27,834,306	\$29,392,379	\$30,414,490	\$35,010,266
Expenditures by Funds				
NBC User Fees/Misc Revenues				
Personnel	12,316,050	12,257,252	12,951,241	14,088,575
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,431,903	7,654,118	7,805,485	7,961,595
Special Services	930,019	2,165,179	2,477,097	2,551,410
Capital Outlays	558,620	376,088	146,447	360,385
Debt Service	6,131,453	6,596,011	6,437,646	9,721,231
Replacement Reserve	283,835	340,304	581,574	312,070
Landfill Reserve	182,426	3,427	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$27,834,306	\$29,392,379	\$30,414,490	\$35,010,266

(1) FY 1999 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

(2) FY 2000 Actuals taken from the draft audited financial statements dated 9/7/2000.

(3) FY 2001 taken from NBC's approved budget.

(4) The information presented for FY 2002 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Narragansett Bay Commission and is subject to change pending review of the Commission.

The Agency

Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology is a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law. The partnership provided grants to the business community to encourage their work with Rhode Island's universities, hospitals, and other research institutions to strengthen and expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology.

The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) Board of Directors voted on September 25, 2000 to eliminate the Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology and assign all rights and remedies to the EDC. The Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology mission to expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology will be accomplished by the Economic Development Corporation.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology was established in April 1985 as a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law.

The Budget

Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Receipts:				
Royalties	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Expenses:				
Grants	57,379	-	-	-
Liability Insurance	6,695	6,695	7,000	-
Professional Fees	1,000	10,290	1,000	-
Miscellaneous	70	26	500	-
Total	\$65,144	\$17,011	\$8,500	-
Operating Income (Loss)	(65,144)	(17,011)	(8,500)	-
Non-Operating Activities:				
Interest Income	6,030	9,402	16,000	-
Total	\$6,030	\$9,402	\$16,000	-
Net Income (Loss)	(\$59,114)	(\$7,609)	\$7,500	-

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors, which established the Partnership, voted on September 25, 2000 to eliminate the Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology.

The Agency

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) has primary responsibility for directing statewide fixed-route bus service and Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit service operations. RIPTA is managed under the direction of a seven-member policy Board of Directors. In addition to these core transit services, RIPTA operations also include program development and implementation of the statewide carpool program and development and implementation of a high-speed ferry demonstration project from Providence to Newport. RIPTA is committed to protecting the environment and providing safe, reliable, quality transit service that is responsive to customer needs with particular emphasis on Rhode Island's families, children, transit dependent populations, elderly and disabled residents. RIPTA has a fleet of 220 buses, which are operated and maintained by 600 employees. The authority's main facility is located in the City of Providence with a satellite operation on Aquidneck Island. The state's paratransit operation includes 103 vans, which are currently operated by 12 carriers. In FY 1999, more than 19 million passengers were carried on RIPTA's fixed-route bus service and additional 610,095 passengers were transported on the state's coordinated paratransit service.

Agency Objectives

As the statewide public transit organization, RIPTA has a primary role to expand access and mobility opportunities for Rhode Islanders by undertaking actions and supportive strategies, directly and in collaboration with others, to provide a full range of options to the single-occupant automobile. These key mobility strategies include: transit design and service strategies which help improve the livability of communities and act as a stimulus for neighborhood renewal; technological advancements which increase travel options and convenience; and collaborative land use strategies and economic development initiatives that foster transit ridership and pedestrian movement through transit-friendly land use and development.

Statutory History

The authority was created as a body corporate and politic in 1964 by R.I.G.L. 39-18-2 to acquire, purchase, hold, use and dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Revenue				
Passenger Revenue (A)	9,326,712	8,970,292	11,941,193	12,841,193
Special Revenue	436,638	457,253	446,528	489,528
Other Revenue	211,935	534,982	435,000	435,000
State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax	22,371,323	24,976,842	26,950,700	27,600,000
Department of Elderly Affairs	3,222,700	3,868,430	1,292,000	1,292,000
Federal Subsidy (B)	4,605,310	4,069,777	7,537,394	5,080,000
Prior year carryover	-	1,665,779	-	-
Total Revenue:	\$40,174,618	\$44,543,355	\$48,602,815	\$47,737,721
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	21,211,715	22,200,226	24,714,312	25,848,005
Employee Benefits	7,427,123	8,316,816	8,667,517	9,760,583
Special Services	369,281	681,607	642,019	443,352
Operating Expenses	9,500,720	12,970,162	14,578,967	15,913,765
Total Expenses:	\$38,508,839	\$44,168,811	\$48,602,815	\$51,965,705
Surplus/(Deficit):	1,665,779	374,544	-	(4,227,984)

Data presented for FY 2002 is preliminary and represents the worst case deficit scenario. It is presented pending costing finalization based on bids for the bus rehabilitation.

(A) The FY 2001 and FY 2002 data reflect a reclassification of the portion of the Department of Elderly Affairs gasoline tax related to Senior rides as passenger revenue.

(B) The FY 2002 data has been adjusted to reflect the full transfer of gasoline tax proceeds to RIPTA. In the prior year, this figure was net of debt service payments of \$649,300, which are now reflected as an operating expense.

(C) On May 22, 1998, Congress passed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) authorizing federal transportation programs for the next six years. The act eliminated federal funding for operating assistance. However, TEA-21 expanded the definition of capital preventive maintenance allowing the use of federal capital funds to be applied towards preventative maintenance expenses. For FY 2001 and FY 2002, RIPTA anticipates using \$4.9 m and \$2.5 m.

(D) FY 2002 operating expenses include a \$500,000 for repayment of debt service. This amount was not included in prior years data.

* Past budgets were developed on a cash basis. Beginning in FY 2002, the budget is presented on an accrual basis.

The Program

Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. It was created for the purpose of providing a means to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. The authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes secured solely by revenues derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement with the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to annual appropriation. In 1988, the state entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18,640,000 of the state's general obligation bonds.

The payment of such loans by the state is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly. As of June 30, 2000, three bonds in the amount of \$161,210,000 were outstanding.

On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Buildings Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. Debt services payments are secured by the lease payments made by the state, subject to annual appropriations. In June 1998, the Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of Public Building Authority Bonds with the issuance of the 1998 Series A State Public Project Revenue bonds in the amount of \$39,875,000.

Program Objectives

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the authority.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-8.1 created the authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

The budget of the Refunding Bond Authority is reflected in the operating budget of the General Treasurer.

The Agency

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation operates an integrated statewide system of solid waste management facilities and programs to provide environmentally sound and economically reasonable source reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize the amount of waste generated and landfilled and maximize waste reduction and recycling.

The materials recycling facility (MRF), in concert with grants to municipalities, supports a broad municipal recycling program. Metals, plastics, glass containers, paper cartons, juice boxes, as well as numerous types of paper and cardboard are delivered to the MRF, processed, and sold on the open market to be remanufactured.

The waste reduction program includes a number of initiatives including (but not limited to): production and distribution of a free guide of Rhode Island firms that repair, rent or sell used items; teaching materials and activities; school presentations; a video; education on leaf and yard debris composting; information on reducing unwanted mail, excess packaging and plastic bag use; technical support for businesses interested in reducing waste; an internet-based waste materials exchange program; and co-sponsorship of furniture swaps and other waste reduction projects.

The corporation has developed and implemented an integrated solid waste management system in the most environmentally sensitive and economical manner possible. The landfill is currently the foundation of the integrated system. All operations are conducted utilizing state-of-the-art technology, including double lining of the landfill and an integrated methane recovery system.

In August 2000, the corporation began operating a construction/demolition (C&D) debris processing facility that converts certain types of C&D debris from solid waste to alternate cover material and thereby conserving valuable landfill capacity.

Agency Objectives

The corporation's primary objectives are to develop cost-effective waste reduction systems, divert waste from the landfill and provide cost-effective disposal alternatives. The corporation encourages backyard composting and sells subsidized composting bins to Rhode Island residents. The corporation's "Maximum Recycling Program," has successfully increased recyclables diversion at reduced cost. The "Maximum Recycling Program" is being adopted by an increasing number of municipalities throughout the state, seeking to contain their waste disposal costs. Additionally, a recyclables market development program continues to be promoted to encourage the use of recyclable materials by manufacturers in lieu of virgin materials. Licensure of additional landfill capacity is being pursued to maintain disposal capacity as the current facility is depleted.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-19 defines the programs that are required of the corporation.

The Budget

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Revised ⁽¹⁾	FY 2002 Recommended ⁽²⁾
Revenues:	\$44,164,307	\$50,673,360	\$49,603,631	\$50,144,055
Expenses:				
Cost of Operations	9,452,588	13,500,534	18,260,693	19,467,157
General and Administrative	2,574,038	3,008,715	3,988,851	4,108,516
Host Community Costs	2,802,258	3,046,061	5,960,650	9,319,740
Superfund Cleanup Costs and Post Closure Care Costs	754,991	8,246,165	4,654,483	5,263,868
Cost of Recycling and Recycling Grants	1,231,770	3,555,338	6,818,585	6,083,628
Interest Expense	285,957	-	15,061	15,062
Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization	5,357,616	5,720,648	5,439,651	5,706,045
Total Expenses	\$22,459,218	\$37,077,461	\$45,137,974	\$49,964,016
Income from Operations	\$21,705,089	\$13,595,899	\$4,465,657	\$180,039
Transfers to State of Rhode Island	(4,000,000)	-	(3,115,000)	(3,000,000) ⁽³⁾
Net Income for the Year	\$17,705,089	\$13,595,899	\$1,350,657	(\$2,819,961)
Assets:				
Cash and Specified Investments	21,559,271	15,290,438	5,292,981	4,668,869
Accounts Receivable, Net	5,287,245	7,395,794	7,208,739	6,785,475
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	58,715,832	63,558,098	84,974,817	110,173,776
Assets Held in/for Trust	30,175,032	36,385,351	16,783,100	13,779,415
Other Assets	5,543,519	2,100,691	3,215,645	1,404,815
Total Assets	\$121,280,899	\$124,730,372	\$117,475,282	\$136,812,350
Liabilities:				
Notes Payable	15,000,000	5,000,000	-	20,620,577
Superfund Cleanup and Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Liability	39,874,999	40,275,368	36,854,560	35,441,278
Accounts Payable	3,181,946	3,095,933	2,603,587	2,603,587
Accrued Interest	550,000	183,334	-	-
Other Liabilities	661,173	567,057	1,057,800	1,007,534
Transfer Due to State of Rhode Island	-	-	-	3,000,000
Total Liabilities	\$59,268,118	\$49,121,692	\$40,515,947	\$62,672,976
Retained Earnings	\$62,012,781	\$75,608,680	\$76,959,335	\$74,139,374
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$121,280,899	\$124,730,372	\$117,475,282	\$136,812,350

⁽¹⁾ FY 2001 Budget reflects the Corporation's revised budget as approved by the Board of Commissioners on November 21, 2000.

⁽²⁾ The FY 2002 numbers represent management's projections for FY 2002 as of October 1, 2000, adjusted to reflect no provision for a transfer (subsidy) from the State of Rhode Island. The FY 2002 final budget numbers may be significantly different. The projected revenues for FY 2002 assume that the municipal tip fee will remain at \$32.00 per ton during FY 2002.

⁽³⁾ The FY 2002 State Budget included a provision for a \$3.0 million transfer from the Corporation to the state general fund.

The Agency

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

Agency Operations

The authority, a public corporation, governmental agency, and public instrumentality of the state, was established pursuant to an act of the Legislature in May, 1981 for the purpose of providing a statewide student loan program through the origination or acquisition of federally guaranteed loans made pursuant to the provisions of the Higher Education Act. In May 1992, the authority's enabling legislation was amended to permit it to finance the origination and acquisitions of non-federal guaranteed student loans under its Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program.

As of June 30, 2000, the authority holds \$497,613,906 in Federal Family Education Loans serving 83,620 student loan borrowers. Rhode Island Family Education Loans are held by the authority with a principal of \$27,215,197 and have served 3,569 student loan borrowers. Under its enabling legislation, the authority may issue bonds to further its corporate purpose. The bonds are not an obligation of the State of Rhode Island and are solely an obligation of the authority. As of June 30, 2000, the authority has \$623,345,000 in bonds outstanding. The authority will retire \$17,690,000 in maturing bonds in FY 2001.

Agency Objectives

Under the Higher Education Act, the authority provides Federal Family Education Loans consisting of subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Parent Loans and Consolidated Loans. The authority also offers a Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program for qualified Rhode Island residents. In September 1998, the authority opened the College Planning Center of Rhode Island. The center's mission is to provide easily accessible and comprehensive information on admissions and financial planning for students and parents.

Statutory History

The authority was created in 1981 by Title 16 Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws. It is governed by a seven member board of directors, five of which are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms and two who represent the chairpersons of the finance committees of the House and Senate.

The Budget

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Federal Family Education Loan	28,990,028	34,116,582	40,885,140	40,885,140
Rhode Island Family Education Loan	1,801,891	1,839,553	2,437,963	2,437,963
College Planning Center	191,477	192,701	254,453	254,453
Total Expenditures	\$30,983,396	\$36,148,836	\$43,577,556	\$43,577,556
Expenditures by Category				
Interest	23,263,816	28,576,333	34,121,500	34,121,500
Loan Servicing	6,674,186	6,139,808	7,733,671	7,733,671
Bond Amortization	282,082	275,986	253,874	253,874
Personnel	676,003	1,020,749	1,342,274	1,342,274
Depreciation	87,309	135,960	126,237	126,237
Total Expenditures	\$30,983,396	\$36,148,836	\$43,577,556	\$43,577,556
Expenditures by Funds				
Bond Indentures	30,983,396	36,148,836	43,577,556	43,577,556
Total Expenditures	\$30,983,396	\$36,148,836	\$43,577,556	\$43,577,556

The information presented for FY 2001 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority and is subject to change pending review of the Authority.

The Agency

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was created in 1954 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a body corporate and politic with powers to construct, acquire, maintain, and operate bridge projects as defined by law. The authority was responsible for the construction of the Claiborne Pell Bridge (formerly the Newport Bridge) which was opened for traffic on June 28, 1969. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority has been responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Pell Bridge between Newport and Jamestown and the Mount Hope Bridge between Portsmouth and Bristol.

Agency Objectives

To facilitate vehicular traffic over the Mount Hope Bay and the East Passage of the Narragansett Bay by operation and maintenance of its two suspension bridges - the Claiborne Pell Bridge built in 1969 and the Mount Hope Bridge built in 1929. The structures are integral to the travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and its neighboring states. An obligation to its bondholders exists in the amount of \$40,776,117 to be paid by 2017. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of the authority. The bond covenants provide for non-system projects to the extent that revenues in excess of the obligation of the system allow.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 24-12 established the organization and function of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. In January 1997, the legislature passed article 36 amending the law adding certain provisions in section 24-12-9.

The Budget

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Revenue				
Tolls	11,269,262	11,220,940	11,600,000	11,600,000
Interest on Investments	1,723,334	1,559,205	1,700,000	1,700,000
Other	4,481	35,814	10,000	10,000
Total Revenue	\$12,997,077	\$12,815,959	\$13,310,000	\$13,310,000
Expenses				
Current Operating				
Wages - Contingencies	1,444,969	1,394,765	1,625,000	1,685,000
Operating Maintenance & Supplies	357,238	398,722	490,000	450,000
Utilities	69,087	62,358	75,000	75,000
Insurance	333,504	347,454	350,000	375,000
Professional	138,927	183,665	90,000	90,000
Debt Service and Reserves				
Bond Interest	2,115,385	2,049,668	1,990,000	1,925,000
Bond Principal	1,335,000	1,400,000	1,490,000	1,510,000
Renewal/Replacement Fund	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000
General Fund	100,000	200,000	-	-
Total Expenses and Funding	\$13,094,110	\$13,236,632	\$13,310,000	\$13,310,000
Net	(\$97,033)	(\$420,673)	\$0	\$0

FY 1999 financial data is presented on the accrual basis. The information presented above was provided by the entity and in most cases the data provided for FY 2002 has not been approved by the board or authority bondholders. On October 1, 1999 tokens used by commuters were reduced from 10 for \$10 to 11 for \$10 at the toll booth or 60 for \$50 in the business office. The average is \$0.9025 per vehicle. The revenue reduction has been minimal due to offsetting growth in traffic.

The Maintenance Reserve Fund is now known as the Renewal and Replacement Fund and may be used to pay those costs of the authority's two bridges and other property. Amounts in the Renewal and Replacement Fund have been pledged to the bondholders.

The Agency

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank (UST) Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1994. The UST Review Board provides an effective mechanism for UST owners, including city, town and state facilities, to comply with the financial responsibility requirements established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The board also helps to insure that environmental and public health impacts of underground storage tank leaks are addressed in an effective and timely manner.

The board is comprised of thirteen members who are responsible for: overseeing the administration and implementation of the fund; reviewing submissions and claims received from eligible parties; and approving, modifying or denying claims to eligible parties. The board is currently staffed with three full-time employees.

Funding for the UST Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is derived from a one cent (\$0.01) per gallon surcharge on motor fuel sold to owners and/or operators of underground storage tanks, and application fees.

Disbursements of funds are made on a quarterly basis. To date, the board has disbursed \$16.1 million to eligible applicants.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is to facilitate the clean-up of leaking underground storage tanks or underground storage tank systems to protect drinking water supplies and the public health.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-12.9 established the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board.

The Budget

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended ⁽¹⁾
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	181,545	118,389	168,494	186,106
Operating Supplies and Expenses	57,181	56,403	53,100	59,972
Special Services	59,635	277,302	293,500	343,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenses	298,361	\$452,094	\$515,094	\$589,578
Capital Outlays	-	5,414	70,000	21,000
UST Remediation	4,419,221	5,940,173	3,884,906	3,839,422
Total Expenditures	4,717,582	\$6,397,681	\$4,470,000	\$4,450,000

¹The information presented for FY 2002 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Governing Board and is subject to change pending review of the Governing Board.

The Agency

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate (RIWRB Corporate) was established by the General Assembly in 1970 as an agency with a distinct legal existence from the state. The RIWRB Corporate establishes water supply facilities and leases them to the cities, towns, districts and other municipal, quasi-municipal, private corporations and water supply companies. The RIWRB Corporate may contract for use of the facilities of such persons, or sell to those persons, the water derived from, carried by, or processed in the facilities. The RIWRB Corporate administers the Public Drinking Water Protection Program, which protects the quality and safety of public drinking water supplies. The RIWRB Corporate operates two funds: the Providence Project Fund and the Water Quality Protection fund. The Providence Project Fund finances water quality/quantity improvement projects for the Providence Water Supply System. The Water Quality Protection Fund backs revenue bonds, the proceeds from which are disbursed to fund contributors for the purposes of protecting water supplies and associated watersheds, wells and wellheads.

Board Corporate Objective

Protect the quality and safety of the public drinking water supply by providing revenue bonding for the acquisition of properties surrounding watersheds and water supply facilities for the state and municipal water suppliers.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate was established under R.I.G.L. 46-15.1 in 1970.

The Budget

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Revised	FY 2002 Recommended
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	22,627	60,343	59,518	42,349
Other State Operating	4,774	4,774	4,718	4,774
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,521,697	3,406,108	1,918,117	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$1,549,098	\$3,471,225	\$1,982,353	\$47,123
Capital Projects Debt Service	2,110,959	2,106,569	2,108,358	2,106,365
Total Expenditures	\$3,660,057	\$5,577,794	\$4,090,711	\$2,153,488
Expenditures by Funds				
Water Quality Protection Charge				
Personnel	22,627	60,343	59,518	42,349
Other Operating Expenses	4,774	4,774	4,718	4,774
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,521,697	3,406,108	1,918,117	-
Capital Debt Service	2,110,959	2,106,569	2,108,358	2,106,365
Subtotal: Water Quality Protection Charge	\$3,660,057	\$5,577,794	\$4,090,711	\$2,153,488
Total Expenditures	\$3,660,057	\$5,577,794	\$4,090,711	\$2,153,488

The information presented for FY 2002 was approved by the Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate on October 10, 2000 at the regular scheduled meeting.

Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Generally, the amounts reflected in the categories of expenditures in the *FY 2002 Executive Summary* and *FY 2002 The Budget* were derived by identifying amounts spent or budgeted in certain budget object codes. However, there may be instances when an expenditure item should be classified in a different category of expenditure due to the definitions described below:

State Operations includes personnel and operating.

Personnel includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. *The personnel category includes all payments for individuals who perform services for the state.*

205	Classified Holiday	274	Payroll Accrual
210	Classified Regular	275	Intergovernmental Contractual Transfers to Colleges/Universities
211	Buy-Back Classified	276	Judges - Retirement Costs
214	Correct. Officer Briefing	277	Police - Retirement Costs
215	Classified Overtime	280	Employee Retirement
216	Payment of Unused Accrued Leave	281	Social Security FICA
217	Cash Bonus for Health Maintenance Organization Participation (HMO)	282	Unemployment Compensation
218	Family Medical Waiver Bonus	283	Assessed Fringe Benefit
219	Payment of Unused Accrued Deferred Leave	284	Group Life Insurance
220	Classified Limited	285	Federal Retirement
225	Classified Limited Overtime	286	TIAA Payments
230	Unclassified Regular	287	Disability Insurance TIAA
235	Unclassified Overtime	288	Special Contractual Stipends
240	Unclassified Limited	289	Employer Cost Group TDI - Higher Education
245	Unclassified Limited Overtime	291	Employer Cost Medicare
246	Unclassified-Holiday	292	Sepp - Narr. Bay Commission
248	Retirement Incentive - Higher Education	293	Lump Sum Severance
250	Nonclassified Permanent	294	Employers Cost - Ret Health Insr
251	Nonclassified Limited	295	Medical Insurance
252	Graduate Assistantships	296	Employees' Prescription Drug
255	Nonclassified Part-time	297	Dental Insurance
256	Nonclassified Holiday	298	Vision Insurance
258	Nonclassified Overtime	570	WC Weekly Payment
259	Retirement Incentive Bonus	571	WC Dependent Payment
261	Medical Services	572	WC Postmax Payment
262	Architect/Engineering Service	573	WC Special Injury Payment
263	Lecture Education Art Service	574	WC Practitioners Charge
264	Building/Ground Service	575	WC Facility Charge
265	Security Fire Protection Services	576	WC Equipment Charge
266	Legal Services	577	WC Attorney/Witness
267	Management/Audit Services	578	WC Lump Sum Settlements
268	Clerical Services	579	WC Alternative Care
269	Other Services		
270	WC Regular Case		
273	WC-Assault Case		

Operating expenses include non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay). One exception is the treatment of medicine and drug expenditures for the pharmaceutical assistance program, which are reflected as grants and benefits.

310	Sponsored Project Administration – Higher Ed	405	Fuel-Coal (Heating)
320	Telephone-Cellular/Mobile	406	Fuel-Gas (Heating)
321	Postage	407	Steam Heat
322	Telephone/Telegraph	409	Central Electricity
323	Office Expenses	410	Electricity
324	Dues/Subscriptions	411	Water
325	Freight/Cartage	412	Sewer
326	Insurance	420	Clothing
327	Centrex Telephone	421	Safety Equipment
328	Record Center Charges	422	Inmate Clothes
330	Print Shop Expenditures -DOE	423	Officers' Clothes
331	Printing/Binding	430	Patients' Linen
332	Advertising	431	Agricultural Supplies
333	Outdoor Advertising – Lottery Fund	432	Education & Recreation Supplies
334	Lottery-Agent Material	433	Household Supplies
336	Lottery-Public Relations Radio & Television	434	Medical/Surgical/Lab Supplies
341	Mileage Allowance	435	Military Supplies
342	Out-Of-State Travel	436	Highway/Landscaping Supplies
343	Other Travel Cost	437	Building/Machinery Supplies
345	Travel & Trans. - State Wards	438	Central Information Technology Services
351	Automotive Maintenance	439	Medicine & Drugs
352	Rent State Cars	440	Management Information Service
353	Rent State Trucks	441	Staff Education
354	Replacement Charge Passenger Cars	442	Computer Supplies
361	Repairs to Buildings	443	Expenses of Bonds and Notes
362	Repairs-Highways	444	Food Stamp Transaction Cost
363	Repairs-Other	445	Computer Software
368	Repairs - Conservation (CUF)	446	Management Info. Serv (Health Dept.)
369	Repairs - Lighting Narr Electric	451	Central Laundry Service
371	Automotive Equipment	452	Facilities Service Charges
372	Building and Plant Equipment	453	Bankcard Purchase
373	Construction Equipment	454	Workers Comp Admin Expenses
374	Educational and Recreational Equipment	455	Misc. Operating Expenses
375	Farm Equipment and Livestock	456	Nursing/Conval. Facilities
376	Household Furniture and Equipment	457	Inventory Purch/Rotary
377	Medical Surgical and Lab Equipment	458	Purchase of Services – Statewide Planning
378	Office Furniture and Equipment	459	Audits Of Fed Progr By Ag
379	Other Equipment Replacements	649	Computer Software
381	Rental-Property	650	Component Parts
382	Rental-Equipment	651	Automotive Equipment
383	Rental-Clothing	652	Building/Plant Equipment
385	Rental-State Property	653	Construction Equipment
389	Master Lease	654	Education/Recreation Equipment
390	Food Purchases	655	Farm Equipment/Livestock
391	Food-Instit Empl Cft	656	Household Equipment
401	Fuel-Oil #1 - Kerosene	657	Medical/Laboratory Equipment
402	Fuel-Oil #2 - Home	658	Office Equipment
403	Fuel-Oil #4	659	Other Equipment
404	Fuel-Oil #6	660	Computer Equipment

- 797 Lease Payment Purchases
- 878 Excess Employer Cost - Retirement Health Insurance
- 879 Bad Debt Experience
- 884 Expenditure Offset for Interest Earnings
- 889 Provider Assessment - MHRH
- 890 Interfund Transfer/Provider Assessments
- 892 Late Payment Interest Charge
- 893 Refund Other Non-Expense
- 894 Interfund Transfer
- 895 Interest Earnings
- 896 Transfer Indirect Cost Recovery
- 897 Insurance Programs - Premiums
- 899 Other

Aid to Local Units of Government includes aid and payments to local governmental entities, which are generally in the form of grants. This includes grant payments made by the Department of Library Services to local libraries, and grants payments made by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to local school departments and Police and Fire incentive benefits payments made by the Department of Administration. Local governmental entities include all local subdivisions with governing and taxing authority.

- 472 Teachers Pension
- 478 Survivor Benefit Police/Fire
- 479 Survivor Benefits Teachers
- 487 Retirees' Medical Insurance
- 490 Retirees' Vision Care
- 565 Education Aid - Payments to Local Government
- 880 Intergovernmental Grants, Payments & Transfers

Grants and Benefits include all grants and benefits to individuals or organizations without taxing authority, either direct or through reimbursements to cities and towns for public assistance, and grants to other entities, such as private non-profit providers. Appropriated pension benefits to certain former state employees are also included. As described above, this category includes expenditures in the medicaid program for services and supplies, and the pharmaceutical assistance to the elderly program, while excluding workers' compensation, which is classified as personnel. Also included in this category are payments for the Supplemental Security Income program in the Department of Human Services.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 471 Retirement Payments | 569 Injured Workers' Incentive Benefits |
| 473 Other Pensions | 580 Public Assistance Medical |
| 475 Police/Fire Pensions | 581 Public Assistance Subsistence |
| 476 Cost Of Living Adjustment | 582 Education Grants |
| 477 Early Retirement - Annual Bonus | 583 Non-Taxable Claims, Settlements |
| 480 Death Benefit Post Retirement | 584 Support Dependent |
| 487 Retirees' Medical Insurance | 585 Payment of Claims |
| 488 Retirees' Prescription Drug | 588 Support of Certain Organizations |
| 489 Retirees' Dental Care | 589 Other - Grants |
| 490 Retirees' Vision Care | 590 Grantee - Administration |
| 495 Health Insurance - Retirees | 591 Grantee Services (Health) |
| 566 Public Campaign Financing | 592 Sub Grantee Administration |
| 567 MMIS Medicaid Payments - Taxable | 594 Sub Grantee Training |
| 568 MMIS Medicaid Payments - Non-Taxable | 595 Sub Grantee Allowances |

- 596 Sub Grantee Wages
- 598 Sub Grantee Advances
- 599 Non State SDA Advances (DLT)
- 886 Federal Reimbursements

Capital includes capital debt service and capital improvements.

Capital debt service includes the payments on long term obligations, general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority lease payments and Certificates of Participation for the Intake Service Center and Attorney General Administration Building. This also includes the transfer of the dedicated portion of the sales tax to the Depositor's Economic Protection Corporation used for the payment of debt service, and the amount appropriated to the Convention Center Authority and the Rhode Island Port Authority for the Shepard's Building. This category also includes short term interest on tax anticipation notes.

- 384 Rental-PBA
- 387 Convention Center Lease Payments
- 388 Rental Payments - COPS
- 791 Interest Serial Bonds
- 792 Redemption of Bonds
- 794 Non G.O. Debt Service Payments
- 796 Interest Short Term Borrowing
- 797 Lease-Purchase Payments
- 798 Debt Principal – Higher Education
- 799 Debt Interest – Higher Education
- 894 Inter Fund Transfers

Capital improvements reflect only structural improvements or acquisition of fixed equipment for buildings and roads.

- 661 Building/Other Structures
- 662 Highway Construction
- 663 Improvements Non-Buildings
- 664 Land
- 669 Other/Deferred Maintenance

Glossary of Budget Terms

Actual Expenditures: Amounts certified by the Division of Accounts and Control that have been spent in past fiscal periods. Actual expenditures are distinguished from budgeted amounts for incomplete fiscal periods which are planned or projected expenditures. Actual expenditures for the prior fiscal year are based upon the State Controller's preliminary closing and do not reflect any post-audit adjustments.

Appropriation: An act of the General Assembly authorizing expenditures of designated amounts of public funds for specific state budget programs within a state fiscal year. In recent appropriation acts, appropriations are equated with line items within the act.

Federal Funds: Amounts collected and made available to the state usually in the form of categorical or block grants and entitlements.

Fiscal Note: An estimate of the fiscal impact of legislative bills either drafted, introduced, or at a later stage of consideration.

Fiscal Year (FY): A twelve-month state accounting period, which varies from a calendar year and federal fiscal year. The fiscal year for Rhode Island State government begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The federal fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

Five-Year Forecast: Financial projections of anticipated revenues and expenditures, including detail of principal revenue sources and expenditures by major program areas over five fiscal years. Such projections are required by state law to be included in the Governor's annual budget submitted to the General Assembly.

FTE Authorization: The number of full-time equivalent positions allowed to each agency and department as set forth in the Appropriation Act or the Supplemental Appropriation Act passed by the General Assembly. Departments and agencies are expected to keep within these FTE caps. Should an adjustment to the full time equivalent positions authorized for a department or agency be required for an urgent reason, a change in the FTE cap may be authorized with the approval of the Governor, the Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader.

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE): A personnel measurement of the workforce, which constitutes a common denominator between full and part-time employment. To illustrate, an employee working full-time is counted as 1.0 full time equivalent position while an employee working half-time would be counted as a 0.5 full time equivalent position. If a state agency hired these two employees only, the total number of full-time equivalent positions for that agency would be 1.5. For a technical description of the part-time positions included in the full-time equivalent position count, see the glossary in the Personnel Supplement.

Fund Balance: See general fund free surplus.

Glossary of Budget Terms

General Fund: The operating fund of the State, to which all revenues not specifically directed by statute to another fund, is deposited. This includes state general revenue, federal, restricted, and other funds, which support state operations.

General Fund Free Surplus: The undesignated fund balance, which is available for appropriation and expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.

General Revenues: State tax and departmental receipts which are credited for discretionary appropriation as distinguished from receipts collected for restricted purposes and federal grants.

Internal Service Program: A program that aggregates certain services needed by state operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these services are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of this program are shown in the state budget for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budgets of the user agencies both on an actual and budget basis.

Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference: Similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference, it adopts consensus welfare and medical assistance caseload estimates. It consists of the Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor who meet in May and November of each year.

Operating Deficit: The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources is less than its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating deficit calculation excludes any beginning year surplus.

Operating Surplus: The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources exceed its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating surplus calculation excludes any beginning year surplus which may be available to fund expenditures.

Other Funds: Resources that are expended in the budget, which are not considered general revenues, restricted receipts, or federal grants are identified as "Other Funds". This includes, for example tuition and fees at the University and Colleges and the dedicated gas tax in the ISTEPA fund.

Program Measure: A management tool that measures empirically the outcome of a budget program's efforts to achieve an objective. The outcome is measured against a standard established by each agency and department and should indicate not merely what a program does but how well it does it.

Purchased Services: Contracts with non-state entities providing services for state agencies consistent with their objectives. The contract could be established between a state agency and a private person, firm or non-profit agency or it could be established with another governmental agency such as a federal agency.

Glossary of Budget Terms

Reappropriation: The authority of the Governor in accordance with Section 35-3-15 of the General Laws, to reappropriate funds for the same purpose which are unexpended at the close of the fiscal year. All changes are reflected in the supplemental appropriations act.

Restricted Receipts: State receipts which are collected to be expended for purposes confined to those specified in the General Laws of the State.

Revenue Estimating Conference: A three-person forecasting committee whose objective is to reach consensus on state revenue projections that are used as a basis for the state budget. The Committee consists of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor. This Committee is required, by law, to meet in November and May of each year.

Quasi-Public Agency: An agency, the legal basis for which is established in state law but which nevertheless, enjoys a degree of independence from state government in its governance and policy making.

Subprogram: Two or more integral components of a budget program that can be separately analyzed to get a better understanding of the program.

Supplemental Appropriation: An act of the General Assembly appropriating additional funds beyond the amounts allocated in the original appropriation act to state agencies that are expected to incur a deficiency. In practice, supplemental requests are expected to identify any proposed decreases to the original amounts appropriated as well as proposed increases. (See 35-3-8. of the Rhode General Laws). Supplemental appropriations provide additional budget authority beyond the original estimates for budget programs (including new programs authorized after the date of the original appropriation act) where the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until enactment of the appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

Technical Appendix: A budget document that provides detailed information in support of the data reflected in *The Budget* and the *Executive Summary*. The allocations for each appropriation account are listed for a convenient reference. Detailed descriptions of the program measures used by the various agencies and departments are also provided.

State Profile

Rhode Island, America's smallest state, provides its citizens with a high quality of life. Despite Rhode Island's history of industrial activity, nearly 60 percent of the state is woodland and open space. Recreational and leisure activities are plentiful. Attractions include the Newport Mansions, Benefit Street's Mile of History, Slater Mill, the International Hall of Fame, the State Capitol, the Blithewold Mansion, Gardens and Arboretum, the Museum of Art at the Rhode Island School of Design, Block Island and some of the finest beaches in New England. The state features more than 400 miles of coastline, hence the name on the state seal is "Ocean State".

Rhode Island boasts 12 institutions of higher learning including some of the most prestigious schools in the nation. It is rich in history. Founded by Roger Williams seeking freedom of religious worship; it was the first of the colonies to declare its independence from Great Britain some two months before the other 12 colonies. It was the last of the original colonies to ratify the United State's constitution, demanding that the Bill of Rights, which guarantees individual liberties, be added.

Rhode Island is projected to have a population of 1.04 million people in 2000. It is the 43rd most populous state and is the second most densely populated. Narragansett Bay is the state's most valuable natural resource, providing food, passage for ships and barges, recreational activities, and thousands of jobs. The Bay is the source of excellent shellfish and many Rhode Islanders support their families or supplement their incomes by shellfishing.

The top ten industries in terms of employment in Rhode Island are health services; business services; jewelry/silverware; wholesale-durable; textiles; engineering, accounting and research; banking; wholesale-nondurable; fabricated metals; and insurance. The top ten industries in terms of contribution to the Rhode Island economy in terms of wages and wage multipliers are health services; business services; wholesale-durable; insurance; jewelry/silverware; engineering, accounting and research; banking; wholesale-nondurable; textiles and fabricated metals.

Rhode Island was formerly called the "Jewelry Capital of the World." Precious metal jewelry, fashion jewelry, crystal boutique and novelty items, recognition insignia such as key chains and pens, awards, and military insignia are manufactured and assembled in Rhode Island and exported worldwide by hundreds of manufacturers. Health services now constitutes the major employment group in Rhode Island and is expected to dominate the economy into the next century with the state's demographics including a higher proportion of elderly persons than most states. There are presently 13 acute care hospitals and three psychiatric hospitals in Rhode Island. The State of Rhode Island operates Eleanor Slater Hospital which is a long term hospital. In addition the state is home to an estimated 106 nursing and personal care facilities.

Finance jobs have increased due to expansion of Fidelity Investments and Fleet Bank, while the Real Estate Sector has strengthened with the improved housing market. Construction employment is strong due to new home construction as well as large capital projects throughout the State. The state's industries have become more diversified in recent years, as Rhode Island government has undertaken to improve the state's tax climate, making it more hospitable to business and families.

State Profile

Rhode Island is governed by its Constitution, most recently amended in 1986. Under the State Constitution, the powers of government are divided into three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative power of the government is vested in the General Assembly, which consists of a 50 member Senate and a 100 member House of Representatives. A question approved by the voters in the November 8, 1994 referendum changes the composition, pay scale and pension of the General Assembly. Commencing in 2003, there will be seventy-five members of the House of Representatives and thirty-eight members of the Senate. All members of the General Assembly are elected biennially from senatorial and representative districts established by general law on the basis of population. The General Assembly meets annually beginning on the first Tuesday in January.

The chief executive power of the State is vested in the Governor and, by succession, the Lieutenant Governor. Each are elected for four year terms. The Governor is primarily responsible for the faithful execution of laws enacted by the General Assembly and for the administration of State government. The Governor is granted the power to veto any act adopted by the General Assembly which can be overridden by a 3/5 vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The Governor does not have any power of line-item veto. The State Constitution also provides for the election of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and General Treasurer.

The judicial power of the State is vested in the Supreme Court and such lower courts as are established by the General Assembly. The Supreme Court, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, has final revisory and appellate jurisdiction upon all questions of law and equity. The General Assembly has also established a Superior Court, a Family Court, a District Court and certain municipal courts in various cities and towns in the State.

Rhode Island is divided into 39 cities and towns, ranging in size from 1.3 to 64.8 square miles. There is no county governmental structure. Local executive power is generally placed in a mayor, administrator/manager and legislative power is vested in either a city or town council. Municipalities have the right of self government in all local matters by adopting a "home rule" charter. Municipalities, however, have the power to levy, assess and collect taxes, or borrow money, only as specifically authorized by the General Assembly. Local governments rely principally upon general real and tangible personal property taxes and automobile excise taxes for the provision of revenue.

In addition to municipal governments, there is a federally recognized tribe of Native Americans, the Narragansett Indians, that maintains control of an 1800-acre land trust in the Town of Charlestown. The state is also served by numerous special districts that provide water, wastewater treatment or fire protection services. These districts often have their own taxing and/or assessment powers. There are no federal land holdings in Rhode Island of any jurisdictional significance outside of U.S. Navy installations.