



SENATE FISCAL OFFICE
REPORT

**FY2020 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET: CHANGES TO THE
GOVERNOR**

**2020-H-7170 SUBSTITUTE A
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE**

JUNE 16, 2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

The Budget represents the \$11.8 billion revised spending plan for the State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 (FY2020). The Supplemental Budget is \$1.8 billion more than the FY2020 Budget as Enacted. The vast majority of the changes represent additional federal funding issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The largest increase falls in the Department of Labor and Training, and includes \$1.4 billion in federal and other funds for unemployment insurance benefit payments.

General revenue appropriations decrease by \$118.9 million from enacted levels, and are \$127.6 million less than recommended by the Governor (pre-pandemic). An appropriation from the Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund) of \$120.0 million is included. An estimated \$5.7 million balance is projected to end the fiscal year.

The following summarizes key changes to the FY2020 Supplemental Budget as proposed by the Governor.

Expenditures by Source	FY2019 Final	FY2020 Enacted	FY2020 Governor	Change to Enacted	FY2020 Revised	Change to Enacted	Change to Governor
General Revenue	\$3,924.0	\$4,077.6	\$4,086.3	\$8.7	\$3,958.7	(\$118.9)	(\$127.6)
Federal Funds	3,118.7	3,325.4	3,325.2	(0.2)	4,840.3	1,514.9	1,515.1
Restricted Receipts	259.6	311.4	383.2	71.9	365.2	53.8	(18.1)
Other Funds	2,075.4	2,256.3	2,267.1	10.8	2,629.4	373.1	362.3
Total	\$9,377.7	\$9,970.6	\$10,061.8	\$91.1	\$11,793.5	\$1,822.9	\$1,731.8
FTE Authorization	15,209.7	15,074.7	15,095.7	21.0	15,074.7	-	(21.0)

\$ in millions. Totals may vary due to rounding.

GENERAL REVENUE SURPLUS STATEMENT

	FY2018 Audited	FY2019 Audited	FY2020 Revised
Opening Surplus			
Free Surplus	\$61,660,230	\$52,525,379	\$30,502,912
Reappropriated Surplus	10,338,899	10,057,409	10,296,451
Subtotal	\$71,999,129	\$62,582,788	\$40,799,363
Revenues			
Enacted/Actual/Estimated	3,908,384,435	4,024,579,618	4,178,800,000
Governor			18,341,028
Assembly			(274,982,530)
Total Revenues	3,908,384,435	\$4,024,579,618	\$3,922,158,498
To Cash Stabilization Fund	(119,101,340)	(122,313,150)	(118,579,842)
From Cash Stabilization Fund			
Total Available Resources	\$3,861,282,224	\$3,964,849,256	\$3,844,378,019
Expenditures			
Actual/Enacted/Current Svcs.	3,798,699,436	3,924,049,893	4,077,594,991
Reappropriations			10,296,451
Nov. Caseload Estimating Conference			(12,492,517)
Governor			10,869,370
Assembly			(127,553,956)
Total Expenditures	3,798,699,436	3,924,049,893	3,958,714,339
Total Surplus	62,582,788	40,799,363	(114,336,320)
Transfer from Rainy Day Fund			120,000,000
Reappropriations	(10,057,409)	(10,296,451)	
Free Surplus	\$52,525,379	\$30,502,912	\$5,663,680
<i>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	<i>922,558</i>	<i>(11,726,016)</i>	<i>(144,839,232)</i>
Rainy Day Fund	\$198,502,233	\$203,855,250	\$77,633,071

REVENUE CHANGES:

- **Revenue Estimating Conference:** Accounts for \$282.6 million revenue loss that was estimated in the May 2020 Revenue Estimating Conference. Personal Income tax, business taxes, sales taxes, and Lottery receipts were all adjusted downward significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Fund Transfers:** Adds \$7.5 million in net fund transfers, increasing the total amount of FY2020 transfers to \$37.4 million. Changes from the Governor include:
 - Increase of \$8.9 million for Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank- Municipal Road and Bridge Fund
 - Increase of \$5.0 million from Commerce RI Rebuild RI tax credit fund
 - Decrease of \$5.0 million for Rhode Island Resource Recovery transfer
 - Decrease of \$1.0 million from DEM Oil Spill Prevention, Administration, and Response (OSPAR) Fund
 - Decrease of \$1.0 million from DEM Underground Storage Tank (UST) Fund
 - Increase of \$486,668 from the Commerce RI Air Service Development Fund
 - Increase of \$129,830 from the Medical Marijuana Fund

STATEWIDE CHANGES:

- **Medical Benefits Holiday/Workshare:** Reduces general revenue expenditures by \$2.0 million to reflect savings from one half of a medical benefits holiday, and from state employee Workshare participation in FY2020.
- **COVID-Related Personnel Costs:** Shifts more than \$90.0 million in general revenue expenses to federal stimulus funding to reflect agency COVID-19 response.

FTE CHANGES:

- **Children, Youth, and Families:** Reduces the FTE cap for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families by 21.0 FTE positions from the Governor's recommendation. The Department has not hired new positions that were added in the Governor's Budget so the FTE authorization is reverted to the enacted level of 621.5 FTE positions.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

- **Unemployment Insurance:** Adds \$1,390.0 million in federal and other funds to pay additional and enhanced unemployment insurance benefit claims.
- **Legislative Reappropriation:** Removes \$7.2 million in general revenue from the Legislative budget, reflecting the balance of the FY2019 reappropriation.
- **Elections Costs:** Shifts \$300,000 in general revenue elections costs in the Board of Elections and Secretary of State to federal funds.
- **License Plate Reissuance:** The required license plate reissuance is delayed due to COVID-19. No updated implementation plans have been submitted.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

- **Rebuild RI:** Eliminates the \$10.0 million FY2020 appropriation into the Rebuild RI fund. This reduction is in addition to a \$5.0 million withdrawal from funds already deposited into the fund. Of note, these reductions do not limit the ability of Commerce RI to approve additional Rebuild RI tax credits.
- **Rental Assistance:** Adds \$2.5 million in federal funds for rental assistance programming in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

EDUCATION:

- **Education Stabilization Funds:** Shifts \$41.7 million in general revenue education aid to federal stimulus funds, and increases aid to districts by \$50.0 million for costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **SAT Waiver:** Reduces SAT testing funds by \$500,000 because the tests did not occur this spring. RIDE has requested that the funds be included in the FY2021 budget.
- **Higher Education Stabilization Funds:** Reduces general revenue funding for public higher education institutions by \$15.0 million, and increases federal funding by \$29.5 million. Of the federal funds increase, one-half must be reserved for student assistance.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

- **Caseload Changes:** Makes required Medical Assistance and Cash Assistance adjustments from the May 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference. These amount to a general revenue reduction of \$38.3 million in FY2020, entirely attributable to the enhanced Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate that went into effect for the final two quarters of the fiscal year.
- **Enhanced FMAP:** Includes approximately \$66.8 million in enhanced Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate savings in FY2020. This includes \$55.0 million captured in the caseload estimate noted above, and an additional \$11.8 million in the Departments of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH); Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF); and Human Services (DHS) for matchable Medicaid and Title IV-E expenses incurred by those agencies.
- **Eleanor Slater Hospital:** Increases general revenue payments for the operation of the Eleanor Slater Hospital by \$64.7 million, less \$1.3 million in enhanced FMAP savings. The Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH) had been erroneously billing Medicaid and Medicare in cases when regulations did not permit billing. There is an associated \$63.4 million decrease in federal funds within the Eleanor Slater Hospital.
- **Person-Centered Employment Program:** Reduces general revenues by \$2.5 million (\$5.0 million all funds) in FY2020 reflecting implementation delays of the Person-Centered Supported Employment Performance Program within BHDDH. The program promotes integrated employment opportunities for individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities.
- **Care New England Settlement:** Adds \$956,856 in general revenue for a payment to Care New England as a settlement for hospital expenses associated with children in DCYF custody and Medicaid members awaiting behavioral health placements.
- **Deloitte Settlement Correction:** Finalizes the accounting from a \$50.0 million settlement from Deloitte over UHIP. The Budget shifts \$1.1 million in general revenue costs to restricted receipts, accounting for the final amounts available to the state under the settlement.
- **Child Care:** Provides an additional \$1.4 million in federal funds for child care. Of the total, \$1.2 million will be used to support a temporary rate increase of Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) enrollments, and \$200,000 will be used to support child care for essential frontline and healthcare workers. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the State partnered with Care.com to provide free access to premium services for front line workers, allowing them to find free or reduced child care costs during the pandemic.
- **LIHEAP:** Increases federal funding for the Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) by \$5.9 million, reflecting additional assistance provided as COVID-19 relief.
- **Department of Health:** Shifts \$6.3 million in general revenue costs to federal funds for COVID relief efforts. Public health operations are eligible for enhanced federal funding during the pandemic response.

PUBLIC SAFETY:

- **Department of Public Safety:** Shifts \$22.5 million in general revenue costs to federal funds for COVID relief efforts. Public safety agency operations are eligible for enhanced federal funding during the pandemic response.
- **SCAAP:** Shifts \$1.1 million in general revenue correctional costs to federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) funds. Funds are awarded based on the number of undocumented inmates housed at the ACI.
- **Correctional Officer Class Delay:** Reduces the budget by \$282,222 based on the COVID-related delay of a Correctional Officer class that was slated to begin in FY2020.

TRANSPORTATION/TRANSIT:

- **Gas Tax Adjustments:** Reduces gas tax funding by \$5.6 million in FY2020 to reflect a downward revision of the projected per penny yield as estimated by the Office of Revenue Analysis.
- **Winter Maintenance:** Reduces the RI Department of Transportation winter maintenance budget by \$6.0 million to reflect savings from the mild 2019-2020 winter season.



FY2020 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

FY2020 Supplemental Revenue Changes

Unemployment Insurance Support (federal funds/other funds) **\$1,390.0 million**

The Budget includes an additional \$1,050.0 million in federal funds and \$340.0 million in other funds for unemployment insurance benefits. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act expanded unemployment benefits to workers not previously covered, such as contract workers, included a \$600 a week supplemental payment to eligible recipients, and shifted the burden of unemployment costs from the employer to federal funds. These changes result in the need for additional funding to continue to support unemployment benefits.

May Revenue Estimating Conference **(\$282.6 million)**

The May 2020 Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) decreased its personal income tax revenue estimate from November by 5.7 percent, or \$82.9 million. Business and sales taxes were also revised down, \$18.3 million, and \$63.0 million, respectively, from November. The Lottery estimate was reduced by 28.8 percent, or \$108.5 million. These adjustments along with other offsets and increases in other revenue sources (excise taxes, etc.) net the overall \$282.6 million decrease. These significant revisions are directly related to the impacts of the coronavirus emergency in Rhode Island.

Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB) -Municipal Road and Bridge Fund **\$8.9 million**

The Budget requires the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB) to transfer an additional \$8.9 million to the State Controller by June 30, 2020, bringing the total amount transferred from RIIB in FY2020 to \$21.8 million. The FY2020 Budget as Enacted included a transfer of \$4.0 million and the Governor proposed an additional transfer of \$8.9 million, funds that were recently contributed to RIIB's restricted Municipal Road & Bridge program from the State's bond proceeds. The Budget includes the Governor's proposal and adds an additional transfer of \$8.9 million state bond proceeds, leaving RIIB with no general obligation bond proceeds to capitalize the Municipal Road and Bridge Funds.

The Governor's FY2021 proposed Budget includes a transfer of \$5.0 million in FY2021, bringing the total amount of funds to be transferred from RIIB since FY2018 to \$34.3 million.

Transfers from Quasi-Public Agencies **\$7.5 million**

The Governor's budget transferred \$29.9 million in reserves from several quasi-public agencies to the general fund by June 30, 2020. For FY2020, the Budget increases this amount by a net \$7.4 million in additional transfers, for a total of \$42.3 million. These include \$10.5 million in transfers from Commerce RI's economic development incentives, including \$5.0 million from the Rebuild RI Tax Credit program, and \$486,668 from the Air Service Development Fund. The Budget also increases the transfer from the RI Infrastructure Bank's Municipal Road and Bridget Program, from the proposed \$12.9 million to \$21.8 million. Lastly, the Budget transfers the remaining balance in the Medical Marijuana Fund, after all program expenses are paid, of \$129,830 balance to the General Fund.

These increases are offset by the elimination of several transfers proposed by the Governor for FY2020. These include \$5.0 million from the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation, \$1.0 million from the Department of Environmental Management's (DEM) Oil Spill Prevention, Administration, and Response (OSPAR) program, and \$1.0 million from the DEM's Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. The following table summarizes the changes:

Agency	Enacted FY2020	Governor Revised FY2020	Final FY2020	<i>Change From Governor</i>
RI Infrastructure Bank - Municipal Road & Bridge Program	\$4.0	\$12.9	\$21.8	\$8.9
RI Housing	1.5	1.5	1.5	-
Quonset Development Corporation	1.2	1.2	1.2	-
RI Resource Recovery	-	5.0	-	(5.0)
RI Student Loan Authority	1.5	1.5	1.5	-
DEM - Oil Spill Prevention, Administration, and Response (OSPAR)	-	1.0	-	(1.0)
DEM - Underground Storage Tank Trust	-	1.0	-	(1.0)
DEM - Non-Point Pollution Control Bond Fund	-	0.1	0.1	-
DEM - Rocky Point Park Fund	-	0.2	0.2	-
BHDDH - Asset Forfeiture Restricted Receipts	-	0.5	0.5	-
DBR - Medical Marijuana Fund	-	-	0.1	0.1
Commerce RI - Rebuild RI Tax Credit Fund	-	-	5.0	5.0
Commerce RI - First Wave Closing Fund	5.0	5.0	5.0	-
Commerce RI - Air Service Development Fund	-	-	0.5	0.5
Total	\$13.2	\$29.9	\$37.4	\$7.5

\$ in millions

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation Transfer Restore (\$5.0 million)

The Budget restores the proposed Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) transfer of \$5.0 million in landfill tip fee revenues to the State Controller in FY2021 and FY2020. Both the 2017 and 2019 State of Rhode Island Debt Affordability Studies, issued by the Public Finance Management Board (5-3-2017 and 7-25-2019, respectively) recommend that RIRRC refrain from the issuance of additional long-term debt.

DEM – Oil Spill Prevention, Administration Response Fund Transfer Restore (\$1.0 million)

The Budget does not include the proposed transfer of \$1.0 million from the Oil Spill Prevention, Administration and Response (OSPAR) restricted receipt fund to the general revenue fund. The OSPAR Fund was established in 1996 in response to the environmental damage caused by the North Cape Oil Spill along the Rhode Island coast. Pursuant to RIGL 46-12.7-5.1, the funds may be used to cover the costs of response, containment, and cleanup of oil spills into marine or estuarine waters. The OSPAR Fund may also be used for structural improvements to reduce the risk of oil tanker spills, restoration of natural resources, response training and equipment, and monitoring activities. The fund is capitalized primarily with a fee of \$0.05 for each barrel of petroleum products received at a marine terminal in the State. The North Cape spill cost the State approximately \$3.0 million (\$4.8 million in today's dollars). If the transfer were to happen, the fund would be left with a balance of \$1.4 million at the end of FY2020.

DEM – Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Transfer Restore (\$1.0 million)

The Budget does not include the transfer of \$1.0 million from the UST restricted receipt fund to the general revenue fund. Rhode Island currently has 500 facilities with 1,350 underground storage tanks, all of which pose a potential environmental threat if leakage should occur. The Underground Storage Tank (UST) Clean-up Fund was created in 1994 to provide an effective mechanism for USTs owners to comply with financial responsibility requirements, and to insure that the environmental and public health impacts of UST leaks are addressed in an effective and timely manner. While the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM) supervises the clean-up process and insures that each project meets state requirements, the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board (Review Board) oversees the clean-up fund.

Interest on Federal Funds***\$425,000***

The Budget includes an additional \$425,000 in revenue related to the amount of interest earned on Rhode Island's allocation of federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF). In response to crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic, Congress enacted the CARES Act, which established the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund. Rhode Island has been allocated \$1,250.5 million in CRF funds to be used to support emergency efforts in the state. According to guidance issued by the U.S. Treasury on April 22, 2020, states are permitted to hold CRF funds in interest bearing investment accounts and to keep all interest earned on these funds. Revenue from the interest, however, is required to be used only for eligible expenses under the CARES Act.

Delay of License Plate Reissuance***(\$330,000)***

The Budget reduces revenue by \$330,000 related to the lack of implementation of the statutorily-required reissuance of license plates that was to begin in FY2020. Rhode Island law requires that motor vehicle license plates be reissued every 10 years, in order to reduce fraud, improve public safety and law enforcement, and to generate revenue. The reissuance was first scheduled to take place in September 2011. It has been delayed 7 times since. The most recent change to the reissuance date was made in Article 7 of the FY2020 Budget as Enacted, which set June 1, 2020, as the new implementation date. Article 7 also required the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to provide the General Assembly with a monthly implementation status report beginning in August of 2019. According to the last report filed by the DMV (January 21, 2020), the Division and its vendor, 3M were still in the early stages of preparing to implement. According to the Department, the complications surrounding operations during the coronavirus emergency has hampered implementation of the reissuance and the DMV has not provided a practical revised implementation schedule. Based on the original June 1, 2020, start date, the reissuance was estimated to bring in \$330,000 in revenue in FY2020.

FY2020 Supplemental Expenditure Changes by Agency

STATEWIDE

Medical Benefits Holiday/Workshare **(\$2.0 million)**

The Budget includes \$2.0 million in statewide general revenue medical savings and personnel savings from furloughed eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. The savings were based on a review of employee medical claims trends. The Budget includes the \$2.0 million savings within the Department of Administration to be later distributed across all State agency affected accounts and programs.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Internal Service Funds Redistribution **(\$7.9 million)**

The Budget decreases \$7.9 million in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration. There is an additional decrease of \$1.0 million in restricted receipts.

Debt Service Changes **(\$908,115)**

The Budget includes net general revenue savings of \$908,115 in FY2020, comprised mainly of a decrease of \$1.4 million for Fidelity Job Credits due to lower jobs during the fiscal year as reported by Fidelity, and a decrease of \$233,722 for the I-195 Land Acquisition debt service.

This is offset by an increase of \$747,021 for Convention Center debt service. The Budget Office restored the debt service reduction item that was included in the FY2020 Budget as Enacted. The reduction reflected energy savings at the convention center that was achieved from the capital work financed the last couple of years. Although the savings were achieved, the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority has received no revenue since early March, other than the surge hospital revenue, which does not fully cover lost revenues, and thus the Authority would not be able to cover this portion of the debt service. There is a corresponding decrease of \$535,781 in other fund projects.

Turnover **(\$1.3 million)**

The Budget eliminates \$1.3 million in general revenue for personnel costs based on the expenditure patterns for the Department in FY2020.

COVID Related Personnel Costs **(\$1.0 million)**

The Budget shifts \$1.0 million from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. There is a corresponding increase of \$1.0 million in federal funds and a \$24,544 decrease in restricted receipts.

HealthSource RI Shift to Restricted Receipts **(\$600,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$600,000 reflecting a shift of expenses from general revenue to available restricted receipts within the Rhode Island Health Benefits Exchange (HealthSource RI). There is a corresponding increase of \$600,000 in restricted receipt expenses

Tort Awards Surplus **(\$400,000)**

The Budget removes \$400,000 in general revenue for tort awards. Funding in the tort account is used to pay for tort/court award judgments against the State of Rhode Island. The FY2020 Budget as Enacted

included \$900,000 in general revenue tort judgments. Current Tort judgment expenditures total \$454,990 as of June 4, 2020.

Market Stability Reinsurance **(\$149,788)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$149,788, reflecting unused funds included in the FY2020 Budget as Enacted to establish a state Shared Responsibility Payment Penalty (SRPP), or individual mandate, to assess a penalty on applicable taxpayers who fail to maintain minimum essential coverage. The Budget included \$400,000 in general revenue for software maintenance agreements to implement the state individual mandate/market stabilization of health insurance.

Federal Fund Changes **\$40.3 million**

The Budget increases federal funds by \$40.3 million for:

- **Covid-19 Related Expenses:** The Budget adds \$40.1 million from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.
- **Short Term Borrowing:** The Budget adds \$357,709 from federal funds to reflect the interest on borrowing and on two lines of credit incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The costs of borrowing necessitated by the pandemic are an allowable expense against the relief fund, so we have been charging these costs to the fund.

Other Fund Changes **(\$1.0 million)**

The Budget decreases other funds by \$1.0 million for:

- **Transportation Planning Grant Adjustment:** The Budget reduces other funds by \$1.0 million for the Transportation Planning Grants within the Planning program, based on actual expenditures and projections.

Restricted Receipt Changes **(\$6.4 million)**

The Budget decreases restricted receipts by \$6.4 million for:

- **IT Fund Adjustment:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$5.0 million for the Information Technology Investment Fund (ITIF), based on actual expenditures and projections. The Fund is a restricted receipt account for the State's technology initiatives and improvement projects.
- **Volkswagen Settlement Funds:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$1.2 million based on actual expenditures and projections. The FY2020 Budget as Enacted included a \$1.6 million appropriation within the Office of Energy Resources program. As of June 12, 2020, \$1.3 million of the appropriation is unspent.
- **Healthsource RI Turnover:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$200,000 based on current personnel spending in FY2020 that were not assumed in the Governor's revised budget.

Rhode Island Capital Fund (RICAP) Changes **(\$9.9 million)**

The Budget includes a net decrease of \$9.9 million in RICAP funds based on current expenditures and projections on the following various projects:

- **Accessibility Facility Renovations:** Removes \$300,000 for various accessibility projects at State-owned facilities for project commitments such as elevator repairs at Bliss Hall on the University of Rhode Island campus to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Big River Management Area:** Decreases the Big River Management Area project by \$55,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Cannon Office Building:** This item removes \$420,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.

- **Chapin Health Lab:** This item removes \$100,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Cranston Street Armory:** Decreases the Cranston Street Armory project by \$570,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Decreases funding by \$30,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **DoIT Enterprise Operations Center:** Removes \$200,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Hospital Consolidation:** Shifts \$2.8 million from FY2020 to FY2021 for the hospital consolidation project at the Pastore Center in Cranston.
- **McCoy Stadium:** The Budget decreases funding \$101,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses at the stadium.
- **Old Colony House:** This item removes \$50,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Pastore Center Medical Buildings:** This item removes \$1.6 million to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Security Measures/State Buildings:** Removes \$75,000 in RICAP funding to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **Shepard Building:** Removes \$180,000 for the project based on revised project timeline. The Governor’s Efficiency Commission report recommends selling this property in FY2021.
- **State House Renovations:** Removes \$120,000 in RICAP funding to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **State Office Building:** The Budget decreases funding \$300,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **State Office Reorganization and Relocation:** The Budget removes \$1.0 million for state office reorganization and relocation expenses to reflect actual estimated project expenses. This item relates to the Governor’s Efficiency Commission recommendations to sell state-owned property and to relocate and consolidate state agencies into new or existing structures.
- **Washington County Government Center:** The Budget decreases funding \$300,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.
- **William Powers Building:** The Budget decreases funding \$400,000 to reflect actual estimated project expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION

Turnover **(\$604,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$604,000 in additional turnover savings reflecting the departure of several employees that were later filled without longevity pay and lower steps.

COVID-19 Personnel **(\$515,849)**

The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$515,849 and \$130,182 in restricted receipts for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities. It is assumed that these personnel costs will be covered by available federal stimulus funds, therefore the Budget adds \$646,031 in federal funds. Personnel were shifted to complete inspections of businesses to ensure adherence with COVID-19 policies, responding to public complaints, and assisted the public with questions regarding business openings and COVID-19 preventative measures.

ISF Distribution **\$331,547**

The Budget adds \$331,547 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Operations Savings **(\$75,000)**

The Budget reduces spending on operations by \$75,000 reflecting savings as reported in the Department's third-quarter report.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) **\$60,000**

The Budget adds \$60,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department of Business Regulation in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department has incurred additional expenses for sanitation, hygiene products, and telecom expenses. The Budget assumes that these COVID-19 related expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds provided by the federal CARES Act.

RICAP Fund Changes **(\$88,700)**

- **Fire Academy:** The Budget reduces RICAP expenditures by \$88,700 to reflect current spending on a project to build an auxiliary shed. The shed will store and provide shelter for specialty training vehicles and equipment.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND TRAINING**ISF Distribution** **(\$459,435)**

The Budget removes \$459,435 in general revenue (\$152,837 all funds) to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services will be resolved by charging the excess costs to Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget includes the distributing of funds across state agencies as necessary. The Budget also includes a \$172,415 decrease in restricted receipts and a \$63,999 decrease in other funds, these decreases are partially offset by a federal funds increase of \$543,012, leading to a net all funds decrease of \$152,837. This decrease will be offset within the Department of Administration.

Work Immersion Apprenticeships **(\$100,000)**

The Budget decreases general revenue funding for Work Immersion apprenticeships by \$100,000. The Work Immersion program, administered by the Governor's Workforce Board, offers wage reimbursements to businesses that provide temporary paid work to eligible participants. Based on expenditures through the third quarter, the funding will not be spent this year.

Federal Fund Changes **\$1,055.7 million**

The Budget includes an additional \$1,056.6 million in federal fund changes, including the following:

- **Unemployment Benefits:** The Budget includes \$1,050.0 million in federal funds to support unemployment benefits. The increase in funding is necessary due to the additional unemployment claims that are being filed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Unemployment Administration:** The Budget includes an additional \$5.7 million in federal funds for unemployment administration expenses. This additional funding is provided through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Due to an increase in unemployment claims related to COVID-19, the Department was required to hire additional administrative staff to process

unemployment claims. New weekly unemployment claims jumped from 3,513 the week of March 9th to a high of 43,981 the week of April 5th.

Other Funds Changes

\$389.2 million

The Budget includes an additional \$389.2 million in other fund changes, including the following:

- **Unemployment Benefits:** The Budget includes an additional \$340.0 million in other funds to support unemployment benefits. The increase in funding is necessary due to the additional unemployment claims that are being filed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **TDI/TCI Benefits:** The Budget includes an additional \$49.7 million in other funds to support Temporary Disability Insurance and Temporary Caregiver Insurance benefits through the remainder of FY2020. TDI and TCI claims spiked from about 3,600 claims filed in February 2020 to 13,525 filed in March 2020.
- **TDI Caregiver Transfer:** The Budget decreases other funds by \$350,000 for Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI) caregivers based on actual spending. Through June 3, 2020, the Department had spent \$1.4 million of their \$2.0 million budgeted amount, leaving \$587,664 or 29.0 percent remaining.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Turnover and Operational Savings

(\$3.0 million)

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$3.0 million based on the Office of Management and Budget's third quarter projections for FY2020 expenditures. The reduction includes \$2.4 million in personnel savings attributable to turnover and \$650,000 in operational savings. The Division of Taxation experienced lower information technology expenditures than planned and the Division of Motor Vehicles incurred lower expenditures related to Real ID printing.

ISF Distribution

\$500,000

The Budget adds \$500,000 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

License Plate Reissuance Delay

(\$398,000)

The Budget reduces spending by \$398,000 related to the lack of implementation of the statutorily-required reissuance of license plates that was to begin in FY2020. Rhode Island law requires that motor vehicle license plates be reissued every 10 years, in order to reduce fraud, improve public safety and law enforcement, and to generate revenue. The reissuance was first scheduled to take place in September 2011. It has been delayed 7 times since. The most recent change to the reissuance date was made in Article 7 of the FY2020 Budget as Enacted, which set June 1, 2020, as the new implementation date. Article 7 also required the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to provide the General Assembly with a monthly implementation status report beginning in August of 2019. According to the last report filed by the DMV (January 21, 2020), the Division and its vendor, 3M were still in the early stages of preparing to implement. According to the Department, the complications surrounding operations during the coronavirus emergency has hampered implementation of the reissuance and the DMV has not provided a practical revised implementation schedule. Based on the original June 1, 2020, start date, the reissuance was estimated to bring in \$330,000 in revenue in FY2020.

COVID-19 Related Personnel Expenses **(\$74,025)**

The Budget shifts \$74,025 of Department of Revenue (DOR) personnel expenditures from general revenue to federal funds. This reflects direct payroll expenses of DOR staff activity directed towards emergency response and relief efforts.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) **\$115,000**

The Budget adds \$115,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by DOR in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

LEGISLATURE**Reappropriation** **(\$7.2 million)**

The Budget includes \$7.2 million in savings related to the elimination of the Legislature's FY2019 reappropriation. Any funds left unspent by the General Assembly at the end of the fiscal year are statutorily required to be carried over into the next. Although automatic, this reappropriation of funds must be included in the Budget. For FY2020 this reappropriation is eliminated.

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**ISF Distribution** **\$5,011**

The Budget adds \$5,011 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE**Mail Ballot Cost Shift** **(\$200,000)**

The Budget shifts \$200,000 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Office of the Secretary of State in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The State received a \$3.0 million elections grant from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) in March 2020. The purpose of the federal funds is to increase the ability to vote by mail, expand early voting and online registration, and improve the safety of voting in-person by providing additional voting facilities due to the coronavirus (Covid-19). As such, the Budget assumes that previously budgeted mail ballot expenses will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. There is a corresponding increase of \$1.0 million in federal funds, to be expended on such items as illustrated in the following table:

FY2020 - Presidential Primary moved to June 2nd

English printing/collating - 583,010 pieces	\$88,033
English/Spanish printing/collating - 205,810 pieces	31,106
Postage for applications	338,481
Postage for returned applications/Fee for returned un-deliverables	114,000
Mail ballots and envelopes	261,600
Mailing the actual ballots	85,500
Return postage of voted mail ballots	100,000
Total	\$1,018,720

ISF Distribution **\$22,350**

The Budget adds \$22,350 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL TREASURER**Restricted Receipt Fund Changes** **(\$600,000)**

- **Revenue Estimating Conference Adjustments:** Based on Treasury's testimony received during Revenue Estimating Conferences conducted in May 2020, the Conference adjusted the projected revenue collections and expenditures to the Unclaimed Property Program impacting claim payments, change in liability and the surplus transfer to the General Fund. Based on Conference projections, the transfer to the General Fund decreases by \$600,000.

Federal Fund Changes **\$25,000**

- **Covid-19 Related Expenses:** The Budget adds \$25,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS**Election Expenses** **(\$100,000)**

The Budget shifts \$100,000 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Board of Elections in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The State received a \$3.0 million elections grant from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) in March 2020. The purpose of the federal funds is to increase the ability to vote by mail, expand early voting and online registration, and improve the safety of voting in-person by providing additional voting facilities due to the coronavirus (Covid-19). As such, the Budget assumes that previously budgeted mail ballot expenses will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. There is a corresponding increase of \$100,000 in federal funds.

ISF Distribution **\$184,989**

The Budget adds \$184,989 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

ETHICS COMMISSION**ISF Distribution** **\$4,960**

The Budget adds \$4,960 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR***COVID Related Personnel Costs*** ***(\$588,877)***

The Budget shifts \$588,877 from general revenue to federal funds within the Department of Administration to reflect personnel expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

ISF Distribution ***\$9,860***

The Budget adds \$9,860 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Federal Fund Changes ***\$14,500***

- **Covid-19 Related Expenses:** The Budget adds \$14,500 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

RHODE ISLAND COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS***Turnover Savings*** ***(\$53,175)***

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$53,175, reflecting increased turnover savings resulting from the continued vacancy of a Staff Attorney III position that has been vacant since September 18, 2019. The Governor's FY2020 Revised Budget included \$38,912 in turnover for the position, assuming it would be filled during the fiscal year.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION***Federal Fund Changes*** ***\$30,000***

- **Covid-19 Related Expenses:** The Budget adds \$25,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Commission in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF COMMERCE***Rebuild RI Tax Credit Program*** ***(\$10.0 million)***

The Budget eliminates the \$10.0 million general revenue appropriation provided for the Rebuild RI Tax Credit fund in the FY2020 Budget as Enacted. It also requires the transfer of \$5.0 million of existing appropriations designated for Rebuild RI to the General Fund (accounted for as a reduction in revenue), yielding a net \$15.0 million reduction to the program. The Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit program is administered by Commerce RI, designed to promote investment in real estate development for commercial and/or residential use. The fund is used to pay tax credit redemptions and sales tax exemptions and does not impact tax credit approvals.

Rebuild RI Tax Credit Program Status

Budget	Appropriation	Awarded*
2016 Enacted (Final)	\$1,000,000	\$31,672,729
2017 Enacted (Final)	25,000,000	63,485,977
2018 Enacted (Final)	12,500,000	29,055,000
2019 Enacted (Final)	11,200,000	28,343,333
2020 Enacted	10,000,000	1,653,848
<i>Subtotal - Activity to Date</i>	<i>\$59,700,000</i>	<i>\$154,210,887</i>
2020 Governor's Revised	10,000,000	1,653,848
2020 Final	(15,000,000)	
Total	\$34,700,000	\$154,210,887

* Rebuild RI tax credits combined with and Rebuild RI sales and use tax exemptions.

The Rebuild RI Fund, a restricted receipt account, was established in FY2016 to fund the program. The account is funded by general revenue appropriations. On an annual basis, the Commerce Corporation works with the Executive Office of Commerce, the Department of Administration, and the Division of Taxation to determine the availability of funds to award new tax credits and exemptions. Each year, the Director of Revenue requests the amounts necessary to pay for the redemption of tax credits and sales tax exemptions. The following table provides the estimated obligations and annual drawdowns by fiscal year. It also shows an appropriation scenario that sufficiently covers planned draw down activity, keeps annual appropriations below \$25.0 million, and leaves a reasonable annual ending balance for the following fiscal year.

	Estimated Cash Flow Summary for Rebuild RI										
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Beginning Balance*	\$49.4	\$23.7	\$24.1	\$7.5	\$8.6	\$8.3	\$19.5	\$38.2	\$47.7	\$52.7	\$51.0
Combined Draw Downs**	(10.6)	(22.1)	(41.6)	(23.9)	(25.3)	(13.8)	(6.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(0.0)
Estimated Appropriation^	(15.1)	22.5	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	1.0
Ending Balance	23.7	24.1	7.5	8.6	8.3	19.5	38.2	47.7	52.7	51.0	51.9

* Ending balance based on proposed FY2020 Final adjustments to Rebuild

**Includes tax credits and sales tax exemptions. Amounts take into consideration all projects as of January 1, 2020, including Fane Tower.

^ Appropriation levels for FY2021 through FY2030 have been chosen for demonstration purposes only. Consideration was given to keeping annual appropriations below \$25.0 million, while covering the draw downs, and leaving a reasonable ending balance (Senate Fiscal Staff estimates).

Covid-19 Related Personnel Costs **(\$280,792)**

The Budget shifts \$280,792 of Commerce RI personnel expenditures from general revenue to federal funds. This reflects direct payroll expenses of Commerce RI staff activity directed towards emergency response and relief efforts focused on Rhode Island businesses. Efforts include:

- Assisting businesses with transitioning to methods of service and production that require less direct contact among workers and customers (i.e. increased on-line functions, facility redesign, etc.).
- Facilitating access to personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies for businesses, coordination of emergency lending programs.
- Emergency-related communication efforts to support businesses.

P-Tech **(\$158,783)**

The Budget reduces the \$200,000 appropriation for the P-Tech program made in the FY2020 Budget as Enacted by \$153,783 (the \$41,217 balance represents program staff costs). The P-Tech program enlists employers to work with local high schools and the Community College of Rhode Island to create a pipeline of skilled talent.

Competitive Cluster Grant Program **(\$100,000)**

The Budget eliminates the \$100,000 appropriation made to the Competitive Cluster Grant program in the FY2020 Budget as Enacted. The program provides matching grants to start or improve industry sector partnerships or “clusters” to exchange technology and share personnel resources.

ISF Distribution**\$35,918**

The Budget adds \$35,918 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Federal Funds Changes**(\$4.5 million)**

The Budget includes a \$4.5 million decrease in federal funds, primarily related to the realignment of federal grant spending.

- **Federal Grant Alignment:** \$7.0 million reduction, principally in the Community Development Block Grant program administered by the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) with the Executive Office of Commerce (EOC). The adjustment brings funding into alignment with projected expenses.
- **Rental Assistance:** Adds \$2.5 million in federal funds to support a new COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program. OHCD will be providing housing assistance to low-income Rhode Islanders at risk of becoming homeless. According to OHCD and the Governor's Office, these funds will be augmented with additional money from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) in FY2021.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**May Caseload Estimating Conference****(\$38.6 million)**

The Budget includes a net general revenue decrease of \$38.6 million to reflect the results of the May 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC). This variance is related to a projected increase in enrollment associated with high unemployment resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; however, the impact of the enrollment surge is mitigated by a temporary 6.2 percent increase in the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) rate which is available to offset general revenue expenditures for the last two quarters of FY2020. Because expenses are shifted between fund sources, federal fund expenditures are projected to increase by \$104.8 million. Without the enhanced rate, general revenue expenses would increase by \$12.6 million compared to the Governor's Budget.

Care New England Settlement**\$956,856**

The Budget includes an additional \$956,856 from general revenues to reflect a settlement payment that was made to Care New England on March 28, 2020. The settlement reflects final payment for a number of outstanding cases where Care New England hospitals incurred expenses for administratively necessary days (ANDs) between 2010 and 2019. ANDs are cases where an individual is hospitalized but care can be provided elsewhere. Examples of ANDs include newborns awaiting a foster care placement or abuse/neglect investigation, or adult beneficiaries awaiting a placement in a behavioral health facility. The State made payments for children in DCYF custody and adult behavioral health patients. It appears that these cases had not been resolved because Medicaid eligibility could not be verified or other payment issues arose; therefore, the settlement was excluded from the May 2020 CEC estimate.

Category	Hospital	Patients	Total Settlement
DCYF	Women & Infants	80	\$161,570
DCYF	Kent	5	\$7,319
BH	Kent	68	\$311,246
BH	Butler	1	\$476,720
		154	\$956,856

Contracted Services**(\$673,218)**

The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$673,218 (\$3.0 million all funds) to reflect projected savings for contracted services in FY2020. This includes:

- \$215,769 for the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) re-procurement contract that was erroneously included in the Governor's Budget. The Executive Office does not anticipate expending funds towards this project.
- \$100,000 for the Consent Decree Court Monitor contract. The Governor's Budget included \$225,000 from general revenues for this contract in FY2020; however, the position was vacant for part of the year and the full value of the contract will not be expended.
- \$69,649 for the Electronic Visit Verification contract awarded to Sandata. The Governor's Budget reappropriated \$69,649 for the Sandata contract from FY2019 to FY2020; however, the Executive Office's budget request already included the reappropriation and the funding was double-counted. The Budget corrects this error.
- \$287,500 for an array of other contracts based on updated projections through the end of FY2020.

COVID-19 Personnel Savings**(\$183,803)**

The Budget includes \$183,803 in general revenue savings related to personnel expenses that were incurred in FY2020 which are allocable to federal stimulus funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

ISF Distribution**\$120,357**

The Budget adds \$120,357 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds)**\$850,000**

The Budget adds \$850,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by EOHHS in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. This includes funding for additional contracted support for finance and data analytics as well as operating expenses to enable remote working. As of June 5, 2020, the Executive Office has either spent or encumbered approximately \$800,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES**Turnover****(\$3.8 million)**

The Budget includes \$3.8 million in general revenue turnover savings based on updated projections for personnel expenses in FY2020. The Budget also includes an additional \$737,226 from federal funds for salaries and benefits to reflect actual anticipated payroll costs through the end of the fiscal year.

The Governor's Revised Budget authorized 642.5 FTE positions for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) and provided funding for approximately 620.0 positions. As of the payroll period ending May 23, 2020, the Department has averaged approximately 585.0 filled positions, representing an additional 35.0 vacancies compared to the assumption in the Governor's Budget. The Governor's Budget included \$58.7 million from general revenues for personnel in FY2020. As of the payroll period ending May 23, 2020, the Department spent \$50.7 million with two payroll periods remaining. The Budget projects final expenditures of \$54.9 million.

FMAP Relief**(\$2.3 million)**

The Budget includes \$2.3 million in general revenue savings as a result of the 6.2 percentage point increase in the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) included in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. The temporary increase is effective from January 1, 2020, through the end of the calendar quarter in which the federal public health emergency terminates. This alleviates State costs for the last two quarters of FY2020. Within DCYF, the enhanced rate reduces the State share for Medicaid and Title IV-E accounts in the Child Welfare and Children's Behavioral Health programs from 47.05 percent to 40.85 percent. Based on the Department's annual spending on these accounts, the enhanced rate shifts approximately \$1.2 million from general revenues to federal funds per quarter, or \$2.3 million in FY2020.

Child Care to Block Grant Funds**(\$2.2 million)**

The Budget includes general revenue savings of \$2.2 million to reflect the shift of child care expenses from general revenues to federal block grant funds. The Department of Human Services (DHS) administers subsidized child care programs; however, DCYF incurs expenses for child care provided for children in State care. The Budget shifts funds between federal grant programs at DHS in order to free up more flexible Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funds that can be used to cover some DCYF child care costs.

Placement Savings**(\$1.1 million)**

The Budget includes \$1.1 million in general revenue savings based on updated projections for direct services in the Child Welfare program. DCYF has experienced a significant reduction in congregate care (group home) placements in the last quarter of FY2020, with a concurrent increase in foster care placements which are more cost-effective. The Department's monthly congregate care census has lowered from an average of 400 children and youth per month down to 320 as of June 2020. The Department has also experienced fewer child abuse and neglect reports during the COVID-19 pandemic, which has resulted in fewer investigations and fewer children being removed from their homes and entering care.

ISF Distribution**\$535,352**

The Budget adds \$535,352 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

COVID-19 Personnel Savings**(\$46,015)**

The Budget includes \$46,015 in general revenue savings related to personnel expenses that were incurred in FY2020 which are allocable to federal stimulus funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds)**\$2.0 million**

The Budget adds \$2.0 million from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by DCYF in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds, including:

- \$1.5 million for isolation, intake, and placements. This includes the operation of an isolation facility on the Zambarano campus for children who are COVID-19 positive. The figure also includes temporary rate increases for foster families that take a COVID-19 positive child into their care.
- \$300,000 to enhance support for foster families by providing child care stipends. The funding provides \$25 per day for DCYF foster families who have to pay for a babysitter or other alternative child care while day care facilities remain closed. Families must meet a means test in order to qualify for the stipend; the projection assumes that half of DCYF's foster families will receive the stipend.

- \$115,000 for the voluntary extension of care (VEC) program. The VEC program provides supports for young adults ages 18 to 21 who exit DCYF care but request additional support in their transition to adulthood. The program was extended by Executive Order to maintain eligibility for young adults turning 21 during the COVID-19 pandemic, therefore providing additional financial support that was not anticipated in the Governor's Budget.
- \$100,000 for other operating expenses. This includes cleaning services at DCYF offices and the Rhode Island Training School, personal protective equipment for frontline staff, and other operating expenses to enable remote working.

Other Fund Changes**(\$260,000)**

The Budget reduces Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding within the Department by \$260,000. This is the net of a \$300,000 reduction for the Training School Asset Protection project and a \$40,000 increase for the Training School Generator project based on the Department's third quarter projections.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**COVID-19 Personnel****(\$6.3 million)**

The Budget shifts \$6.3 million in general revenue expenditures to federal funds for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities including contact tracing, testing and laboratory work, data analysis, and case investigations. It is assumed that these personnel costs will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

Shift to Restricted Receipts**(\$1.1 million)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$1.1 million and increases restricted receipts by \$550,000 reflecting a shift to available restricted receipts and a decrease in operating expenses and staffing allocations that are expected to be reimbursable by federal stimulus funds.

Turnover and Operating**(\$400,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$400,000 reflecting increased turnover savings and reduced operating expenditures as reported in the Department's third-quarter report.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds)**\$34.1 million**

The Budget adds \$34.1 million from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department of Health in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department has incurred additional expenses for testing, laboratory supplies, translation services, and community outreach. The Budget assumes that these COVID-19 related expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds provided by the federal grants and funds from the federal CARES Act.

Federal Funds Changes**(\$5.1 million)**

The Budget reduces federal funds by \$5.1 million for Hospital Preparedness and Public Health Emergency Response, Opioid Overdose Prevention, Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention, and WIC Nutritional Assistance. The reduced funding reflects decreased expenditures due to a shift in focus to COVID-19.

Restricted Receipt Changes**(\$4.4 million)**

The Budget includes a restricted receipt net decrease of \$4.4 million, including the following:

- **Health Professional Loan Repayment Program:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$450,000 to reflect delays in the Health Professional Loan Repayment Program. The program will provide health education loan repayments to primary care, dentistry, and mental health professionals that have committed to practice in medically underserved communities.
- **Home Asthma Response Program:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$190,000 for the Home Asthma Repayment Program (HARP) due to reduced spending in FY2020. The HARP program

provides families who have children with severe asthma with assistance in housing modifications to fix asthma triggers, and guidance on inhaler and other medication usage.

- **Immunization Programs:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$3.6 million due to decreased expenditures related to immunizations as reported in the Department’s third-quarter report.
- **Medical Marijuana Program:** The Budget reduces restricted receipt expenditures by \$200,000 to reflect decreased expenditures as reported by the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Deloitte Settlement

(\$1.1 million)

The Budget shifts \$1.1 million from general revenue to restricted receipts due to actual costs from the final Deloitte Settlement. The Governor’s Budget included \$21.1 million in set aside funds to be returned to the federal government from the Deloitte settlement funds. The total actual costs to be returned to the federal government is \$19.9 million, leading to \$1.1 million in additional funds that will be retained by the Department of Human Services.

ISF Distribution

\$658,860

The Budget adds \$658,860 in general revenue (\$492,735 all funds) to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services will be resolved by charging the excess costs to Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget includes the distributing of funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase will be offset by a reduction to Department of Administration.

May Caseload Estimating Conference

\$271,514

The May 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference led to a general revenue increase of \$271,514 and a federal funds decrease of \$1.6 million from the November 2019 Caseload Estimating Conference. The general revenue increase is due to a \$101,894 increase in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, and a \$169,620 increase in the General Public Assistance (GPA) program. The increase in SSI is related to an additional 183 subsidies and the increase in the GPA program is related to an increased estimate in burial costs.

FMAP Relief

(\$256,399)

The Budget includes \$256,399 in general revenue savings as a result of the 6.2 percentage point increase in the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) included in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. The temporary increase is effective from January 1, 2020, through the end of the calendar quarter in which the federal public health emergency terminates. This alleviates State costs for the last two quarters of FY2020. Within DHS, the enhanced rate reduces the State share for Medicaid programs within the Office of Healthy Aging from 47.05 percent to 40.85 percent.

Indirect Cost Recovery Shift

(\$200,000)

The Budget shifts \$200,000 from general revenues to indirect cost recovery restricted receipts. The Governor’s Budget removed indirect cost recovery funds, the Budget shifts funding back to indirect cost recoveries based on more recent collections. Indirect cost recovery funds are used to offset costs associated with administering federally funded programs. COVID-19 Personnel Costs ***(\$135,138)***

The Budget shifts \$135,138 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect personnel expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. The Department has shifted payroll costs for four full-time employees to federal funds, two staff members work to support isolated workstreams, one employee is

assigned to manage contract tracing, and one employee is supporting the Governor's Office with additional workload related to the pandemic.

Adult Day Care

(\$90,000)

The Budget decreases general revenue from adult day services by \$90,000 in general revenue (\$170,132 all funds) based on the Office of Healthy Aging's FY2020 third quarter report.

Federal Fund Changes

\$22.9 million

The Budget includes an additional \$22.9 million in federal fund changes, including the following:

- **CARES Act Funding:** The Budget includes an additional \$19.9 million in federal funds from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. This funding will be used to support a number of programs including an additional \$5.9 million for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), \$5.5 million for Community Service Block Grants, an additional \$3.6 million for Home Delivered Meals for the elderly and disabled, an additional \$2.7 million in emergency food assistance, an additional \$1.0 million for elderly and disabled supportive services, an additional \$500,000 for Family Caregivers, an additional \$300,000 for the Aging and Disability Resource Center, an additional \$191,415 for Family Violence Prevention, and an additional \$100,000 for the Ombudsman program.

The CARES Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020, and provides \$2.0 trillion worth of federal aid, of the total funding available Rhode Island received \$1.3 billion.

- **RI Works Emergency Payment:** The Budget includes an additional \$1.7 million in federal funds to provide an additional payment to all Rhode Island Works (RI Works) participants in June 2020. The additional payment is a one-time payment that will be distributed to all participants' EBT cards. There are approximately 9,200 persons who will receive the additional benefit. The additional payment is intended to help vulnerable residents who live at 50.0 percent of the federal poverty level be able to afford essential supplies during the pandemic.
- **Child Care Rate Increase:** The Budget includes an additional \$1.2 million in federal funds to support a temporary child care rate increase for Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) enrollments. The increased rates will be in effect from June 1st – August 31st for CCAP centers that reopen. The tables below illustrate the increases in child care rates for both center and licensed family child care facilities. Within licensed child care centers, providers caring for all age ranges will be reimbursed the same amount whether they have 1 star or 4 stars. The next increase occurs if a provider has 5 stars, the highest rating possible. For family child care providers, all providers will be reimbursed at the same rate regardless of their step and star levels.

Licensed Child Care Centers			Change from	
Infant/Toddler Rates	Current Rates	New Rate	Current Rates	
1 Star	\$198.48	\$257.54	\$59.06	29.8%
2 Stars	203.32	257.54	54.22	26.7%
3 Stars	218.81	257.54	38.73	17.7%
4 Stars	232.37	257.54	25.17	10.8%
5 Stars	257.54	273.00	\$15.46	6.0%

Licensed Child Care Centers			Change from	
Preschool Rates	Current Rates	New Rate	Current Rates	
1 Star	\$165.75	\$195.67	\$29.92	18.1%
2 Stars	169.80	195.67	25.87	15.2%
3 Stars	177.88	195.67	17.79	10.0%
4 Stars	182.73	195.67	12.94	7.1%
5 Stars	195.67	260.00	64.33	32.9%

Licensed Child Care Centers			Change from	
School-Age Rates	Current Rates	New Rate	Current Rates	
1 Star	\$146.26	\$200.00	\$53.74	36.7%
2 Stars	146.26	200.00	53.74	36.7%
3 Stars	146.26	200.00	53.74	36.7%
4 Stars	146.26	200.00	53.74	36.7%
5 Stars	146.26	245.00	98.74	67.5%

Licensed Family Child Care Providers

Infant/Toddler Star Rating	Current Rates				New Rate	Change from Current Rates							
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4		Step 1		Step 2		Step 3		Step 4	
1	\$184.87	\$184.87	\$186.72	\$188.59	\$224.43	\$39.56	21.4%	\$39.56	21.4%	\$37.71	20.2%	\$35.84	19.0%
2	190.36	190.42	190.45	190.47	224.43	34.07	17.9%	34.01	17.9%	33.98	17.8%	33.96	17.8%
3	201.52	201.53	201.66	201.79	224.43	22.91	11.4%	22.90	11.4%	22.77	11.3%	22.64	11.2%
4	206.84	207.06	207.26	207.45	224.43	17.59	8.5%	17.37	8.4%	17.17	8.3%	16.98	8.2%
5	223.31	223.70	224.07	224.43	224.43	1.12	0.5%	0.73	0.3%	0.36	0.2%	-	-

Preschool Star Rating	Current Rates				New Rate	Change from Current Rates							
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4		Step 1		Step 2		Step 3		Step 4	
All Star Ratings	\$166.41	\$168.07	\$169.75	\$171.45	\$171.45	\$5.04	3.0%	\$3.38	2.0%	\$1.70	1.0%	-	-

School-Age Star Rating	Current Rates				New Rate	Change from Current Rates							
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4		Step 1		Step 2		Step 3		Step 4	
All Star Ratings	\$157.53	\$159.10	\$160.68	\$162.30	\$162.30	\$4.77	3.0%	\$3.20	2.0%	\$1.62	1.0%	-	-

- Child Care Support for Essential Workers:** The Budget includes an additional \$200,000 in federal funds to support child care support for essential frontline and healthcare workers. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the State partnered with Care.com to provide free access to premium services for front line workers, allowing them to find free or reduced child care costs during the pandemic. As of June 5, 2020, the Department has received an invoice for \$60,000 to support the additional child care, additional invoices are expected throughout the month of June.

- **COVID-19 Operating Costs:** The Budget adds \$120,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by DHS in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. As of June 5, 2020, the Department has spent \$99,930 for COVID-19 related expenditures mainly supporting administrative costs of programs run by the Department.
- **Veterans' Home Per-Diem:** The Budget decreases federal funds by \$81,850 within the Veterans' Home pursuant to their FY2020 third quarter report.

DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND HOSPITALS

Eleanor Slater Hospital Federal Deficit* **\$63.4 million*

The Budget increases general revenue expenditures within the Eleanor Slater Hospital (ESH) by a net \$63.4 million in FY2020, reflecting a federal fund deficit of \$63.4 million.

ESH is the State's only Long Term Acute Care Hospital with 284 beds. The hospital provides long-term acute and post-acute hospital level of care to forensic, psychiatric, and medical patients with complex needs. Beginning in August of 2019, BHDDH oversight personnel found that ESH was in an Institute of Mental Disease (IMD) status, which occurs when the majority of patients have a primary diagnosis of mental illness. Regulations do not permit the State to bill Medicaid for patients aged 22-64 when the Hospital is in an IMD status.

Upon discovering that the State may be violating the IMD exclusion, the State hired a law firm in November 2019 to provide expertise to the State on CMS regulation to understand the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) regulations. Due to the IMD exclusion, the State stopped billing Medicaid in September of 2019 and has not resumed since. The federal fund deficit caused by the IMD exclusion was notified to the Legislature on March 4, 2020 and estimated at \$20.6 million. The deficit was not included in the Governor's FY2020 Revised Budget.

ESH later received guidance in April from CMS that ESH could not bill Medicaid for forensic patients, increasing the estimated deficit to \$35.0 million. The deficit was later estimated at \$50.0 million upon guidance that ESH could not bill Medicaid or Medicare for services provided for when the Hospital was in an IMD status or for any forensic patients.

In addition to the deficit resulting from the IMD exclusion and forensic patients, ESH has an additional deficit of \$14.6 million, reflecting expenses that cannot be reimbursed by Medicaid. The expenses were incurred by patients who lost Medicaid eligibility. ESH assumed these expenses would be reimbursed but these funds will not be able to be recouped.

An enhanced FMAP rate due to the COVID-19 pandemic offsets the deficit by \$1.3 million, bringing the total deficit to \$63.4 million.

FY2020 Eleanor Slater Hospital Deficit

Item	Impact
Federal Compliance and Billing Issues	(\$50,076,706)
UHIP Receivable	(14,647,698)
Enhanced FMAP	1,279,606
Total Market Profits	(\$63,444,798)

FMAP Relief - Developmental Disabilities* **(\$7.9 million)*

The Budget includes \$7.9 million in general revenue savings as a result of the 6.2 percentage point increase in the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) included in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. The temporary increase is effective from January 1, 2020, through the end of the calendar quarter in which the federal public health emergency terminates. This alleviates State costs for the last two quarters

of FY2020. Within the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the enhanced rate reduces the State share from 47.05 percent to 40.85 percent. Based on the Department's annual spending on these accounts, the enhanced rate shifts approximately \$3.9 million from general revenues to federal funds per quarter, or \$7.9 million in FY2020.

Person Centered Supported Employment Performance Program ***(\$2.5 million)***

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$2.5 million (\$5.0 million all funds) in FY2020 reflecting implementation delays of the Person-Centered Supported Employment Performance Program as reported in the Department's third-quarter report. The PCSEPP promotes integrated employment opportunities for individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities.

COVID-19 Expenses ***\$1.2 million***

The Budget adds \$1.2 million from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by BHDDH in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget includes \$412,888 in personnel costs and \$807,888 in COVID-19 related expenses. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds including a 10.0 percent temporary increase for providers, cleaning/sanitation services, additional behavioral healthcare beds, personal protective equipment, and software licenses.

ISF Distribution ***\$891,102***

The Budget adds \$891,102 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Turnover and Operations - Q3 ***(\$600,000)***

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$600,000 reflecting increased turnover savings and reduced operating expenditures based on current spending.

Contracted Legal and Finance Services ***\$300,000***

The Budget adds \$300,000 for legal and financial services related to the Medicaid and Medicare billing issues at Eleanor Slater Hospital. The Department hired the law firm Manatt to provide legal and financial guidance with the billing issues at ESH.

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON DISABILITIES

3rd Quarter Savings ***(\$5,000)***

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$5,000 based on anticipated savings as stated in the third quarter report.

COMMISSION ON THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

Shift to Restricted Receipts ***(\$30,000)***

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$30,000 and increases restricted receipts by \$30,000, reflecting a shift to available restricted receipts.

COVID-19 Expenses (federal funds) ***\$30,000***

The Budget adds \$30,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing for translation services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

OFFICE OF THE CHILD ADVOCATE***Turnover******(\$123,826)***

The Budget includes \$123,826 in general revenue savings (\$187,669 all funds) associated with staff turnover. The Governor's Budget fully funded the Office's 10.0 FTE positions; however, 3.0 of these positions experienced at least a partial vacancy during FY2020. Two of the positions are funded with general revenues and one is federally-funded. The savings also captures the correct allocation for the Office's Staff Attorney III position. The Governor's Budget erroneously allocated the position entirely to general revenues, but 38.0 percent of salary and benefits expenses are allocable to federal funds. This correction shifts approximately \$45,000 from general revenues to federal funds.

ISF Distribution***\$23,772***

The Budget adds \$23,772 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

OFFICE OF THE MENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATE***ISF Distribution******\$7,681***

The Budget adds \$7,681 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION***Education Stabilization Funds: Fund Shift******(\$41.7 million)***

The Budget shifts \$41.7 million in general revenue education aid to federal Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) and appropriates an additional \$50.0 million in other Coronavirus Relief funds to districts based on the same formula used to distribute the ESSER funds. The distribution is based on the distribution formula of federal Title I, Part A funds for low-income students.

The general revenue reduction will be realized through the June education aid distribution to each local education agency (LEA). If a LEA's outstanding June distribution is not sufficient to cover the ESSER shift, the aid will be withheld from FY2021 disbursements.

The ESSER fund does not contain a supplanting prohibition; consequently, an LEA may use ESSER funds to take the place of state funds for allowable activities. There is, however, a **maintenance of effort** requirement to limit reduction to state education support. Recipients must satisfy the maintenance of effort in funding in FY2020 and FY2021 for both elementary and secondary and higher education, based on average of FY2017 through FY2019. The maintenance of effort requirement is satisfied under the funds shift.

Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Requirements

	Average	FY2020		FY2021	
	FY2017-FY2019	Governor	Difference	Governor	Difference
Elementary and Secondary	\$1,047.2	\$1,130.3	\$83.1	\$1,175.2	\$128.0
Higher Education (no debt service)	184.8	200.7	15.9	202.3	17.5
Total			\$99.0		\$145.5

\$ in millions

ACES – School Aptitude Test (SAT) Waiver **(\$500,000)**

Pursuant to the Department’s third quarter report, due to the closing of schools and the shift to distance learning, as well as a waiver for assessment issued by the federal Department of Education, the Preliminary School Aptitude Test (PSAT) and the SAT tests will not be administered in FY2020; however, an additional testing period will be provided in the fall of FY2021. The Department has asked that \$500,000 in general revenue be shifted from FY2020 to FY2021 to provide an additional testing period for the SAT. A decrease of \$133,612 in federal funds is also included in FY2020; however, it is currently unclear if these funds will be needed in FY2021 since an additional testing period will not be provided for the PSAT. Prior to the statewide assessment, fewer than 60.0 percent of Rhode Island high school students took the SAT. The goal is to get a 100.0 percent participation rate and to permit high schools to administer the test during the school day. The intent is to start the college conversation with students earlier and to remove barriers to increase college participation rates.

School Construction Excess **(\$335,785)**

The Budget reduces general revenue support for school construction aid by \$335,785 to reflect updated reimbursement and contracted professional services reimbursements, reflecting total expenditures of \$79.7 million.

Education Stabilization Funds: Department **(\$231,750)**

The Budget reduces general revenues administrative costs by \$231,750 to offset federal funds received pursuant to the federal CARES Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund. Rhode Island is expected to receive \$46.4 million for elementary and secondary emergency relief. The majority of the funding, 90.0 percent (\$41.7 million) will be distributed to districts to purchase technology to support online learning, and administrative planning during long-term school closures. The state may set-aside up to 10.0 percent for emergency needs as determined by the Rhode Island Department of Education (RIDE); however, no more than 0.5 percent (\$231,750) may be used for administrative costs. The remaining 9.5 percent (\$4.4 million) of the set aside is to be used for competitive grants for the hardest hit districts. Funds may also be used for “activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services”.

ACES Salaries and Benefits **(\$200,000)**

The Budget increases turnover savings by \$200,000 within the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to reflect updated personnel cost projections as reflected in the Office of Management and Budget’s third quarter report. With an average cost per FTE position of \$128,068, the increase equates to about 1.6 FTE positions. This adjustment brings total general revenue turnover within the Department to \$691,480 (\$728,810 all funds). As of May 9, 2020, the Department has 23.8 unfilled positions, consistent with the average for the fiscal year.

COVID Related Personnel Costs **(\$186,428)**

The Budget shifts \$186,428 in general revenue personnel costs to federal stimulus resources to reflect the redirection of staff to COVID-related activities. Pursuant to federal guidelines, personnel costs for employees who are redirected to substantially different roles in response to the COVID pandemic may be charged against federal funds.

Education Aid – Early Learning/Prekindergarten Categorical Aid **(\$144,803)**

Based on the Department's third quarter report, a savings of \$144,803 is due to the service delivery change to distance and remote learning resulting in delayed implementation of certain program plans. The early learning/prekindergarten categorical is designed to increase access to voluntary, free, high-quality pre-kindergarten programs.

ISF Distribution **(\$39,155)**

The Budget removes \$39,155 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary.

Federal Fund Changes **\$135,000**

The Budget increases other federal funding by a total of \$135,000, including the following:

- **COVID Expenses:** The Budget includes \$135,000 in federally funded COVID-19 related expenses such as software and technology for telecommuting.

Restricted Receipt Changes **(\$3.8 million)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$3.8 million in restricted receipt funding, including the following:

- **Statewide Transportation:** The Budget includes a decrease of \$3.8 million (\$21.4 million remaining) in restricted receipts based on the updated cost estimates for the statewide transportation program. The statewide student transportation program was created to help districts provide transportation for students attending private schools outside their transportation district, special needs students, homeless students, and foster youth with greater service and cost efficiencies. Transportation is provided to students who attend private, parochial, and charter schools, as well as career & technical education centers and other approved programs. This program maximizes the sharing of buses when possible to achieve service and cost efficiencies. This program is entirely funded by participating school districts but managed by the Department. Payments from the participating districts are deposited into a restricted receipt account within the Department for payment to the vendor providing the transportation services.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$228,199)**

The Budget includes a total reduction of \$228,199 in RICAP funded projects, including the following:

- **Davies HVAC:** The Budget reduces RICAP funding by \$161,499 for the Davies Career and Technical School HVAC project to reflect updated expenditure projections for the fiscal year. Davies has delayed repairs to the system until they can implement the recommendations in the recently completed Master Plan.
- **Davies Asset Protection:** The Budget reduces asset protection funding by \$45,000 to reflect total projected expenditures of \$145,381 for FY2020.
- **Davies Advanced Manufacturing:** The Budget reduces funding for the Davies Advanced Manufacturing project by \$21,700 to reflect a total cost of \$564,444 to complete this project in FY2020.

HIGHER EDUCATION**Higher Education Stabilization Funds Shift****(\$15.0 million)**

The Budget reduces general revenue for higher education by \$15.0 million and appropriates \$29.5 million in federal stabilization funds provided through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act. The CARES Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020, to provide support to institutions of higher education responding to the COVID-19 emergency. Federal emergency and stimulus funding available to Rhode Island public higher education institutions totals \$29.5 million, including \$28.7 million in Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) funds and \$851,375 in Higher Education Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP)

grants. Of these sources, the HEER fund requires the institutions to use at least 50.0 percent of the funds as emergency aid to students and SIP encourages that as much as possible be used for student grants. Only students who receive federal

financial aid are eligible for the emergency aid. This excludes undocumented and foreign students, as well as students enrolled exclusively in online coursework.

Institution	HEER Funding				General Revenue	
	Student Aid	Institutional funds	SIP	Total	Reduction	Balance
CCRI	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$0.5	\$10.5	(\$5.4)	\$5.1
RIC	3.7	3.7	0.4	7.8	(4.0)	3.8
URI	5.6	5.6	0.0	11.2	(5.5)	5.7
Total	\$14.3	\$14.3	\$0.9	\$29.5	(\$15.0)	\$14.5

The remaining 50.0 percent of HEER funds can be used to cover costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19. Secretary DeVos indicated that funds “can be used to expand remote learning programs, build IT capacity, and train faculty and staff to operate in a remote learning environment so that at any moment institutions can pivot quickly.”

While the HEER funds do not have a maintenance of effort requirement (MOE), other CARES Act funding for education requires states to satisfy the maintenance of effort in funding in FY2020 and FY2021 for both elementary and secondary and higher education, based on average of FY2017 through FY2019 (waivers may be available). As shown in the table below, in FY2020 state support to higher education could be reduced by \$15.9 million and still satisfy the estimated MOE requirement.

Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Requirements

	Average	FY2020		FY2021	
	FY2017-FY2019	Governor	Difference	Governor	Difference
Elementary and Secondary	\$1,047.2	\$1,130.3	\$83.1	\$1,175.2	\$128.0
Higher Education (no debt service)	184.8	200.7	15.9	202.3	17.5
Total			\$99.0		\$145.5

\$ in millions

Rhode Island Promise**(\$117,729)**

The Budget reduces funding for the Rhode Island Promise program by \$117,729 in general revenue, based on updated expenditure projections. This reduction leaves a total of \$6.9 million to fund two classes in FY2020, the third year of the RI Promise Scholarship program (RI Promise). The high school graduating class of 2020 is the last to qualify for this program, unless the sunset is repealed or extended.

ISF Distribution**\$25,572**

The Budget adds \$25,572 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the

reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

STATE COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

ISF Distribution ***\$9,720***

The Budget adds \$9,720 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Federal Fund Changes ***\$355,000***

- **COVID-19 Response:** The Budget includes \$355,000 in federal funds for costs associated with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, including grants from the COVID-19 Artist Relief Fund. The Artist Relief Fund provides grants up to \$1,000 for Rhode Island artists who are in financial distress as a result of the health crisis. This program was seeded with federal funds from the National Endowment of the Arts.

Other Funds Changes ***(\$100,000)***

- **Percent for the Arts Program:** Based on expenditures through the third quarter, the Budget reduces funding for the State's Percent for Public Art Program by \$100,000 (\$495,000 remaining). Percent for the Arts was established in 1987 to expand the public experience of art, foster the development of artists, and create a more humane environment. It also serves to stimulate the state's economy. In accordance with Rhode Island General Law, at least 1.0 percent of state government capital construction costs are allocated for the acquisition of works of art to be placed in public places. The 1.0 percent is generally spent on the project from which the funds were derived; any amounts not expended by RISCA are retained to provide for the maintenance and restoration of existing works.

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL PRESERVATION AND HERITAGE COMMISSION

ISF Distribution ***\$157,103***

The Budget adds \$157,103 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services will be resolved by charging the excess costs to Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget includes the distributing of funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase will be offset by a reduction to Department of Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ISF Distribution ***\$2,586***

The Budget adds \$2,586 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services will be resolved by charging the excess costs to Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget includes the distributing of funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase will be offset by a reduction to Department of Administration.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$80,000)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$80,000 in RICAP funds. The decrease is within the Department's building renovations and repairs account and is based on actual year-to-date spending.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**ISF Distribution** **\$2.1 million**

The Budget adds \$2.1 million in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services will be resolved by charging the excess costs to Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget includes the distributing of funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase will be offset by a reduction to Department of Administration.

Turnover **(\$1.7 million)**

The Budget includes an additional \$1.7 million in general revenue turnover savings including \$1.2 million in savings for Correctional Officer turnover and \$503,970 for non-Correctional Officer Positions. This adjustment bring total general revenue turnover savings within the Department to \$7.3 million in FY2020.

COVID-19 Personnel Costs **(\$1.4 million)**

The Budget shifts \$1.4 million from general revenue to federal funds to reflect personnel expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. Due to social distancing requirements, the Department opened cell blocks for inmates that were previously closed, requiring additional filled Correctional Officer posts.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program **(\$1.1 million)**

The Budget increases federal funds by \$1.1 million for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), offsetting general revenues by the same amount. The increase in federal funds is based on the FY2020 award. The SCAAP program provides federal payments to states that incur correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens.

Population Savings **(\$475,347)**

The Budget includes \$475,347 in savings due to population and per-diem related decreases. The Governor's FY2020 Budget was based on a population of 2,427 inmates. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic 50 inmates have been released early leading to a decrease in per-diem related expenses. In May and June the Department has averaged 2,259 inmates.

Correctional Officer Class Delay **(\$282,222)**

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$282,222 related to a delay in the Correctional Officer class. The Department has delayed the CO training class that was scheduled to begin in FY2020 until FY2021 due to COVID-19. The delayed class is anticipated to begin in July 2020 with an October 2020 graduation date.

Federal Fund Changes **\$1.2 million**

- **COVID-19 Operating Costs:** The Budget adds \$1.2 million from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by DOC in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. As of June 12, 2020 the Department has spent \$623,953 for COVID-19 related expenditures including cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$975,000)**

The Budget decreases RICAP expenses for the Department by \$975,000 within the asset protection program. The FY2020 Budget as Enacted created two separate appropriations for the Department's RICAP funds, asset protection and facilities management. As of June 5, 2020, the Department had a balance of \$1.4 million in unspent asset protection RICAP funds. The reduction reflects current year project savings and not any change to the scope of the project.

JUDICIARY**Third Quarter Report Personnel and Operating Savings** **(\$700,000)**

The Budget reduces personnel and operating costs across the system by \$700,000 to reflect the expenditure projections in the Judiciary's FY2020 third quarter report.

Indirect Cost Recovery Shift **(\$500,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$500,000 and shifts these costs to restricted receipts. The restricted receipts are generated by indirect cost recovery on federal grants. Indirect cost recoveries are a percentage of the federal grant that is set aside by the recipient to cover administrative costs incurred in supporting the grant project.

Defense of Indigent Persons **(\$300,000)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$300,000 in general revenue (\$4.4 million remaining) for the Defense of Indigent Persons. In FY2019, \$4.2 million in general revenue was spent for this program. The program was established pursuant to an executive order issued by Chief Justice Suttell in 2013. The program is designed to provide private attorneys to indigent persons after the filing of written certification by the Office of the Public Defender verifying the person's inability to pay for counsel and the existence of a conflict of interest on the part of that office in accepting the individual as a client.

Federal Fund Changes **\$1.5 million**

The Budget includes an increase in federal funds of \$1.5 million, including the following:

- **COVID Expenses:** The Budget provides an additional \$1.5 million in federal funding for costs associated with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as IT for remote working and increase janitorial services.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **\$400,000**

- **Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out:** The Budget increases RICAP funding for this project by \$400,000 in FY2020 to complete this project. The Governor's FY2020 supplemental recommendation reduced funding for this project by \$1.2 million to \$997,000. The Noel Shelled Courtroom Build-Out (NCBO) will expand the capacity of the Noel Judicial Complex by completing unfinished courtroom space within the interior shell. The build out will also include an additional lot for parking, as the current lot is near capacity for the courtrooms currently in use.

MILITARY STAFF**Turnover and Operating Expenses** **(\$560,902)**

The Budget decreases \$560,902 in general revenue to reflect personnel and operating savings as well as additional shifts of funds to federal fund sources in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The savings include a reduction in personnel costs related to the filling of a new Deputy Director position in the current fiscal year, that was requested for the FY2021 Budget as well as shifting the 25.0 State Share for federal funded activation of national guard personnel in response to the COVID-19 crisis over to federal funds (as

all related COVID-19 costs are covered under the federal CARES Act funds. There is a corresponding decrease of \$750,000 in federal funds.

COVID Related Personnel Costs **(\$84,324)**

The Budget shifts \$84,324 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. There is a corresponding increase of \$84,324 in federal funds for these expenses in the Military Staff budget.

ISF Distribution **(\$1,813)**

The Budget removes \$1,813 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Federal Fund Changes **\$1.8 million**

- **Covid-19 Activation:** The Budget adds \$1.8 million from federal funds to reflect personnel activation expenses incurred by the Rhode Island National Guard in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$339,000)**

The Budget includes a reduction of \$339,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding in FY2020 for the listed projects.

- **Asset Protection:** Decreases \$335,000 to FY2020 based on the Military Staff's revised project timeline and projected expense plans to complete the project.
- **Middletown Armory Addition:** Decreases \$4,000 to FY2020 based on the Military Staff's revised project timeline and projected expense plans to complete the project.

RHODE ISLAND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

COVID Related Personnel Costs **(\$230,756)**

The Budget shifts \$230,756 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. There is a corresponding increase of \$230,756 in federal funds for these expenses in the RIEMA budget.

ISF Distribution **\$175,223**

The Budget adds \$175,223 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Federal Fund Change **\$130.0 million**

The Budget increases federal funds \$130.0 million for:

- **FEMA Eligible Expenses:** The Budget increases federal funds by \$130.0 million to reflect expenses incurred by RIEMA in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a nationwide emergency relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. Under such

federal declaration, federal disaster activities are assumed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Such activities and assistance allow the State to qualify for a 75.0 percent reimbursement of certain emergency related expenses. The expenses incurred include personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, and the establishment of emergency field hospitals.. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

COVID-19 Related Personnel Expenses ***(\$22.5 million)***

The Budget shifts \$22.5 million of Department of Public Safety (DPS) personnel expenditures from general revenue to federal funds. This reflects direct payroll expenses of DPS staff activity directed towards emergency response and relief efforts. U.S. Treasury guidance related to Coronavirus Relief Funds issued on April 22, 2020, specifically states that payroll and other expenses related to public safety, public health, health care, and human services dedicated to mitigating/responding to COVID-19 are presumptively considered. The following shows the breakdown of personnel savings across the DPS divisions:

Division	Savings
State Police Patrol	\$7.4
Sheriffs	5.7
State Police Detective	4.0
State Police Command Staff	2.7
E-911	1.4
Capitol Police	0.8
Capitol Police Rotary	0.4
Total	\$22.5

\$ in millions

Personnel Savings ***(\$1.6 million)***

The Budget includes \$1.6 million in personnel savings related to Department of Public Safety’s third quarter projections. The savings is primarily associated with lower than expected overtime costs and unanticipated levels of vacancies.

ISF Distribution ***\$147,912***

The Budget adds \$147,912 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds (RICAP) Changes ***(\$370,000)***

The Budget reduces FY2020 RICAP funds in the Department of Public Safety to reflect current levels of spending on asset protection across all DPS facilities and upgrades to State Police Training Academy, by \$120,000 and \$250,000, respectively.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Caseload Backlog ***(\$100,000)***

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$100,000 reflecting unspent funds within the Defense of Indigents awards account as of the 3rd Quarter Report.

COVID Related Personnel Costs **(\$49,081)**

The Budget shifts \$49,081 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Office of the Public Defender in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. There is a corresponding increase of \$49,081 in federal funds for these expenses in the Office's budget.

Federal Fund Change **\$80,000**

The Budget increases federal funds \$80,000 for:

- **COVID Related Expenses:** The Budget adds \$80,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Office of the Public Defender in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bulk of the COVID-19 expenditures are IT related as the courts move to video platforms. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**COVID Cost Shift** **(\$1.2 million)**

The Budget shifts \$1.2 million in general revenue to federal funds for COVID-related costs, such as increased requisition of supplies and additional security at parks to enforce limited group size.

ISF Distribution **\$573,166**

The Budget adds \$573,166 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Turnover **(\$400,000)**

The Budget increases turnover savings by \$400,000 within the Department to reflect updated personnel cost projections. This adjustment brings total general revenue turnover within the Department to \$1.4 million.

Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) **\$386,000**

The Budget adds \$386,000 for costs associated with mosquito abatement efforts to address a public health emergency due to the trapping of mosquitoes infected with Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) and infections in both horses and humans. The cost of the response was \$520,000, of which \$134,000 will be funded with a federal grant from the Centers of Disease Control through the Rhode Island Department of Health. The remaining \$386,000 is funded from general revenue.

Federal Fund Changes **\$500,000**

- **COVID – Other:** The Budget includes \$500,000 in federal funds to allow for the expenditure of federal COVID relief funds for expenses within the Department.

COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**ISF Distribution** **\$1,487**

The Budget adds \$1,487 in general revenue to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services would be resolved by charging the excess costs to the Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the

reason they were created, therefore the Budget distributes funds across state agencies as necessary. This increase is offset by a reduction in the Department of Administration.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$75,115)**

- **Narragansett Bay SAMP:** The Budget decreases RICAP funding for this project by \$75,115 in FY2020 to complete this project. This project will update the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Program (RICRMP) to current federal standards and develop a Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) to protect the Bay's fisheries, as well as recreation- and marine-based resources.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Fund Changes **\$455,504**

The Budget includes a net increase of \$455,504 in federal funds including the following:

- **COVID-19 Operating Costs:** The Budget adds \$500,000 from federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by DOT in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds. As of June 12, 2020, the Department has spent \$302,875 for COVID-19 related expenditures including \$164,694 for road maintenance and repairs, \$98,750 for equipment and the remaining \$39,431 for repairs, fire services, supplies and telecommunication charges.
- **Turnover:** The Budget reflects a \$200,000 reduction in federal funds for turnover savings.
- **COVID-19 Personnel Costs:** The Budget adds \$155,504 from federal funds to reflect personnel expenses incurred by DOT in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department has helped to set up remote testing sites, create necessary signage, and help with IT related items and issues related to the pandemic.

Other Funds Changes **(\$14.9 million)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$14.9 million in other funds, including the following:

- **Winter Maintenance:** The Budget decreases funding for winter maintenance by \$6.0 million. This decrease is based on actual expenditures throughout FY2020 due to a mild winter. As of June 1, 2020, the Department had an unspent balance of \$6.3 million in winter maintenance funding.
- **Gas Tax Adjustments:** The Budget decreases gas tax allocations by \$5.6 million. This decrease is due to a decrease in the per-penny yield of the State's tax on motor fuel. As estimated by the Office of Revenue Analysis, the per-penny yield decreased from \$4.6 million, to \$4.3 million, per penny. The Budget decreases RIPTA's gas tax allocation by \$3.7 million, the RITBA's allocation by \$1.2 million and the GARVEE Bonds Yield allocation by \$696,585.
- **Turnover:** The Budget is reduced by \$1.8 million in other funds to reflect turnover savings.
- **ISF Distribution:** The Budget decreases other funds by \$1.0 million to adjust for centralized service costs that were not included in the proposed FY2020 Revised Budget. The Office of Management and Budget reported that any current year instances of overspending centralized services will be resolved by charging the excess costs to Department of Administration. This plan is inconsistent with the idea of internal service funds and the reason they were created, therefore the Budget includes the distributing of funds across state agencies as necessary. This decrease will be offset by a reduction to Department of Administration.
- **Public Utilities Access Permit Fee:** The Budget decreases funding for the public utilities access permit fee by \$500,000. As of June 1, 2020, none of the \$500,000 in other funds budgeted for the utility access fee had been expended.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes**\$1.5 million**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$650,000 in RICAP funds, based on actual year-to-date spending. Changes include the following:

- **RIPTA College Hill Bus Tunnel:** The Budget decreases RICAP spending for the college hill bus tunnel by \$800,000 to reflect actual expenditures throughout FY2020. As of June 1, 2020, the Department had not spent any funds that were budgeted for this project.
- **Maintenance Facility Improvements:** The Budget decreases RICAP spending for maintenance facility improvements by \$350,000 to reflect actual expenditures throughout FY2020. As of June 1, 2020, the Department had a balance of \$700,000 for maintenance facility improvements.
- **Train Station Maintenance and Repairs:** As of June 1, 2020, the Department had a balance of \$281,536 for train station maintenance and repairs with no additional funding anticipated to be spent in FY2020, leading to a \$250,000 decrease.
- **Capital Equipment Replacement:** The Budget decreases RICAP spending for capital equipment replacement by \$100,000 based on actual expenditures in FY2020. As of June 1, 2020, the Department had spent \$1.3 million of the \$1.5 million included in the FY2020 Budget, leaving a balance of \$126,764.



SUMMARY TABLES

FY2020 Education Funding Formula

District	Federal ESSER Fund Distribution	Education Aid Withholding (general revenue) ¹	CRF Distribution (federal funds)	Change to Governor ²	Change above ESSER
Barrington	\$79,799	(\$79,799)	\$95,647	\$95,647	\$15,848
Burrillville	394,852	(394,852)	473,269	473,269	78,417
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	623,392	(623,392)	747,196	747,196	123,804
Cranston	2,304,283	(2,304,283)	2,761,909	2,761,909	457,626
Cumberland	530,621	(530,621)	636,001	636,001	105,381
East Greenwich	69,858	(69,858)	83,732	83,732	13,874
East Providence	1,343,727	(1,343,727)	1,610,589	1,610,589	266,862
Foster	52,429	(52,429)	62,841	62,841	10,412
Glocester	149,926	(149,926)	179,701	179,701	29,775
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	98,636	(98,636)	118,225	118,225	19,589
Johnston	660,667	(660,667)	791,874	791,874	131,207
Lincoln	476,313	(476,313)	570,908	570,908	94,595
Little Compton	33,278	(33,278)	39,887	39,887	6,609
Middletown	263,613	(263,613)	315,966	315,966	52,353
Narragansett	184,416	(184,416)	221,041	221,041	36,625
Newport	795,683	(795,683)	953,704	953,704	158,021
New Shoreham	12,538	(12,538)	15,028	15,028	2,490
North Kingstown	452,552	(452,552)	542,428	542,428	89,876
North Providence	720,309	(720,309)	863,361	863,361	143,052
North Smithfield	182,153	(182,153)	218,328	218,328	36,175
Pawtucket	3,618,740	(3,618,740)	4,337,415	4,337,415	718,675
Portsmouth	243,247	(243,247)	291,555	291,555	48,308
Providence	14,390,236	(14,390,236)	17,248,109	17,248,109	2,857,873
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	211,568	(211,568)	253,585	253,585	42,017
Smithfield	202,518	(202,518)	242,738	242,738	40,220
South Kingstown	352,990	(352,990)	423,093	423,093	70,103
Tiverton	194,599	(194,599)	233,246	233,246	38,647
Warwick	1,488,005	(1,488,005)	1,783,520	1,783,520	295,515
Westerly	552,501	(552,501)	662,227	662,227	109,726
West Warwick	961,349	(961,349)	1,152,271	1,152,271	190,922
Woonsocket	3,308,150	(3,308,150)	3,965,142	3,965,142	656,992
Bristol-Warren ³	485,476	(485,476)	581,891	581,891	96,414
Exeter-West Greenwich ³	142,555	(142,555)	170,866	170,866	28,311
Chariho	315,655	(315,655)	378,343	378,343	62,688
Foster-Glocester ³	90,511	(90,511)	108,486	108,486	17,975
Central Falls	1,575,794	(1,575,794)	1,888,744	1,888,744	312,950
District Total	\$37,562,936	(\$37,562,936)	\$45,022,866	\$45,022,866	\$7,459,929
Charter School Total	3,454,925	(3,454,925)	4,141,066	4,141,066	686,141
Davies	269,601	(269,601)	323,143	323,143	53,542
Met School	316,356	(316,356)	379,184	379,184	62,828
Urban Collaborative	85,140	(85,140)	102,049	102,049	16,909
School for the Deaf	26,441	(26,441)	31,692	31,692	5,251
Total	\$41,715,400	(\$41,715,400)	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$8,284,600

¹ General revenue will be withheld from June aid distribution. If LEA has already been paid FY2020 education aid, the funds will be deducted from FY2021 education aid disbursement.

² The change to the FY2020 Budget as Enacted also includes a \$83,729 charter school adjustment to reflect enrollment growth.

FTE Positions					
	FY2020	FY2020	FY2020	Change from	
General Government	Enacted	Governor	Revised	Governor	
Administration	647.7	647.7	647.7	-	
Business Regulation	161.0	161.0	161.0	-	
Executive Office of Commerce	14.0	14.0	14.0	-	
Labor and Training	390.7	390.7	390.7	-	
Revenue	602.5	602.5	602.5	-	
Legislature	298.5	298.5	298.5	-	
Lieutenant Governor	8.0	8.0	8.0	-	
Secretary of State	59.0	59.0	59.0	-	
General Treasurer	89.0	89.0	89.0	-	
Board of Elections	13.0	13.0	13.0	-	
Ethics Commission	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	
Office of the Governor	45.0	45.0	45.0	-	
Commission for Human Rights	14.5	14.5	14.5	-	
Public Utilities Commission	52.0	52.0	52.0	-	
Total	2,406.9	2,406.9	2,406.9	-	
Human Services					
Office of Health and Human Children, Youth, and Families	186.0	186.0	186.0	-	
Health	621.5	642.5	621.5	(21.0)	
Human Services	499.6	499.6	499.6	-	
BHDDH	1,038.1	1,038.1	1,038.1	-	
Office of the Child Advocate	1,189.4	1,189.4	1,189.4	-	
Governor's Commission on the Governor's Commission on	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	
Office of the Mental Health	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	
Total	3,556.6	3,577.6	3,556.6	(21.0)	
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	325.1	325.1	325.1	-	
Public Higher Education	3,595.5	3,860.5	3,860.5	-	
Council on the Arts	8.6	8.6	8.6	-	
Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	-	
Historical Preservation and	15.6	15.6	15.6	-	
Total	3,953.4	4,218.4	4,218.4	-	
Public Safety					
Attorney General	239.1	239.1	239.1	-	
Corrections	1,411.0	1,411.0	1,411.0	-	
Judiciary	726.3	726.3	726.3	-	
Military Staff	92.0	92.0	92.0	-	
Emergency Management	32.0	32.0	32.0	-	
Public Safety	593.6	593.6	593.6	-	
Public Defender	96.0	96.0	96.0	-	
Total	3,190.0	3,190.0	3,190.0	-	
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management	394.0	394.0	394.0	-	
Coastal Resources Management	30.0	30.0	30.0	-	
Total	424.0	424.0	424.0	-	
Transportation					
Transportation	755.0	755.0	755.0	-	
Higher Education Sponsored					
Office of Higher Education	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	
CCRI	89.0	89.0	89.0	-	
RIC	76.0	76.0	76.0	-	
URI	622.8	357.8	357.8	-	
Total	788.8	523.8	523.8	-	
Grand Total	15,074.7	15,095.7	15,074.7	(21.0)	

FY2020 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
					-
Revenue Changes					-
RRC transfer restore	(5,000,000)				(5,000,000)
DEM OSPAR transfer restore	(1,000,000)				(1,000,000)
UST Scoop restore	(1,000,000)				(1,000,000)
Air Service Development Fund	486,668				486,668
Rebuild Fund scoop	5,000,000				5,000,000
REC Changes	(282,589,028)				(282,589,028)
RIBB- Muni Road and Bridge Fund	8,895,000				8,895,000
Fed funds interest	425,000				425,000
Unemployment Support		1,050,000,000		340,000,000	1,390,000,000
COVID Relief and Other Non-General Revenues		465,110,991	(18,085,691)	22,309,365	469,334,665
License Plate Reissuance Delay	(330,000)				(330,000)
Medical Marijuana Excess Funds	129,830				129,830
Sub-Total	(274,982,530)	1,515,110,991	(18,085,691)	362,309,365	1,584,352,135
					-
Expenditures Changes					-
Statewide					-
Medical Benefits Holiday/Workshare	(2,000,000)				(2,000,000)
					-
Administration					-
Internal Service Funds- redistribute	(7,885,000)		(1,000,000)		(8,885,000)
COVID-19		40,000,000			38,987,610
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(1,012,390)	1,036,934	(24,544)		104,275
Debt Service Savings	(908,115)			(535,781)	(1,443,896)
HSRI Turnover			(200,000)		(200,000)
HSRI shift to RR	(600,000)		600,000		-
IT Fund Adjustment			(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)
Short term borrowing costs- fed costs		357,709			357,709
Turnover	(1,300,000)				(1,300,000)
Market Stability Reinsurance	(149,788)				(149,788)
Tort Awards surplus	(400,000)				(400,000)
Transportation Planning Grants				(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
VW Settlement Funds			(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)
Capital - Accessibility - Facilities Renovations	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Capital - Big River Management Area	-	-	-	(55,000)	(55,000)
Capital - Cannon Building	-	-	-	(420,000)	(420,000)
Capital - Chapin Health Lab.	-	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Capital - Cranston Street Armory	-	-	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
Capital - Energy Efficiency	-	-	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Capital - Hospital Consolidation	-	-	-	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)
Capital - IT Enterprise Operations Center	-	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Capital - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-	(101,000)	(101,000)
Capital - Old Colony House	-	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
	-	-	-	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)
Capital - Pastore Center Medical Bldgs. Asset Protection					(1,600,000)
Capital - Security Measures/State Buildings	-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Capital - Shepard Building	-	-	-	(180,000)	(180,000)
Capital - State House Renovations	-	-	-	(120,000)	(120,000)
Capital - State Office Building	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Capital - Washington County Government Center					(300,000)
Capital - William Powers Building	-	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
					-
Business Regulation					-
DBR Turnover (inclusive of OHIC)	(604,000)	0	(355,000)		(959,000)
Operations Savings (Q3)	(75,000)	(300,000)	(600,000)		(975,000)
COVID-19 Response		60,000			60,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(515,849)	646,031	(130,182)		-
ISF Distribution	331,547	1,971	179,101		512,619
Capital- Fire Academy				(88,700)	(88,700)
					-
Executive Office of Commerce					-
Rebuild RI Reduction FY20 Appropriation	(10,000,000)				(10,000,000)
P Tech	(158,783)				(158,783)
Industry Cluster	(100,000)				(100,000)
ISF Distribution	35,918	(239)			35,679
COVID-19 Response	-	20,000			20,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(280,792)	280,792			-
Federal Grant Alignment		(7,000,000)			(7,000,000)
Rental Assistance - COVID		2,500,000			2,500,000
					-
Labor and Training					-
Work Immersion and NT Apprenticeships	(100,000)				(100,000)
ISF Distribution	(459,435)	543,012	(172,415)	(63,999)	(152,837)
Unemployment Benefits		1,050,000,000	-	340,000,000	1,390,000,000
TDI/TCI Benefits			-	49,650,000	49,650,000
Unemployment Administration	-	5,700,000	-	-	5,700,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs					-

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FY2020 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
					-
					-
Department of Revenue					-
Turnover (Q3)	(2,390,000)	-	-	-	(2,390,000)
Operations (Q3)	(650,000)				(650,000)
ISF Distribution	500,770	3,381	3,282	(21,577)	485,856
COVID-19 Expenses	-	115,000	-	-	115,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(74,025)	159,222		(85,197)	-
License Plate Reissuance Delay	(398,000)				(398,000)
					-
Legislature					-
Turnover and Operating	(7,158,948)				(7,158,948)
					-
Lieutenant Governor					-
ISF Distribution	5,011				5,011
					-
Secretary of State					-
Mail Ballot shift	(200,000)	1,000,000			800,000
ISF Distribution	22,350				-
					-
Office of the General Treasurer					-
COVID-19 Response		25,000			25,000
Unclaimed Property REC			(600,000)		(600,000)
					-
Board of Elections					-
Elections Expenses	(100,000)	100,000			-
ISF Distribution	184,989				184,989
					-
Ethics Commission					-
ISF Distribution	4,960				4,960
					-
Office of the Governor					-
COVID-19 Response		14,500			14,500
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(588,877)	588,877			-
ISF Distribution	9,860				9,860
					-
Commission for Human Rights					-
Turnover	(53,175)				(53,175)
					-
Public Utilities Commission					-
COVID Expenses		30,000			30,000
					-
Executive Office of Health and Human Services					-
May 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference	(38,608,446)	104,835,010	-		66,226,564
Consent Decree Monitor	(100,000)	(100,000)			(200,000)
CNE Settlement	956,856				956,856
Electronic Visit Verification	(69,949)				(69,949)
Long Term Care Services and Supports Redesign	(287,500)	(287,500)			(575,000)
MMIS Reprocurement	(215,769)	(1,941,920)			(2,157,689)
COVID-19 Expenses		850,000			850,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(183,803)	183,803			-
ISF Distribution	120,357	(74,187)	23,902		70,072
					-
Children, Youth and Families					-
Turnover	(3,822,560)	737,226			(3,085,334)
FMAP Relief	(2,316,904)	2,316,904			-
COVID-19 VEC		115,000			115,000
COVID-19 Foster Care		300,000			300,000
COVID-19 Isolation, Intake, Placements		1,500,000			1,500,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(46,015)	46,015			-
Covid-19 Operating Costs		100,000			100,000
Placement savings	(1,080,252)				(1,080,252)
Child Care to block grant funds	(2,225,908)	2,225,908			-
ISF distribution	535,352	542,983			1,078,335
Capital- Training School Asset Protection				(300,000)	(300,000)
Capital- Training School Generators				40,000	40,000
					-
Health					-
Turnover and Operating (Q3)	(400,000)				(400,000)
Shift expenses from Q1-3 to shift to RR	(1,100,000)		550,000		(550,000)
COVID-19 Response	-	30,753,737	-		30,753,737
CDC COVID-19 Public Health Response	-	3,358,046	-		3,358,046
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(6,294,557)	6,294,557			-
Health Professional Loan Repayment Program	-	-	(450,000)		(450,000)
Home Asthma Response Program	-	-	(190,000)		(190,000)
Hospital Preparedness & Public Health Emergency Response	-	(2,700,000)	-		(2,700,000)

FY2020 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
					-
Immunization Programs	-	-	(3,600,000)		(3,600,000)
Medical Marijuana Program	-	-	(200,000)		(200,000)
Opioid Overdose Prevention	-	(900,000)	-		(900,000)
Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention	-	(500,000)	-		(500,000)
WIC Nutrition Assistance	-	(1,000,000)	-		(1,000,000)
					-
Human Services					-
May 2020 Caseload Adjustments	271,514	(1,643,885)			(1,372,371)
Correct Deloitte Settlement for Final Agreement	(1,144,182)		1,144,182		-
Adult day care utilization	(90,000)	(80,132)			(170,132)
Aging and Disability Resource Center CARES Act Award	-	300,000	-		300,000
ISF Distribution	658,860	-	(166,125)		492,735
Child Care Support for Healthcare Workers (Q3)	-	200,000	-		200,000
Child Care Temporary Rate Increase	-	1,191,503			1,191,503
Community Services Block Grant CARES Act Supplemental	-	5,527,290	-		5,527,290
Congregate and Home Delivered Meals CARES Act Supplemental	-	3,600,000	-		3,600,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(135,138)	135,138			-
COVID Expenses	-	120,000	-		120,000
Elderly and Disabled Supportive Services CARES Act Supplemental	-	1,000,000	-		1,000,000
Emergency Food Assistance Program CARES Act Supplemental	-	2,674,803	-		2,674,803
Family Caregivers Supplemental	-	500,000	-		500,000
Family Violence Prevention CARES Act Supplemental	-	191,415	-		191,415
FMAP Relief	(256,399)	256,399	-		-
Indirect Cost Recovery	(200,000)	-	200,000		-
LIHEAP CARES Act Supplemental	-	5,876,445	-		5,876,445
Ombudsman Program CARES Act Supplemental	-	100,000	-		100,000
Veterans' Home Per Diem	-	(81,850)	-		(81,850)
RI Works Emergency Payment	-	1,693,600			1,693,600
					-
					-
BHDDH					-
Person-Centered Employment Program	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)			(5,000,000)
ESH Federal Compliance and Billing Issues	50,076,706	(42,568,553)	(3,431,295)		4,076,858
ESH UHIP Receivable Federal Compliance	14,647,698				
Enhanced FMAP- ESH	(1,279,606)	1,279,606			-
Enhanced FMAP- DD	(7,891,839)	7,891,839			-
Contracted Legal and accounting services	300,000				300,000
3rd Quarter savings	(600,000)	(2,700,000)			(3,300,000)
COVID Related Personnel Costs		412,888			412,888
COVID expenses		807,888			807,888
ISF Distribution	891,102	(129,446)			761,656
					-
Office of the Child Advocate					-
Turnover	(123,826)	(63,843)			(187,669)
ISF distribution	23,772				
					-
Deaf and Hard of Hearing					-
Shift to RR	(30,000)		30,000		-
COVID expenses		30,000			30,000
					-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities					-
3rd Quarter Surplus	(5,000)	2,000			(3,000)
					-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate					-
ISF Distribution	7,681				7,681
					-
Elementary and Secondary Education					-
ACES. SAT waiver (PSAT too?)	(500,000)	(133,612)			(633,612)
Turnover and Operating	(200,000)				(200,000)
Ed Aid Early Learning/PreK	(144,803)				(144,803)
COVID expenses	-	135,000	-		135,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(186,428)	186,428			-
School Construction Excess	(335,785)	-	-		(335,785)
Education Stabilization Funds - Aid to Districts	(41,715,400)	91,715,400	-		50,000,000
Education Stabilization Funds - Department/other	(231,750)	4,635,044	-		4,403,294
Statewide Transportation System (Q3)	-	-	(3,832,741)		(3,832,741)
ISF Distribution	(39,155)	-	-		(39,155)
Capital - Davies Advanced Manufacturing	-	-	-	(21,700)	(21,700)
Capital - Davies Asset Protection	-	-	-	(45,000)	(45,000)
Capital - Davies HVAC	-	-	-	(161,499)	(161,499)

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FY2020 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
					-
					-
Higher Education					-
RI Promise	(117,729)				(117,729)
Higher Ed Stabilization Funds Shift	(15,000,000)	29,534,541			14,534,541
ISF Distribution	25,572				25,572
					-
Arts Council					-
Percent for Arts Alignment	-	-	-	(100,000)	
ISF Distribution	9,720				
COVID-19 Response	-	355,000	-	-	
					-
Atomic Energy Commission					-
					-
					-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission					-
ISF Distribution	157,103				157,103
					-
Attorney General					-
ISF Distribution	2,586				2,586
Capital - Building Renovations and Repairs	-	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
					-
Corrections					-
ISF distribution	2,055,214				2,055,214
SCAAP increase	(1,075,286)	1,075,286			-
Turnover	(1,665,243)				(1,665,243)
CO Class Delay	(282,222)				(282,222)
Population Savings	(475,347)				(475,347)
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(1,359,091)	2,059,091			700,000
COVID Operating		1,200,000			1,200,000
Capital- Asset Protection				(975,000)	(975,000)
					-
Judicial					-
Defense of Indigent Persons	(300,000)				(300,000)
Turnover	(700,000)				(700,000)
RICAP- Noel Courtroom Buildout				400,000	400,000
COVID Expenses		1,500,000			1,500,000
Shift GR to RR	(500,000)		500,000		-
					-
					-
Military Staff					-
Turnover & operating	(560,902)	(750,000)			(1,310,902)
ISF Distribution	(1,813)	(10,026)			(11,839)
COVID Activation		1,800,000			1,800,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(84,324)	84,324			-
Capital - Asset Protection		-	-	(335,000)	(335,000)
Capital - Middletown Armory Addition		-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
					-
Public Safety					-
Turnover and OT Savings	(1,600,000)				(1,600,000)
Road Construction Reimbursements				101,643	101,643
Centralized Services Distribution	147,912	-	13,076		160,988
COVID-Related Expenses		200,000			200,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(22,481,434)	22,481,434	(176,932)		(176,932)
Capital - Asset Protection				(120,000)	(120,000)
Capital- State Police Training Academy Upgrades				(250,000)	(250,000)
					-
Public Defender					-
Caseload Backlog	(100,000)				(100,000)
COVID expenses		80,000			80,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(49,081)	49,081			-
					-
Emergency Management					-
FEMA Eligible		130,000,000			130,000,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(230,756)	230,756			-
ISF Distribution	175,223				175,223
					-
Environmental Management					-
EEE	386,000				386,000
Turnover	(400,000)				(400,000)
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(1,166,863)	1,166,863			-
COVID- Other		500,000			500,000
ISF Distribution	573,166				573,166
					-

FY2020 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
					-
Coastal Resources Management Council					-
ISF Distribution	1,487				1,487
Capital - Narragansett Bay SAMP				(75,115)	(75,115)
					-
Transportation					-
ISF Distribution	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Winter Maintenance	-	-	-	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
COVID Related Personnel Costs	-	155,504		(155,504)	-
Turnover Savings	-	(200,000)	-	(1,800,000)	(2,000,000)
Public Utilities Access Permit Fee	-	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Gas Tax RIPTA Yield	-	-	-	(3,697,597)	(3,697,597)
Gas Tax RITBA Yield	-	-	-	(1,219,024)	(1,219,024)
Gas Tax GARVEE Bonds Yield	-	-	-	(696,585)	(696,585)
COVID Expenses	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
Capital - Maintenance Capital Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Capital - Maintenance Facilities Improvement	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Capital- RIPTA College Hill Bus Tunnel				(800,000)	(800,000)
Capital - Train Station Maintenance & Repairs	-	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
					-
Total	(127,553,956)	1,515,110,991	(18,085,691)	362,309,365	1,715,914,054

Senate Fiscal Office

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Board of Elections
Commission on Disabilities
Convention Center Authority
Ethics Commission
General Treasurer
Governor
Human Rights Commission
I-195 Redevelopment Commission
Lieutenant Governor
Military Staff
Public Defender
Public Utilities Commission
Quonset Development Corporation
RI Emergency Management Agency
Secretary of State

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Arts Council
Atomic Energy Commission
Coastal Resources Management Council
Elementary and Secondary Education
Environmental Management
Health & Educational Building Corporation
Higher Education
Judiciary
Narragansett Bay Commission
Resource Recovery Corporation
RI Infrastructure Bank
Student Loan Authority

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Business Regulation
Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing
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Labor and Training
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RI Public Transit Authority
RI Turnpike & Bridge Authority
Transportation
HealthSource RI
Mental Health Advocate