



SENATE FISCAL OFFICE
REPORT

FY2021 BUDGET: CHANGES TO THE GOVERNOR

**2020-H-7171 SUBSTITUTE A
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE**

DECEMBER 15, 2020

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	8
Revenue Changes	20
Departmental Summaries	
Department of Administration	26
Department of Business Regulation	29
Department of Labor and Training	31
Department of Revenue	33
Legislature	37
Lieutenant Governor	37
Office of the Secretary of State	37
Office of the General Treasurer	38
Board of Elections	39
Ethics Commission	39
Office of the Governor	39
Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights	40
Public Utilities Commission	40
Executive Office of Commerce	41
Executive Office of Health and Human Services	46
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	50
Department of Health	52
Department of Human Services	54
Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals	57
Governor’s Commission on Disabilities	59
Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	60
Office of the Child Advocate	60
Elementary and Secondary Education	60
Public Higher Education	65
Rhode Island State Council on the Arts	68
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission	69
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	69
Department of the Attorney General	69
Department of Corrections	70
Judiciary	71

Military Staff	72
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency	73
Department of Public Safety	74
Office of the Public Defender	76
Department of Environmental Management	77
Coastal Resources Management Council	79
Department of Transportation	80
Special Reports	
COVID-19 Spending	86
FY2021 Budget Articles (2020-H-7171)	
Article 1: Relating to Making Appropriations in Support of FY2021	101
Article 2: Relating to Capital Development Program	109
Article 3: Relating to Effective Date	114
Appendix	
Summary Tables	117



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

The Budget represents the \$12,730.4 million spending plan for the State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 (FY2021). Passage of the budget in December is unprecedented. The budget delay was due both to safety concerns around the General Assembly meeting, and hope that the federal government would pass additional stimulus for state and local governments. Ultimately, General Assembly leadership decided a current year budget must move forward, and opted to deliberate a “skinny” budget, or one with minimal policy changes. The result is a three-article bill that primarily balances current year spending and sends a series of seven bond questions to voters on March 2, 2021.

The Budget delays repayment of the \$120.0 million withdrawal from the Rainy Day Fund that was taken in FY2020 until FY2022. It does make a \$90.0 million down-payment on that required fund replacement in the current year. Required current year deposits to the Fund would occur and are estimated to result in a FY2021 fiscal year-end balance of \$214.2 million.

The Budget includes a number of other initiatives that are required to prevent policy changes occurring from a lack of action. These include short-term sunset extensions of a number of Commerce RI incentive programs and the RI Promise program; two expiring lease extensions; and, a Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) authorization to replace the emergency borrowing authority granted to the State in March.

The following document summarizes key budget initiatives and changes to the Governor’s Budget.

Expenditures by Source	FY2020 Enacted	FY2020 Revised	FY2021 Governor	FY2021 Budget	Change to Enacted	Change to Governor
General Revenue	\$4,077.6	\$3,958.7	\$4,247.8	\$4,153.3	\$75.7	(\$94.5)
Federal Funds	3,325.4	4,590.7	3,323.1	4,729.4	1,404.0	1406.3
COVID-19 Funds	-	249.6	-	1,083.5	1,083.5	1083.5
Other Funds	2,256.2	2,629.4	2,275.2	2,442.0	185.8	166.8
Restricted Receipts	311.4	365.1	348.9	322.2	10.8	(26.7)
Total	\$9,970.6	\$11,793.5	\$10,195.0	\$12,730.4	\$2,759.8	\$2,535.4

FTE Authorization **15,074.7** **15,074.7** **15,074.7** **15,124.7** **50.0** **50.0**

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

GENERAL REVENUE SURPLUS STATEMENT

	FY2018 Audited	FY2019 Audited	FY2020 Preliminary	FY2021 Budget
Opening Surplus				
Free Surplus	\$61,660,230	\$52,525,379	\$30,502,912	\$175,058,948
Reappropriated Surplus	10,338,899	10,057,409	10,296,451	5,336,652
Subtotal	\$71,999,129	\$62,582,788	\$40,799,363	\$180,395,600
From Cash Stabilization Fund			120,000,000	
Total Revenues	3,908,384,435	\$4,024,579,618	\$4,183,948,065	\$4,108,425,001
To Cash Stabilization Fund	(119,101,340)	(122,313,150)	(126,433,529)	(128,504,518)
Total Available Resources	\$3,861,282,224	\$3,964,849,256	\$4,098,313,899	\$4,160,316,083
Total Expenditures	3,798,699,436	3,924,049,893	3,917,918,299	4,153,269,707
Total Surplus	62,582,788	40,799,363	180,395,600	7,046,376
Free Surplus	\$62,582,788	\$30,502,912	\$175,058,948	\$7,046,376
Rainy Day Fund	\$198,502,233	\$203,855,250	\$90,722,549	\$214,174,197

REVENUE CHANGES:

- **November Revenue Estimating Conference:** Reduces general revenue receipts by \$240.8 million compared to the Governor’s proposal, primarily resulting from the pandemic-related economic crisis.
- **FY2020 Accounting Adjustments:** Adds \$70.0 million to reflect accounting adjustments relative to FY2020 surpluses and how COVID-19 expenditures are recorded between fiscal years.
- **Hospital License Fee:** Reduces revenue collections by \$32.3 million to reflect the assessment of a 5.0 percent hospital license fee, consistent with current law.
- **Casino Operating Interruption:** Reduces general revenue by \$18.0 million as a result of the significant pandemic-related disruption to the activities at the Twin River and Tiverton casinos.
- **Eliminate Quasi-Public Transfers:** Restores \$16.1 million in proposed reserve transfers back to six quasi-public agencies. This restores \$5.0 million to the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank, \$5.0 million to the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation, \$2.0 million to the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority, \$2.0 million to the Narragansett Bay Commission, \$1.1 million to Rhode Island Housing, and \$1.0 million to the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation.
- **Eliminate Tax Expansions:** Eliminates several tax expansions proposed by the Governor, including:
 - Tobacco tax increases and expansions (\$3.7 million)
 - Alcohol tax changes (\$3.3 million)
 - Sales tax expansions to computer system design services, courier/messenger services, interior design, hunting and shooting club, and lobbying services (\$3.2 million)
 - Hotel tax increase (\$1.4 million)
- **Eliminate Fee Changes:** Eliminates various fee increases and changes, reducing receipts in FY2021 by \$2.8 million relative to the Governor’s Budget.

STATEWIDE CHANGES:

- **FTE Authorization:** Authorizes 15,124.7 FTE positions, 50.0 positions more than proposed by the Governor, and equivalent to the amount authorized in the FY2020 Budget as Enacted.
- **COVID-19 Personnel:** Shifts \$148.6 million from general revenues and \$2.9 million from restricted receipts to federal funds to reflect salary and benefit expenses which are allocable to federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) for work related to the State’s response to the pandemic.
- **Workshare:** Includes \$6.2 million in general revenue, \$1.5 million in federal funds, \$447,437 in restricted receipts, and \$496,703 in other fund personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

- **Rainy Day Fund Payback:** Includes \$90.0 million from general revenues to partially reimburse the State’s Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve Account (Rainy Day Fund). The FY2020 final budget transferred \$120.0 million from the Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve Account for use in balancing that budget. Rhode Island General Law requires that the repayment be made to the Rhode Island Capital Plan fund in the following fiscal year. The FY2021 Budget includes a \$90.0 million repayment and legislation under Section 18 of Article 1 to delay the full payback until FY2022.

- **Debt Service:** Includes \$3.4 million in reduced general revenue debt service. This includes \$2.8 million for payments under the Fidelity Job Rent Credits agreement based on the availability of reserve funds, an \$851,053 decrease for I-195 Land Acquisition based on available land sale receipts, a \$115,486 decrease on the Garrahy Courthouse garage (Clifford Street Garage), a \$20,282 decrease for the final debt service payment on the 38 Studios Debt Service, and a net decrease of \$337,919 on other debt service. Offsetting this is an increase of \$750,000 for higher projected debt service for the Rhode Island Convention Center due to lost revenues.
- **Tort Awards:** Removes \$500,000 in general revenue for court awards. The Governor recommended an appropriation of \$900,000 in general revenue for tort judgments. An appropriation of \$400,000 in FY2021 is based on historical expenditures occurring in FY2020.
- **Complete Count (Census 2020):** Reappropriates \$140,606 in general revenue from FY2020 to fund advertising and printing costs of the Complete Count Initiative with a total general revenue allocation of \$190,606. The Governor included \$50,000 in FY2021 to fund a Complete Count Initiative
- **DCAMM New Positions:** Eliminates \$293,898 in general revenue to support 2.0 FTE new positions in the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance, consisting of an interdepartmental project manager and a real estate portfolio manager.
- **Special General Obligation Bond Election:** Includes \$1.0 million in general revenue within the Office of the Secretary of State and \$500,000 in general revenue in the Board of Elections to conduct a special election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in March 2021.
- **Real Jobs Rhode Island Expansion:** Decreases general revenue funding for the Real Jobs Rhode Island (RJRI) program by \$7.0 million; however, the Budget includes \$2.9 million in additional federal funds.
- **Unemployment Benefits:** Includes an additional \$907.4 million in federal funds and \$255.2 million in other funds, partially offset by a decrease of \$89,075 in restricted funds, to support increased unemployment benefits related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Unemployment Administration:** Includes an additional \$12.5 million in federal funds and \$101,557 in restricted receipts for unemployment administration expenses, including an additional 35.0 FTE positions. The additional funding is provided through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.
- **Adult-Use Marijuana:** Eliminates the Governor's proposal to establish and regulate an adult-use, state controlled marijuana program, reducing restricted receipts by \$3.2 million.
- **COVID-19 Relief - General Government:** Increases federal funding to include the following programs:
 - **Workforce:** Adds \$85.0 million to support unemployment benefits and administration. The Budget includes \$45.0 million for the Back to Work RI program which partners with employers to help Rhode Island residents who were impacted by COVID-19 secure employment, and \$40.0 million in COVID relief funds to support an additional \$200 per week for unemployment recipients for weeks ending December 5, 2020, and December 12, 2020.
 - **Department of Administration** Includes a net increase of \$16.2 million in general revenues and \$77.3 million in federal funds for the Department of Administration's response to COVID-19. The general revenue funds account for costs that are projected to occur after December 30, 2020, which is the current deadline for federal CRF spending.
 - **Business Enforcement and Inspections:** Increases general revenues by \$1.7 million and adds \$623,873 in federal funds for enforcement and inspections of businesses regarding COVID-19 regulations.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

- **COVID-19 Relief - Local Businesses:** Provides \$141.3 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to assist businesses impacted by the pandemic, including:
 - **Business and Non-Profit Relief Grants:** Includes \$65.5 million to provide grants up to \$30,000 to assist small business and non-profit organizations (excluding higher education and health care) to support repositioning efforts, financial planning assistance, receivership assistance, training and technical assistance, remote work capabilities, and other non-profit relief.
 - **Business Interruption and Relief Grants:** Includes \$55.8 million to provide grants of up to \$30,000 to assist firms in covering expenses necessary for reopening and operating in a business environment changed by the pandemic. Eligible expenses include personal protective equipment, physical alterations, and fixed costs such as rent and utilities
 - **Hospitality, Arts, and Tourism Supports:** Includes \$20.0 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds to provide grants to businesses within the hospitality, arts, and tourism sectors.
- **Commerce Incentives:** Extends expiring economic development programs through June 30, 2021.
- **Infrastructure Bond Initiative:** \$60.0 million for industrial site development and infrastructure improvements at Quonset.

HOUSING:

- **COVID-19 Relief - Housing:** Provides \$13.3 million in general revenue and federal funding to support Rhode Islanders facing housing insecurity as a result of the pandemic. Includes:
 - **Eviction Diversion:** Includes \$7.3 million in federal funding to support an eviction diversion program. The program is an alternative to the court-based eviction process, utilizing third-party mediators to facilitate settlement agreements between tenants and landlords, forestalling judicial action and giving tenants more time to self-stabilize.
 - **Emergency Rental Assistance:** Includes \$5.4 million to assist renters at risk of eviction during the pandemic by providing grants of up to \$5,000 to qualifying households.
 - **Landlord Incentives:** Includes \$500,000 to support an initiative to incentivize property owners to rent to individuals who take part in subsidized housing voucher programs. Incentives include a \$2,000 bonus for the first unit rented and a \$500 bonus for each subsequent participating unit and up to \$2,000 for move-in upgrades and minor renovations.
 - **Navigation Assistance and Legal Supports:** Includes \$150,000 in federal CRF funds to support individuals in navigating housing assistance programs and completing their application processes.
- **Housing Bond Initiative:** \$65.0 million for the renovation, acquisition, and construction of affordable housing in Rhode Island.

EDUCATION/ARTS:

- **Funding Formula:** Adds \$7.5 million in general revenue to fully fund the tenth year of the funding formula based on the March 2020 enrollment data.
- **Prekindergarten Expansion:** Funds the Prekindergarten program at the level provided by current law, without the expansion proposed by the Governor; consequently, the Budget does not include the \$3.3 million in the funding formula distribution for prekindergarten seats located in districts, the increase of \$1.4 million for early childhood prekindergarten to add seats in FY2021, or the \$145,433 to fund a new 1.0 FTE Early Childhood Education Specialist position.

- **ELL Expansion:** Does not include the Governor’s proposed addition of \$2.5 million for the English Language Learners categorical funding program.
- **School Resource Officers Support:** Reduces funding for the school resource officers categorical by \$675,000 to reflect historical expenditures of \$325,000 under current law. The Budget does not include the proposed expansion of the program to include mental health professionals or the additional \$1.0 million in Opioid Stewardship Fund restricted receipts.
- **COVID-19 Relief - Education:** Increases federal funding to include the following:
 - **FY2020 Aid Carry Forward:** Adds \$46.7 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to allow for the expenditure of these funds in FY2021, although they were originally provided as part of the FY2020 education aid package.
 - **K-12 Reopening Initiatives:** Provides \$39.4 million in federal funds for costs associated with reopening schools in September.
 - **Summer Education Programming:** Includes \$7.2 million for additional summer education programs related to the pandemic.
 - **Education Stabilization Discretionary:** Provides \$4.6 million in federal funds for discretionary education stabilization funds to the districts hardest hit by the pandemic.
 - **University of Rhode Island (URI):** Provides \$14.0 million in federal CARES Act funds are provided for costs associated with reopening safely; however, general revenue support to URI is reduced by \$7.0 million.
 - **Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI):** Provides \$5.0 million in federal CARES Act funding to CCRI for costs associated with reopening safely.
 - **Rhode Island College (RIC):** Provides \$4.0 million in federal CARES Act funding to RIC for costs associated with reopening safely.
- **Higher Education Facilities Bond Initiative:** Includes a \$107.3 million general obligation bond authorization for higher education facilities to be placed on the March 2021 special election ballot. The bond proceeds would be allocated as follows:
 - **University of Rhode Island Fine Arts Center:** \$57.3 million to fund repairs and construction of new facilities in support of musical, theatrical, visual, and graphic arts disciplines.
 - **Rhode Island College Clarke Science Building Renovation:** \$38.0 million to fund the renovation of the Clarke Science Building which houses the School of Chemistry and Physics.
 - **Community College of Rhode Island Renovation and Modernization:** \$12.0 million to fund the restoration and enhancement of student support spaces, infrastructure improvements, and technology at the four campuses.
- **Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program and State Preservation Bond Initiative:** Includes a \$7.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the March 2021 special election ballot to fund the Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program and the State Preservation Grants Program. The bond proceeds would be allocated as follows:
 - **Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program:** Provides \$6.0 million to continue the Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program administered by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts (RISCA) for capital improvements, preservation, and renovation of public and nonprofit performance centers, museums, and cultural art centers.

- **Trinity Repertory Company:** \$2.5 million for the Lederer Theater and the Pell Chafee Performance Centers in Providence.
- **Rhode Island Philharmonic:** \$1.5 million for the Carter Center for Music Education and Performance in East Providence.
- **Other Nonprofit Cultural Organizations:** \$2.0 million to be allocated by RISCA for 1:1 matching grants to nonprofit cultural organizations that lease or own their performance space and for program administration costs at RISCA.
- **State Preservation Grants Program:** Provides \$1.0 million to be distributed to cities, towns, and nonprofits organizations to preserve, renovate, and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums, and cultural art centers in historic structures.

LOCAL/MUNICIPAL ISSUES AND AID:

- **Local Aid Increase:** Provides \$25.0 million in additional local aid resources from Coronavirus Relief Funds to assist municipalities with addressing the pandemic.
- **Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out Restoration:** Restores \$11.8 million to the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out program by eliminating the Governor’s proposed adjustment to the formula calculations.
- **Distressed Communities Relief Fund Restoration:** Restores \$6.2 million to the Distressed Communities Relief Fund, eliminating the Governor’s proposal to cut the program by 50.0 percent.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

- **Caseload Changes:** Makes required Medical Assistance and Cash Assistance adjustments from the November 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference. These amount to a general revenue reduction of \$46.9 million in FY2021, attributable to a 6.2 percentage point increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) which is available through March 2021. The adopted estimates assume an overall increase in Medicaid utilization during the COVID-19 pandemic; however, these costs are shifted to the federal government. Federal fund expenditures for Medical and Cash Assistance programs are expected to increase by \$258.7 million compared to the Governor’s Budget.
- **Enhanced FMAP:** Includes \$108.3 million in general revenue savings attributable to the enhanced FMAP rate for three quarters of FY2021. This includes \$92.1 million captured in the caseload estimate noted above, plus an additional \$11.9 million in the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals; \$3.9 million in the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; and \$412,870 in the Department of Human Services. The enhanced rate offsets costs for matchable Medicaid and Title IV-E expenses incurred for Developmental Disability, Child Welfare, Children’s Behavioral Health, and Healthy Aging services.
- **Restore Medicaid Savings:** Restores \$11.2 million in general revenue Medicaid savings included in the Governor’s Budget. This will provide rate increases to hospitals and nursing homes and eliminates the Governor’s proposal to charge co-pays for adult services.
- **DCYF Higher Education Incentive Grants:** Restores the annual \$200,000 payment for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families’ higher education incentive grant program based on current law. The Governor proposed eliminating general revenue funding for the program, which is set by statute at \$200,000 per year, and using a restricted receipt balance to fund the program.
- **Veterans’ Home Collections:** Shifts \$5.3 million from restricted receipts to general revenues. The Budget does not include the Governor’s proposal to shift Veterans’ Home collections to restricted receipts. The Budget also includes \$2.2 million in funding related to a revised policy that required the

Veterans' Home to stop collecting maintenance fees for out-of-pocket expenses for services which should be covered under their care at the Veterans' Home.

- **Eleanor Slater Hospital:** Increases general revenues for the operation of Eleanor Slater Hospital by \$60.2 million. The Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals had been erroneously billing the federal government for Medicare and Medicaid in cases where regulations did not permit billing. There is an associated \$55.2 million decrease in federal funds and \$5.0 million in restricted receipts.
- **RICLAS Privatization:** Increases general revenues for the Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS) by \$481,262, in addition to \$1.9 million in federal funds and \$1.0 million in restricted receipts, to reflect the reversal of the proposed privatization of the RICLAS system.
- **Adult-Use Marijuana:** Reduces restricted receipts by \$641,536 within the Department of Health and \$529,844 within the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals that was included for the Governor's adult-use marijuana proposal. The Budget also eliminates 6.0 FTE positions for associated health inspection and substance abuse prevention work.
- **COVID-19 Relief - Health and Human Services:** Includes new federal funding for the following programs in response to the pandemic:
 - **Department of Health:** Includes \$86.8 million in additional general revenues and \$309.1 million in federal funds for the State's COVID-19 response. The funds will support the State's efforts in contact tracing, testing, vaccination efforts, communications and data analysis, and technical development.
 - **Hospital Assistance Partnership Program:** Adds \$125.0 million for Phase II of the Hospital Assistance Partnership Program to offset lost hospital revenues and ensure long-term stability for hospitals in Rhode Island.
 - **LTSS Resiliency:** Includes \$19.6 million for the Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Resiliency Fund, consisting of the nursing facility transformation program, home- and community-based services investments program, and nursing home supports program.
 - **Department of Human Services:** Adds \$16.5 million to support human service programs including the State's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the RI Community Food Bank, Elderly Nutrition Programs and an additional payment for RI Works recipients.
 - **Provider Assistance:** Adds \$6.1 million for pediatric providers, \$5.0 million for early intervention and children's service providers, and \$1.1 million for primary care provider technical assistance.
 - **Work Stabilization:** Includes \$4.0 million to reflect the expenses incurred for the fourth phase of the Workforce Stabilization Loan Fund in FY2021 to provide payroll support to frontline workers in congregate care settings earning under \$20 per hour
 - **HCBS Access:** Provides \$3.0 million to support existing direct support professionals and increase the number of staff to support community-based developmental disability organizations.
 - **Isolation, Intake, and Placements:** Adds \$2.0 million for isolation, intake, and placements for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families to operate a facility on the Zambarano campus for children who are COVID-19 positive and need to quarantine prior to foster care placement.
 - **Positive Youth Stipend:** Adds \$120,000 to increase the standard per diem rate for foster families that care for foster youth who test positive for COVID-19.

- **Voluntary Extension of Care:** Includes \$100,000 for the voluntary extension of care (VEC) program. The program was expanded to maintain eligibility for young adults turning 21 during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Early Childhood Care and Education Capital Fund Bond Initiative:** Provides \$15.0 million in bonds to support physical improvements to and the development of licensed early childhood care and education facilities. This includes \$12.0 million to develop new spaces, supporting eight to 12 projects, \$2.0 million to address urgent health and safety concerns, make quality improvements, and reconfigure spaces to increase capacity, and \$1.0 million for technical assistance and training, administration and compliance monitoring.

PUBLIC SAFETY:

- **Adult-Use Marijuana:** Reduces restricted receipts by \$500,000 within the Department of Public Safety to exclude public safety costs that were included for the Governor’s adult-use marijuana proposal.
- **COVID-19 Relief - Public Safety:** Includes new federal funding for pandemic response, including:
 - **Military Staff:** Adds \$60,000 in general revenue within Military Staff for 2.0 soldiers that are under State Active Duty (SAD) that are being funded on a 25/75 percent basis with 75.0 percent funded from CARES Act funds and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds. The State is required to contribute 25.0 percent matching share. In addition, the Budget also includes \$5.5 million in federal funds for 502 soldiers that are federally-activated and funded 100.0 percent through the United States Department of Defense.
 - **Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA):** Increases general revenue by \$300,000 and federal funds by \$32.0 million to reflect expenses projected and 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.

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- **Parks Initiative Phase II:** Eliminates \$288,855 in general revenue and 6.0 new FTE positions intended to enhance cleanliness and conditions at state properties and facilities.
- **WWII State Park:** Removes \$250,000 in general revenue support for the WWII State Park due to the conclusion of a five-year initiative to transfer maintenance and operation of the World War II State Park from the State to Woonsocket.
- **Galilee Piers:** Increases RICAP funding by \$7.5 million in FY2021, including the reappropriation of \$1.5 million from FY2020 and \$6.0 million to address a potential breach of the bulkhead that was discovered during an inspection and emergency repairs at Dock X.
- **COVID-19 Relief - Government Readiness:** Provides \$335,000 in general revenue and \$1.9 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds to support the additional expenses post-December 30, 2020, necessary to operate State beaches and parks in compliance with public health and social distancing guidelines.
- **Beach, Clean Water, and Green Bond Initiative:** Includes a \$74.0 million general obligation bond authorization to be placed on the March 2021 special election ballot for environmental and recreational purposes. The bond proceeds would be allocated as follows:
 - **State Beaches, Parks, and Campgrounds:** \$33.0 million for major capital improvements to state beaches, parks, and campgrounds.

- **Clean Water and Drinking Water:** \$15.0 million for clean water and drinking water infrastructure improvements. The funds will provide the state match to recapitalize the Clean Water and the Drinking Water revolving funds at the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB).
- **Municipal Resiliency:** \$7.0 million for matching grants for up to 75.0 percent of project costs to municipalities for restoring and/or improving the resiliency of infrastructure and vulnerable coastal habitats, and for restoring river and stream floodplains.
- **Providence River Dredging:** \$6.0 million for continued dredging analysis and dredging of Downtown Providence Rivers.
- **I-195 Park:** \$4.0 million for the construction of park infrastructure enhancements adjacent to the Providence River Pedestrian Bridge in the I-195 District
- **Local Recreation Projects:** \$4.0 million for matching grants for up to 80.0 percent of project costs associated with municipalities acquiring, developing, or rehabilitating local recreation facilities.
- **Natural and Working Lands:** \$3.0 million to protect working forest and farm lands across the State including the purchase of forest conservation easements, and the purchase of developmental rights by the Agricultural Lands Preservation Commission and the State Farmland Access Program.
- **Woonasquatucket River Watershed:** \$2.0 million for the Woonasquatucket River Watershed Council (Council) to develop, improve, or rehabilitate public recreational projects and infrastructure along the Woonasquatucket River Greenway.

TRANSPORTATION/TRANSIT:

- **RIPTA Gas Tax and HMA Adjustments:** Reduces gas tax allocations to RIPTA by \$5.9 million. This decrease is due to a downward revision of the projected per-penny-yield as estimated by the Office of Revenue Analysis. The Budget also includes a \$325,417 decrease in the amount of Highway Maintenance Account (HMA) funds that will be transferred to RIPTA due to a decrease in revenue in the HMA.
- **Transportation Bond Initiative:** Decreases RICAP funding for the Highway Improvement Program by \$30.0 million. This project will be supported by \$71.7 million in general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes included in the transportation bond proposal included in Article 2 of the Budget, if approved by the voters. The funding will support bridge and highway projects as identified in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), as well as providing the state match for newly secured federal funds.



FY2021 BUDGET

FY2021 Revenue Changes

The FY2021 Budget includes \$4.1 billion in total general revenue, a \$246.8 million decrease from the Governor's proposal. In addition to the \$240.8 million revenue decrease identified by the November 2020 Revenue Estimating Conference, major revenue changes include FY2020 surplus adjustments related to the applicability of federal COVID-19 relief funds, the reauthorization of the hospital license fee, reductions in revenue receipts from the Lottery due to casino closure during the pandemic, and the elimination of proposed sales, tobacco, and alcohol tax expansions and changes.

It should be noted that the delay in the passage of the Budget beyond June 30th impacted the estimates of the various revenue initiative that were originally proposed. Implementation of some of the initiatives were no longer feasible given the delay. The elimination of these items were assumed in the November Revenue Estimating Conference, while others were significantly reduced based on alternative effective dates. Applicable changes in revenue outlined below reflect these assumptions:

November Revenue Estimating Conference **(\$240.8 million)**

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$240.8 million relative to the Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget based on the results of the November 2020 Revenue Estimating Conference (REC). The REC conferees estimated that \$4,056.5 million in revenues would be collected in FY2021, which is \$330.6 million more than the May 2020 REC and \$240.8 million less than was included in the Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget.

FY2020 Surplus Adjustments **\$70.0 million**

The Budget includes an additional \$70.0 million in general revenue relative to the Governor proposed FY2021 Budget based on a several adjustments made to the FY2020 Closing balance. On September 7, 2020, the State Controller issued preliminary closing statements indicating \$180.4 million surplus. This number has been subsequently revised upward based on the following adjustments:

- **Coronavirus Relief Funds:** The State Controller has determined that, based on new federal guidance on the use of state Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF), which \$70.0 million of expenses previously funded from state general revenues in FY2020 are allowed to be assigned to these federal funds.
- **FEMA Audit Adjustment:** According to the State Controller government accounting standards require expenditures eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) emergency funding must be first recorded as paid from state sources and are then reimbursed by FEMA. There is a pending audit adjustment to FY2020 FEMA expenditures and the related FY2021 surplus that the State Controller that will cancel each other out and will not impact FY2021 surplus revenue.

Hospital License Fee **(\$32.3 million)**

The Budget reduces revenue collections by \$32.3 million to reflect the assessment of a 5.0 percent hospital license fee, consistent with current law. The Governor's Budget included a 6.0 percent fee. Typically, the hospital license fee is reauthorized annually and has been assessed at 6.0 percent for several years; however, the FY2020 Budget as Enacted included a 5.0 percent fee a year in advance to reflect pending changes to the federal Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payment. Thus, the State can collect the fee in FY2021 at the reduced rate without further legislative action.

Hospital License Fee	FY2021 Governor (6.0%)	FY2021 Current (5.0%)	Change
Kent	\$19,987,868	\$16,656,556	(\$3,331,311)
Landmark	7,371,115	6,142,596	(1,228,519)
Miriam	25,924,198	21,603,499	(4,320,700)
Newport	6,429,455	5,357,879	(1,071,576)
Rhode Island Hospital	75,663,562	63,052,968	(12,610,594)
Roger Williams	9,768,299	8,140,249	(1,628,050)
St. Joe's	8,077,374	6,731,145	(1,346,229)
South County	6,062,216	5,051,846	(1,010,369)
Westerly	2,470,208	2,058,506	(411,701)
Women & Infants	25,266,971	21,055,809	(4,211,162)
Eleanor Slater Hospital	6,828,501	5,690,418	(1,138,084)
Total	\$193,849,765	\$161,541,471	(\$32,308,294)

Casino Operating Interruption **(\$18.0 million)**

The Budget reduces general revenue by \$18.0 million as a result of the significant pandemic-related disruption to the activities at the Twin River and Tiverton casinos. In accordance with the Governor’s Executive Order 20-100 the State’s two casinos are required to be closed for a period of two weeks beginning November 30. The Governor has subsequently extended the closure for a third week. The \$18.0 million savings is reflective of an estimated 4 weeks of closure, accounting for known shutdowns and potential additional closures and/or reduced gaming customer participation.

Quasi-Public Transfers **(\$16.1 million)**

The Budget does not include the \$16.1 million in transfers from quasi-public entities proposed in the Governor’s FY2021 Budget. The Budget restores the proposed transfers as follows:

Agency	Governor FY2021	Budget FY2021	Change
RI Resource Recovery	\$5.0	-	(\$5.0)
RI Infrastructure Bank	5.0	-	(5.0)
RI Student Loan Authority	2.0	-	(2.0)
Narragansett Bay Commission	2.0	-	(2.0)
RI Housing	1.1	-	(1.1)
RI Health and Educational Building Corporation	1.0	-	(1.0)
Total	\$16.1	-	(\$16.1)

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

Tobacco Tax and Fee Changes **(\$3.7 million)**

The Budget eliminates several proposed changes by the Governor to the State’s tobacco taxes and fees that reduce general revenue by \$3.7 million in FY2021. The Budget does not include the following proposals:

- Cigarette excise tax increase (effective February 1, 2021)
- Cigar excise tax increase (effective February 1, 2021)
- Cigarette and electronic cigarette fee changes (effective February 1, 2021)
- Imposition of other tobacco product (OTP) excise tax on electronic cigarettes (ENDS) (effective March 1, 2021)

These initiatives were estimated to generate \$3.7 million in revenue based on the various revised effective dates. None of these initiatives are included in the Budget.

Cigarette & Other Tobacco Changes	Revised	Budget	Change
	Governor	FY2021	
Cigarette Tax Increase	\$2.7	-	(\$2.7)
Cigar Tax Increase	0.4	-	(0.4)
Cigarette and e-Cigarette Dealer Licensing Fee	0.4	-	(0.4)
ENDS tax	0.1	-	(0.1)
Total	\$3.7	-	(\$3.7)

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

Transfer of Veterans Home Payments

\$3.6 million

The Budget increases general revenue by \$3.6 million relative to the Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget based on the elimination of a proposal to increase and transfer veteran home payments. Residents of the Rhode Island Veterans Home are charged a maintenance fee to cover the costs of their care. Under current law, the home receives 20.0 percent of the fee and the remaining 80.0 percent is deposited into the general fund. Article 16 of the Governor's FY2021 Budget required that the home receive the entire amount of the maintenance fee collections. The shift was estimated to reduce general revenue by \$3.6 million in FY2021.

Elimination of Alcohol Tax Changes

(\$3.3 million)

The Budget reduces general revenue by \$3.3 million relative to the Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget based on the elimination of proposed changes to how alcohol is taxed. Article 8 of the Governor's Budget reduced the alcohol excise tax rate on high proof spirits from \$5.40 to \$3.75 per gallon and the excise tax on still wine from \$1.40 to \$0.60 per gallon. This changes was estimated to decrease revenues by \$2.2 million. It also required sales of wine and spirits to be subjected to the 7.0 percent sales tax, estimated to generate \$5.5 million based on a revised effective date of April 1, 2021. Neither of these proposals are included in the Budget.

Alcohol Taxes	Revised	Budget	Change
	Governor	FY2021	
Reimpose Sales Tax on Wine and Spirits	\$5.5	-	(\$5.5)
Reduction of Alcohol Taxes	(2.2)	-	2.2
Total	\$3.3	-	(\$3.3)

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

Elimination of Sales Tax Expansion

(\$3.2 million)

The Budget eliminates the Governor's proposed sales tax expansions. Article 8 of the Governor's Budget subjected computer system design services, courier and messenger services, lobbying services, hunting, trapping, and shooting range services, and interior design services to the State's 7.0 percent sales and use tax. Implementation of these proposals were dependent upon various effective dates. Delaying of the passage of the Budget made it impossible to implement the courier and messenger services and interior design services in FY2021 and reduced the anticipated revenue from the rest based on the necessity to effective dates from October 1, 2020, to April 1, 2021. The Budget does not include any of these sales tax initiatives.

	Revised Governor FY2021	Budget FY2021	Change
Elimination of Sales Tax Changes			
Computer System Design Services	\$2.8	-	(\$2.8)
Courier and Messenger Services	-	-	-
Lobbying Services	0.2	-	(0.2)
Hunting, Trapping, and Shooting Ranges	0.2	-	(0.2)
Interior Design Services	-	-	-
Total	\$3.2	-	(\$3.2)

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

Miscellaneous Revenue and Fees

(\$2.8 million)

The Budget reduces general revenue by \$2.8 million relative to the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget based on the elimination of the following proposed revenue initiatives:

Revenue Initiative	Revised Governor FY2021	Budget FY2021	Change
DMV - Inspection Enforcement	\$0.9	-	(\$0.9)
DOH - Shellfish Processor License and Fee	0.4	-	(0.4)
DOR - Collection Fee for Pass-Through Municipal Revenue	0.3	-	(0.3)
DBR - Fire Marshal Fees	0.3	-	(0.3)
DUI Fees - Substance Abuse Preventions	0.2	-	(0.2)
DOH - Data Request Fee	0.2	-	(0.2)
DOH - Fee Exemption for EMS Licensees	0.2	-	(0.2)
DEM - Expedited Permitting Fee	0.1	-	(0.1)
DMV - CDL Road Test Administration Revenue	0.1	-	(0.1)
DEM - Pesticide Registration Fee	0.1	-	(0.1)
Housing - Affordable Housing Exemption to Controlling Interest Real Estate Tax	0.0	-	(0.0)
Total	\$2.8	-	(\$2.8)

- **DMV - Inspection Enforcement:** Article 6 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget established a \$100 reinstatement fee for inspections that occur after a registration has been suspended, with estimated revenue of \$916,050 in new revenue in FY2021 based on a January 1, 2021, effective date. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DOH - Shellfish Processor License and Fee:** Article 7 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget authorized DOH to establish a dockside program that provides for licensed shellfish processors to harvest and assure the sanitary quality of shellfish. Fees from the program’s licenses were estimated to generate \$366,138 in general revenue in FY2021 based on an April 1, 2021, start date. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DOR - Collection Fee for Pass-Thru Municipal Revenue:** Article 8 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget authorized the Division of Taxation to deduct a 2.0 percent administrative fee from local meal and beverage and local hotel tax revenue collected by the Division on behalf of municipalities. Based on a January 1, 2021, effective date, this fee was expected to generate an additional \$287,102 in general revenue in FY2021. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DBR - Fire Marshal Fee Increases:** Article 6 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget included fee increases related to the Fire Marshal. The proposal increased the tiered fees for building plan reviews and raised inspection fees from \$100 to \$250. The proposal was estimated to generate \$277,401 in

revenue based on a January 1, 2021, effective date. The Budget does not include these initiatives and adjusts revenue accordingly.

- **DUI Fees – Substance Abuse Prevention:** Article 15 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget established a new substance abuse education fee of \$250 to be imposed on anyone convicted of driving while under the influence or refuses to submit to a breathalyzer test. The new fine was to begin January 1, 2021, and was estimated to generate \$220,016 in FY2021. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DOH - Data Request Fee:** Article 6 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget authorized the DOH to establish fees in response to requests for processing special data analysis. After accounting for delayed implementation, the new fee was estimated to generate \$219,450 in general revenue in FY2021 based on an April 1, 2021 effective date. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DOH - Elimination of the EMT Exemption:** Article 6 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget required emergency medical technician (EMT) and other emergency medical services (EMS) personnel working for municipalities or volunteer and non-profit organizations to pay the State’s EMS professional licensing fees. Under current law, these groups are exempt from paying these fees. Elimination of this exemption was to take effect upon passage of the Budget and was expected to generate \$166,800 in general revenue in FY2021 based on a January 1, 2021 effective date. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DEM - Expedited Permitting:** Article 7 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget made changes to the Bureau of Environmental Protection’s processes to expedite permitting in the State. These changes included establishing new service driven fees through regulation. The fees were expected to generate \$149,803 in general revenue in FY2021. The regulations were assumed to be in place by January 1, 2021. The changes were to take effect upon passage of the Budget. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DMV - CDL Road Test Administration Revenue:** Article 3 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget of the Budget transferred the administration and testing of commercial drivers’ licensing from the Community College of Rhode Island to the Division of Motor Vehicles. This change would have produced \$94,000 in new fees revenues to the General Fund based on a January 1, 2021, effective date. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **DEM - Pesticide Registration Fee:** The State charges a \$50 annual registration fee and \$150 surcharge per pesticide product. DEM intended to expand the products these fees apply to, including “alternate brand names” existing registered products. This was to be done by regulation and was estimated to generate \$83,700 in general revenue for FY202 based on a January 1, 2021 effective date. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.
- **Housing - Affordable Housing Exemption from Transfer Tax:** Article 11 of the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget exempts eligible affordable housing developments from being taxed on real estate transactions involving the transfer of interest. This exemption was expected to result in a \$36,722 loss in general revenue in FY2021. The Budget does not include this initiative and adjusts revenue accordingly.

Elimination of the Hotel Tax Increase

(\$1.4 million)

The Budget reduces general revenue receipts by \$1.4 million relative to the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget based on the elimination of the proposal to increase the state hotel tax. Article 8 of the Governor’s FY2021 Budget increased the 5.0 percent state hotel tax to 6.0 percent. The hotel tax distribution formula was adjusted to hold local tourism districts and the Commerce Corporation harmless, with all additional revenue from the 1.0 percent increase going to the general fund. The original proposal was estimated to

generate \$4.7 million in general revenue based on a January 1, 2021, effective date. The Budget does not include the hotel tax increase.

Elimination of the Earned Income Tax Credit Increase* **\$1.0 million*

The Budget includes an additional \$1.0 million in general revenue relative to the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget based on the elimination of the proposal to increase the State’s Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Under current law, eligible taxpayers can claim a Rhode Island Earned Income Tax Credit equal to 15.0 percent of the federal EITC. Starting in Tax Year 2021, the Governor proposed to increase the State EITC by 1.0 percentage point each year over the next five tax years. The fiscal impact was estimated to be a loss of \$1.0 million in FY2021. The Budget does not include this proposal.

Medicaid Revenues* **\$757,289*

The Budget increases revenues by \$757,289 to reflect the favorable impact of the restoration of a number of Medicaid budget initiatives. The Governor’s Budget included a loss of revenue to reflect the impact of budget savings on collections of the 5.5 percent nursing home provider tax and the 2.0 percent health insurance premium tax. As noted within the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, most initiatives that were included in the Governor’s Budget are not moving forward. The Budget adjusts the revenue impact, accordingly.

Non-General Revenue Changes* **\$2,629.9 million*

The Budget includes a net \$2,629.9 million in additional non-general revenue resources relative to the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget. This significant increase is primarily related to emergency pandemic resources that are outlined below.

- **COVID-19 Relief:** The Budget includes a net \$1,467.4 million in additional income from sources other than general revenue. This includes an increase of \$1,582.4 million in federal funds offset by reductions of \$26.6 million in restricted receipts and \$88.5 million in other funds. The increase in federal funds came primarily from Rhode Island’s allocations authorized under several emergency and stimulus bills Congress enacted in response to the pandemic. These included the CARES Act, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), and the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriation Act. Federal disaster funding was also made available under the federal Stafford Act. Restricted receipt and other fund revenue were adjusted based on spending to date and available resources, including capital projects.
- **Unemployment Support:** The Budget includes a net \$1,162.6 million increase in additional resources available to support Rhode Islanders who lost their jobs as a result of the pandemic. This net new revenue includes \$255.2 million from the Employment Security Trust Fund, \$907.4 million in federal funds, and an \$89,075 reduction in unemployment-related restricted receipts. Congress enacted legislation in March 2020 that significantly enhanced unemployment benefits and who could be eligible for them. The CARES Act and the FFCRA included additional payments to unemployed individuals above their regular benefits and removed some of the burden that employers have in supporting the system, by shifting costs to federal funds. The restricted receipt funding adjustment represents a technical budgeting error in the Governor’s originally proposed Budget.

FY2021 Expenditure Changes by Agency

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

COVID-19 Response

\$16.2 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$16.2 million in general revenues and \$77.3 million in federal funds for the Department of Administration's response to COVID-19. The general revenue funds account for costs that are projected to occur after December 30, 2020, which is the current deadline for federal CRF spending. The funds are allocated as follows:

- **Surge Hospital Operations and Deconstruction:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$11.4 million and \$41.7 million in federal funds for alternate hospital sites, deconstruction, lease costs and other expenses.
- **Quarantine and Isolation:** The Budget includes \$2.6 million in general revenue and \$10.3 million in federal funds for quarantine and isolation related expenses, which includes temporary housing for those that cannot isolate in their homes and for individuals and facilities experiencing homelessness.
- **Government Readiness:** The Budget includes \$1.9 million in general revenue and \$24.2 million in federal funds for government readiness related to COVID-19 response services, screening and reconfiguration of lobby and cubicle areas in the state.
- **Legal Costs:** The Budget adds \$300,000 in general revenue and \$1.1 million in federal funds for miscellaneous outside legal costs and for a case management software system to track the status of legal cases.
- **Hospital Assistance Partnership Program:** The Budget includes \$125.0 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds to reflect Phase II of the Hospital Assistance Partnership Program (HAPP) grants. Phase I of the grants totaled \$95.4 million and were paid in FY2020. These grants are used to offset the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on hospital finances, including additional costs associated with the treatment of COVID patients and securing personal protective equipment as well as the losses sustained by the suspension of voluntary procedures.

COVID Related Personnel Costs

(\$1.1 million)

The Budget shifts \$1.1 million from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department of Administration 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 \$1.1 million in federal funds for these expenses in the Department of Administration budget.

Rainy Day Payback

\$90.0 million

The Budget includes \$90.0 million in general revenue to partially reimburse the State's Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve Account (Rainy Day Fund.) The FY2020 final budget transferred \$120.0 million from the Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve Account for use in balancing that budget. The Rhode Island General Law requires that the repayment be made to the Rhode Island Capital Plan fund in the following fiscal year. The FY2021 Budget includes a \$90.0 million repayment and legislation under Section 18 of Article 1 to delay the full payback until FY2022.

Debt Service Updates

(\$3.4 million)

The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$3.4 million for lower projected debt service on several items as compared to the Governor's FY2021 budget recommendation. Significant adjustments include \$2.8 million for payments under the Fidelity Job Rent Credits agreement based on the availability of reserve funds, an \$851,053 decrease for I-195 Land Acquisition based on available land sale receipts, a \$115,486 decrease on the Garrahy Courthouse garage (Clifford Street Garage), a \$20,282 decrease for the

final debt service payment on the 38 Studios Debt Service, and a net decrease of \$337,919 on other debt service. Offsetting this is an increase of \$750,000 for higher projected debt service for the Rhode Island Convention Center due to lost revenues.

Debt Service Updates	FY2021 Governor	FY2021 Enacted	Legislative Change to Governor
EDC - Fidelity Job Rent Credits	\$2,822,579	\$0	(\$2,822,579)
I-195 Land Acquisition	2,890,000	2,038,947	(851,053)
Convention Center Authority	22,147,892	22,897,892	750,000
Garrahy Courthouse Garage	2,055,497	1,940,011	(115,486)
38 Studios Debt Service	12,075,000	12,054,718	(20,282)
All Other Debt Service Changes	47,218,315	46,880,396	(337,919)
Total	\$89,209,283	\$85,811,964	(\$3,397,319)

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) (\$1.5 million)

The Budget eliminates \$1.5 million in general revenue to support two new FTE positions and for contracted employees and consultants for the development of a request for proposals to develop the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System, a single data system to administer the State’s financial and human resources functions. The new ERP system will replace the State’s old legacy system, unify and standardize the processes and data. The Budget does not contain the Governor’s recommendation to issue \$54.8 million in new certificate of participation (COPs) as presented in Article 4. Therefore, the new positions are not required at this time.

Healthsource RI – Shift Contract Service Cost Shift to Restricted Receipts (\$970,000)

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$970,000 to reflect a shift to available restricted receipts. There is a corresponding increase of \$1.0 million in restricted receipts.

Tort Awards (\$500,000)

The Budget removes \$500,000 in general revenue for court awards. Funding in the tort account is used to pay for tort/court award judgments against the State of Rhode Island. The Governor recommended an appropriation of \$900,000 in general revenue for tort judgments. An appropriation of \$400,000 in FY2021 is based on historical expenditures occurring in FY2020.

Central Management (\$343,507)

The Budget removes \$343,507 in general revenue for salary and benefits to support a 1.0 Associate Director (Department of Human Services) Division of Management Services position and for a new 1.0 Senior Management and Methods Analyst position to handle conduct policy and data research, legislative tracking, and oversight of internal communications. The Budget does not include any expansions of positions.

DCAMM – New Project Managers (\$293,898)

The Budget eliminates \$293,898 in general revenue to support 2.0 FTE new positions in the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance, consisting of an interdepartmental project manager and a real estate portfolio manager. The positions would oversee the real estate planning and management of state properties. The Budget does not include any expansions of positions.

Workshare (\$171,553)

The Budget includes \$171,553 in general revenue, \$9,514 in federal funds, and \$75,656 in other fund personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 71.0 employees within the Department of Administration. There were 62.0 employees that were funded 100.0 percent by general revenue and 9.0 employees that were 25.0 percent federally funded. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this

program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Complete Count (Census 2020) \$140,606

The Budget reappropriates \$140,606 in general revenue from FY2020 to fund advertising and printing costs of the Complete Count Initiative with a total general revenue allocation of \$190,606. The Governor included \$50,000 in FY2021 to fund a Complete Count Initiative to ensure the state maximizes outreach and individual count for the 2020 Census. The upcoming census is critical to the state because, by the latest estimates, the state is within 157 people of losing a congressional seat. The Governor issued an Executive Order dated December 28, 2018, creating the Rhode Island Complete Count Committee.

Restricted Receipt Fund Changes (\$1.0 million)

The Budget decreases restricted receipts \$1.0 million for:

- **Investment Technology Fund:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$1.0 million pursuant to the Governor's Budget Amendment of July 23, 2020, to align expenses to available resources.

Other Fund Changes (\$2.0 million)

- **Transportation Debt Service:** The Budget reduces other funds by \$2.0 million for the Transportation Debt Service. The Governor recommended \$38.3 million from gasoline tax proceeds for the Department of Transportation's portion of general obligation bond debt service. The Governor's budget amendment lower the projected cost to \$36.3 million, a decrease of \$2.0 million based on a refinancing that occurred in December of last year.

RICAP Project Adjustments (other funds) (\$19.0 million)

The Budget includes \$38.6 million in RICAP funds for various capital projects in FY2021. The Governor's Budget Amendment of October 23, 2020, makes the following project changes:

- **Security Measures State Buildings:** Re-appropriates \$88,719 from the FY2020 Budget to complete the security projects and reduces the appropriation by \$250,000 resulting in a net decrease of \$161,281 in FY2021.
- **Energy Efficiency Improvements:** Re-appropriates \$194,329 from the FY2020 Budget to complete the energy efficiency projects budgeted in FY2021 and shifts \$500,000 spread evenly over FY2022 and FY2023 resulting in a net decrease of \$305,671 in FY2021.
- **Cranston Street Armory:** Re-appropriates \$37,396 from the FY2020 Budget to complete the contracted work in FY2021 and shifts \$250,000 to FY2022 resulting in a net decrease of \$212,605 in FY2021.
- **State House Renovations:** Re-appropriates \$1.1 million from the FY2020 Budget to complete the contracted elevator renovation, leak repairs, and Beirut Memorial. In addition, the Budget shifts \$500,000 from FY2021 to FY2023.
- **Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure:** Re-appropriates \$536,123 from the FY2020 Budget to complete emergency asset protection projects and eliminates \$1.0 million from the FY2021 Budget.
- **Replacement of Fuel Tanks:** Shifts \$200,000 from FY2021 to FY2022 due to delays with the University of Rhode Island Depot project.
- **Environmental Compliance:** Reduces \$17,720 from FY2021 due to overspending on the project in FY2020.
- **Big River Management Area:** Shifts \$100,000 from FY2021 and spreads it evenly over FY2022 and FY2023.

- **Veterans Memorial Auditorium:** Shifts \$100,000 from FY2021 to FY2022 to complete the planned seat replacement in the facility.
- **Shepard Building:** Adds \$250,000 to increase funding for safety issues related to the building's elevators and roof.
- **Rhode Island Convention Center Authority Venues:** Decreases \$2.5 million in RICAP funds for asset protection, upgrades, and renovations for the Dunkin Donuts Center and for the Convention Center. The amendment shifts \$1.0 million for the Convention Center from FY2021 to be spread across FY2023 and FY2024.
- **Pastore Center Power Plant:** The Budget adds \$182,503 in RICAP funding to complete contracted services to the first phase of the power plant rehabilitation.
- **Accessibility Facility Renovations:** Re-appropriates \$57,621 from FY2020 to complete planned projects.
- **DoIT Enterprise Operations Center:** Decreases \$63,829 in RICAP funding. This reflects the re-appropriation of \$236,171 from FY2020 into FY2021 to complete projects that were delayed and shifts \$300,000 that was proposed for FY2021 over to FY2022.
- **BHDDH DD and Community Homes – Fire Code Project:** Increases \$1.3 million. The increase reflects the re-appropriation of \$1.3 million from FY2020 to complete fire code system replacements in the State's group homes and community centers.
- **Hospital Consolidation:** Eliminates \$12.0 million in RICAP funds to fund the Hospital Reorganization and Consolidation project as the project is no longer recommended by the Governor.
- **Statewide Facility Master Plan project:** Decreases \$144,862 in RICAP funds, reflecting the re-appropriation of \$165,138 from FY2020 to complete contracted feasibility services to transform the State Office Building (Department of Transportation) into the State Archives, and deferring \$310,000 in FY2021 recommended budget to FY2023.
- **Capitol Hill Campus Projects:** Reduces \$1.8 million to fund various infrastructure upgrades to structures listed as the Capital Hill Campus, including the Cannon Building, Old State House, Chapin Health Lab, State Office Building (DOT), and the William Powers Building.
- **State Office Reorganization and Relocation:** Adds \$204,851 in RICAP funds for state office reorganization and relocation expenses incurred as part of the Governor's Efficiency Commission recommendations to sell state-owned property and to relocate and consolidate state agencies into new or existing structures. The amendment also shifts \$1.0 million from FY2021 to be spread across FY2023 and FY2024.
- **Pastore Center Utility Upgrade:** Adds \$116,760 in RICAP funding reflecting the shift of unexpended funds from FY2020 to complete this project.
- **Pastore Center Medical Buildings:** Removes \$2.0 million in RICAP funding as the Governor now recommends that asset protection expenses related to the Regan Hospital be taken from the existing Certificate of Participation authorization.
- **Pastore Center Non-Medical Buildings:** The Governor's budget consolidated projects at the Pastore Center Campus. This item decreases the project \$1.7 million in RICAP funds reflecting the re-appropriation of \$1.3 million in RICAP funds from FY2020 to FY2021 and defers \$3.0 million from to FY2023 through FY2025.
- **Washington County Government Center Expo Center:** Adds \$127,467 to complete the restroom project at this facility.

- **560 Jefferson Boulevard – Asset Protection:** Defers \$100,000 in RICAP funds from FY2021 to be spread evenly between FY2022 and FY2023.
- **Arrigan Center:** Defers \$50,000 in RICAP funds from FY2021 to FY2022.
- **Medical Examiner:** Adds \$500,000 to fund an architectural and engineering study at the recently purchased Medical examiners Building located in Cumberland, RI.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION

COVID-19 Related Personnel Costs **(\$2.1 million)**

The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$2.1 million for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities. There is a corresponding federal funds increase of \$2.1 million. 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.

COVID-19 Enforcement and Inspection **\$1.7 million**

The Budget includes an increase of \$1.7 million in general revenues and \$620,873 in federal funds for enforcement and inspection to ensure compliance with COVID-19 related regulations.

Fire Marshal Adjustments **(\$267,623)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$267,623 and \$277,201 in federal funds to reflect various adjustments in the Fire Marshal Program to align the Budget with anticipated spending.

Personnel **(\$218,446)**

The Budget reduces general revenue by \$218,446 and increases restricted receipts by \$83,255. The Budget eliminates funding requested for 2.0 senior policy analysts and reverses the reallocation of staff within

Operations Expenditures **(\$205,104)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$205,104 to reflect reduced operational spending as reported in the Department's FY2021 First Quarter Report.

Workshare **(\$79,808)**

The Budget includes \$79,808 in general revenue and \$4,141 in federal funds in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 16 employees within the Department of Business Regulation. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

RI REACH Medicaid Match **(\$20,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$20,000 to reflect a shift to available federal funds. RIREACH is a health insurance consumer protection support line budgeted in the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner (OHIC).

Restricted Receipt Fund Changes **(\$3.5 million)**

- **Adult-Use State Controlled Marijuana:** The Budget eliminates the Governor's proposal to establish and regulate an adult-use, state controlled marijuana program, eliminating \$3.2 million in restricted receipt expenditures associated with establishing the program.
- **Actuary Services:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$142,627 within the Insurance Regulation division, reversing a 5.0 percent inflationary increase.

- **Direction of Consumer Protection:** Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget Amendment dated July 23, 2020, the Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$138,714 within the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner due to a lack of available restricted receipts.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$200,000)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$200,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding for the following projects:

- **Fire Protection – Asset Protection:** Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget amendment dated October 23, 2020, the Budget reduces RICAP funding for the asset protection at the Fire Academy by \$100,000. This reflects the revised estimate of work to be completed in FY2021 and shifts the spending to FY2022.
- **Fire Marshal – Evidence Repository:** Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget amendment dated October 23, 2020, the Budget reduces RICAP funding for the Fire Marshal Evidence Repository project by \$100,000. This shifts the funding to FY2022 for a feasibility study.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND TRAINING

Real Jobs Rhode Island Expansion **(\$7.0 million)**

The Governor included \$12.5 million in general revenues to support the Real Jobs Rhode Island (RJRI) program in FY2021, an increase of \$7.0 million above enacted levels. The Budget does not include the additional general revenue funding for the RJRI program; however, \$2.9 million in additional federal funds are included in the Budget. The program, now in its sixth year of operating, serves employers and participants by investing in sector-based intermediaries who serve as RJRI Partners, enabling employers to design and implement tailored initiatives to serve their industry.

According to the Department, as of February 2020, the RJRI program has created 43 partnerships and served 1,374 businesses within 16 different sectors. This has allowed the program to place over 3,600 new hires and upskill 5,172 incumbent workers. On average, 77.0 percent of workers who complete a training are hired upon completion with an average wage placement of \$33,107.

Workplace Fraud Personnel (4.0 FTE positions) **(\$409,195)**

The Budget removes \$409,195 in general revenue for personnel expenditures. The additional funding was to support 4.0 new FTE positions, including 3.0 new investigatory positions within the Workplace Fraud Unit and 1.0 Attorney in the Adjudication Unit. The additional positions were intended to help reduce the number of caseloads each investigator is responsible for, allowing the lifecycle of each case to remain closer to the 90-day timeframe established by the Department.

Management and Consultant Services **(\$279,084)**

The Budget removes \$279,084 in general revenue that would have supported Management and Consultant Services. The FY2020 Budget as Enacted did not include any funds for Management and Consultant Services; however, in FY2021, the Governor recommended funding for consultants to help the Department restructure the Business Affairs Office and develop standard financial practices across all programs.

Centralized Services **(\$278,942)**

Pursuant to the Department’s first quarter report for FY2021, the Budget reduces costs for centralized services by \$61,058, including a reduction of \$278,942 in general revenue and \$353,245 in restricted receipts partially offset by an increase of \$228,721 in other funds and \$63,466 in federal funds. The FY2018 Budget as Enacted authorized the Governor to establish centralized accounts for information technology, capital asset management and maintenance, and human resources. In FY2019, and thereafter, these expenditures are reflected in each agency based on actual use, thereby showing the true costs associated with a particular program or agency.

Real Jobs Rhode Island - Corrections Apprenticeship **(\$250,000)**

The Governor's Budget included \$250,000 within the Real Jobs Rhode Island (RJRI) program to support an apprenticeship program at the Department of Corrections. The program was intended to improve post-release employment outcomes by allowing inmates to gain access to relevant job training before being released. The Budget does not include this funding or the apprenticeship program.

Year Up Grant **(\$250,000)**

The Governor's Budget included \$250,000 in general revenue to support the Year Up program within the State. Year Up is a national workforce development program for young adults that provides participants with one year of educational internship experience. Participants gain hands-on experience to ensure they are able to succeed when they enter the workforce. As this was proposed as a new community service objective, this funding is not included in the Budget.

Opportunities Industrialization Center **(\$100,000)**

The Governor included \$100,000 in general revenue to support an Opportunities Industrialization Center, the center is not in operation and the funding is not included in the FY2021 Budget.

Workshare **(\$99,012)**

The Budget includes \$99,012 in general revenue, \$110,240 in restricted receipt, and \$6,989 in federal funds in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 38 employees within the Department of Labor and Training. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Principal Employment and Training Interviewer (1.0 FTE position) **(\$95,709)**

The Governor included \$95,709 in general revenue to support a new FTE Principal Employment and Training Interviewer position. The Budget does not include this funding for the new FTE position. This position was anticipated to work with the Department of Corrections to help inmates gain post-release employment as part of an initiative to reduce recidivism.

Police and Firefighters' Relief Fund **(\$24,080)**

Pursuant to the Department's first quarter report for FY2021, the Budget decreases general revenue for benefits paid by the police and firefighter relief fund by \$24,080. Under RIGL 45-19, the spouse of a deceased police officer or firefighter receives an annual annuity of \$3,600 per year for as long as they remain unmarried, or, if there is no spouse, a total sum not exceeding \$10,000 is payable to the parent(s) of the deceased police officer or firefighter. In addition, an annuity of \$1,200 per year is paid to each widow or widower for each child of a deceased firefighter or police officer who is under the age of 18. Also, children of deceased firefighters or police officers are eligible to receive up to four years of free tuition at the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, or the Community College of Rhode Island. This tuition benefit is also available to any firefighter or police officer who is permanently disabled in the line of duty.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) **\$85.0 million**

The Budget includes \$85.0 million from federal funds to reflect planned expenses for the Department's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

- **Back to Work RI:** The Budget includes \$45.0 million for the Back to Work RI program. The program partners with employers to help Rhode Island residents who were impacted by COVID-19 secure

employment. As of December 11, 2020, the Back to Work RI program has helped over 2,000 people secure new unemployment within 50 companies.

- **Supplemental Unemployment Insurance Payment:** The Budget includes \$40.0 million in COVID relief funds to support an additional \$200/week for unemployment recipients. Residents collecting unemployment insurance for weeks-ending 12/5/2020 and 12/12/2020 will be eligible for the additional funds.

Federal Fund Changes

\$920.0 million

The Budget provides an additional \$920.0 million in federal funds including the following:

- **Unemployment Benefits:** The Budget includes an additional \$907.4 million in federal funds and \$255.2 million in other funds, partially offset by a decrease of \$89,075 in restricted funds, to support increased unemployment benefits related to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of November 2020, the Department paid an average of 96,719 people per week resulting in an average weekly payment of \$37.9 million in federal funds.
- **Unemployment Administration:** The Budget includes an additional \$12.5 million in federal funds and \$101,557 in restricted receipts for unemployment administration expenses. The 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. The Budget includes an additional 35.0 FTE positions within Unemployment Administration.

Job Development Assessment (restricted receipts)

(\$1.4 million)

Article 8 of the Governor’s Budget proposed to expand the job development assessment to include any non-government, nonprofit organizations with at least 1,000 employees, and included \$1.4 million in restricted receipt funding related to this expansion. The Budget does not include the expansion and removes the related funding.

Since 1989, Rhode Island employers have paid a Job Development Assessment (JDA) to support workforce development activities. The JDA is collected with the State’s payroll and unemployment insurance taxes. Under current law, the JDA is 0.21 percent of taxable wages, 0.19 percent is dedicated to job training programs operated by the Governor’s Workforce Board (GWB) and 0.02 percent is dedicated to costs associated with administering the State’s Unemployment Insurance (UI) and employment service programs.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

COVID-19 Response - Other Local Aid

(\$111.5 million)

The Budget includes a \$111.5 million general revenue savings and a \$136.5 million increase in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) relative to the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget based on an initiative to fully fund local aid programs and provide additional federal relief resources to municipalities according various methodologies.

Source	Payment In Lieu of Taxes	Distressed Communities Relief Fund	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	Proportional Aid	Total
General Revenue	\$19.2	\$2.6	\$37.7	-	\$59.5
CRF	26.9	9.8	74.8	-	111.5
<i>Local Aid Target Level</i>	<i>\$46.1</i>	<i>\$12.4</i>	<i>\$112.6</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>\$171.0</i>
CRF (Bonus)	4.6	1.4	11.2	7.8	25.0
Total	\$50.7	\$13.8	\$123.8	\$7.8	\$196.0
Total CRF (federal)	\$31.5	\$11.3	\$86.0	\$7.8	\$136.5
GR Savings	(\$26.9)	(\$9.8)	(\$74.8)	-	(\$111.5)

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

The Budget includes a total of \$196.0 million in direct aid to municipalities. CRF funds were used to offset \$111.5 in general revenue funding to ensure that existing local aid programs are fully funded, including restoring the Distressed Communities Relief Fund (DCRF) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (MVET) programs to current law.

The Budget provides an additional \$25.0 million in CRF funds to help municipalities assist in addressing the pandemic. These funds are allocated by four formulas: 18.5 percent of the funds are distributed according to the same formula used by the State's Payment in Lieu of Taxes program (\$4.6 million); 5.8 percent is distributed by the DCRF formula (\$1.4 million); 44.8 percent is provided by MVET formula (\$11.2 million); and the remaining 31.0 percent is distributed proportionally according a municipality's population (\$7.8 million).

Local Aid – Motor Vehicle Excise Tax

\$11.8 million

The Budget provides \$102.6 million in local aid for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax phase-out program, representing an increase of \$11.8 million over the Governor's Budget.

Article 9 of the Governor's FY2021 proposal altered the original phase-out formula by modifying the assessment ratio utilized by the State's Vehicle Valuation Commission and local tax assessors when valuing motor vehicles in relation to levying the motor vehicle excise tax. It also made changes to the minimum required exemption amounts and the maximum allowable tax rates used in the phase-out formula. Changing these levers generated \$11.8 million in general revenue savings in FY2021 with an equivalent reduction in State aid to municipalities. The Budget eliminates this proposal.

Comparison Between Current Law and Governor's Proposed Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Current Law					
State Assessment Ratio	95.0%	90.0%	85.0%	80.0%	75.0%
Rate Cap	\$60.0	\$50.0	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$30.0
Exemption Amount	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Total Statewide Aid:	\$24,544,191	\$46,282,300	\$80,263,694	\$102,566,219	\$130,378,609
Additional Aid from Previous FY	\$24,544,191	\$21,738,109	\$33,981,394	\$22,302,525	\$27,812,389
Governor's Proposal					
State Assessment Ratio	95.0%	90.0%	85.0%	82.5%	80.0%
Rate Cap	\$60.0	\$50.0	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$33.0
Exemption Amount	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,000
Total Statewide Aid:	\$24,544,191	\$46,282,300	\$80,263,694	\$90,745,937	\$102,632,964
Additional Aid from Previous FY	\$24,544,191	\$21,738,109	\$33,981,394	\$10,482,243	\$11,887,027
Statewide Aid Variance				(\$11,820,282)	(\$27,745,645)

Local Aid - Distressed Communities Relief Fund

\$6.2 million

The Budget restores \$6.2 million of Distressed Community Relief local aid that the Governor's FY2021 had cut. Total funding for FY2021 is now \$12.4 million. Aid from this program goes to cities and towns that have relatively high property taxes as compared to their citizens' ability to pay.

Distressed Community Relief Fund Distribution

Municipality	Governor	Budget	Change
	FY2021	FY2021	
Central Falls	\$110,055	\$220,110	\$110,055
Cranston	1,335,630	2,671,260	1,335,630
Johnston	-	-	-
North Providence	480,580	961,160	480,580
Pawtucket	731,357	1,462,714	731,357
Providence	2,689,318	5,378,636	2,689,318
West Warwick	460,708	921,416	460,708
Woonsocket	384,581	769,162	384,581
Total	\$6,192,230	\$12,384,458	\$6,192,228

License Plate Reissuance Delay

(\$4.6 million)

The Budget reduces spending by \$4.6 million related to the delay in the statutorily-required reissuance of license plates that was to begin in FY2020 and continue into FY2021. 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 8 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 COVID-19 pandemic has hampered implementation of the reissuance and the DMV has not provided a practical revised implementation schedule.

Session	Date	Delay Date	Reason
2011	9/2011	9/2013	\$3.3 million savings initiative
2013	9/2013	9/2015	Budget reduction target initiative
2015	9/2015	7/2016	Need to align plate design w/ state tourism campaign
2016	7/2016	4/2017	RIMS - Staff would have to be taken away from implementation
2017	4/2017	1/2019	Launch of RIMS System/Reprogramming legacy IT system
2018	1/2019	1/2020	Real ID - Staff would have to be taken away from implementation
2019	1/2020	6/2020	Governor had proposed eliminating the reissuance altogether. By the time Budget was enacted, it was too late to timely implement
2020	6/2020	No new date	Delay due to impact of the pandemic

Revenue Initiatives Implementation**(\$1.5 million)**

The Budget includes \$1.5 million in general revenue savings related to the elimination of the revenue initiatives proposed in Article 8 of the Governor's Budget.

For FY2021, the Governor proposed expanding the types of services subject to the State's sales and use tax, adjusting how alcoholic beverages are taxed, increasing the cigarette and cigar excise taxes, and subjecting vaping products to the other tobacco products excise tax. The Budget does not include any of these proposals. According to the Department of Revenue (DOR), implementation of these initiatives would have initially required 2.0 additional FTE positions, a 1.0 Data Analyst I and 1.0 Tax Investigator. The full-year salary and benefits cost for this staff is approximately \$128,806. It was expected that full implementation of the new initiatives would eventually require an additional 5.0 FTE positions in FY2021. The Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget funded the 2.0 new FTE positions and also provides \$771,194 in additional personnel funding to meet the later staffing needs of the tax expansion, for a total of \$900,000. The Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget also included \$600,000 in public relations expenditures to communicate with business affected by the new initiatives. The personnel and public relations expenditures are not included in the Budget.

Workshare**(\$877,711)**

The Budget includes personnel savings of \$877,711 in general revenue and \$19,128 in other funds from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 148 employees within the Department of Revenue. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Personnel and Operations**(\$819,198)**

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$819,198 based on first quarter projections for FY2021 expenditures. The reduction includes \$274,306 in turnover savings \$544,892 in operational savings.

Central Falls Operating and Pension Support**(\$223,329)**

The Budget includes \$223,329 in general revenue savings relative to the Governor's Budget by reducing pension and operating funding to the City of Central Falls. The Division of Municipal Finance administers an annual grant program, subject to available appropriations, that assists the City of Central Falls with operating and pension costs as part of the State's ongoing financial partnership with the city following its emergence from bankruptcy in 2012. The Governor's Budget included \$305,018 to contribute towards the City's pensions in FY2021. The actual amount that was paid is \$260,222 based on the pension system's actuarial calculations. This resulted in a variance of \$44,796. Operating support is reduced by \$178,533 based on projected spending reflected in the Department's FY2021 Revised Request.

Central Falls Support	FY2021	FY2021	Actual	Variance
	Governor	Revised Request		
Pension	\$305,018	\$305,018	\$260,222	(\$44,796)
Operating Support	600,000	421,467	421,467	(178,533)
Total	\$905,018	\$726,485	\$681,689	(\$223,329)

DMV - Saturday Hours**(\$115,330)**

The Budget includes general revenue savings of \$115,330 relative to the Governor's Budget by eliminating funding for overtime costs associated with the DMV opening on Saturdays. Prior to the pandemic the Governor proposed opening the DMV's Cranston office every other Saturday to handle increased workload associated with Real ID implementation and avoid backlogs. According to the proposal, approximately 20.0 DMV staff would have worked overtime, every other Saturday, from 8:30 AM until 12:30 PM. Since the proposal was made, the DMV has converted to an appointment reservation system in response to the pandemic. According to the DMV, this reservation system has improved customer service and efficiency.

CDL Transfer **(\$104,834)**

The Budget includes \$104,834 in general revenue savings relative to the Governor’s Budget by eliminating the proposal to shift the administration of the commercial driver’s license (CDL) road test from the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) to the DMV. The Governor’s Budget included \$138,726 to provide the additional personnel at the DMV required to administer the CDL road testing program. This included 3.0 FTE positions, including 2.0 Senior Motor Vehicle Examiners and 1.0 Customer Service Specialist III. These funds are not included in the Budget.

Deputy Legal Position **(\$93,907)**

The Budget includes \$93,907 in general revenue savings relative to the Governor’s Budget by eliminating the proposed addition of a 1.0 Deputy Chief of Legal Services FTE position. The Office of the Director of Revenue includes a small legal services unit that provides legal support the entire Department. It is comprised of a 1.0 Administrative and Legal Support Services Administrator who serves as the head of the unit and a 1.0 Chief Legal Officer position dedicated to taxation issues. According to DOR, the recommendation to add an attorney was made because the amount of staff does not meet the legal needs of the Department and has resulted in an average of \$627,616 in outside legal services contract costs from FY2016-FY2018

LEGISLATURE

Workshare **(\$791,620)**

The Budget includes \$791,620 general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 144 employees within the Legislature. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Workshare **(\$17,791)**

The Budget includes \$17,791 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 3.0 employees within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. All three employees were funded 100.0 percent by general revenue. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Staffing Turnover Correction **\$1.2 million**

The Budget restores \$1.2 million in general revenue that was included by the Governor as turnover savings. The amount equates to 12.0 FTE positions. Based on actual personnel reporting for FY2021, the Office of the Secretary of State averaged only 1.3 vacancies.

Special General Obligation Bond Election **\$1.0 million**

The Budget includes \$1.0 million in general revenue to conduct a special election pursuant to the requirement set forth in Section 1 of Article 2 - Relating to the Capital Development Program, requiring that the special election be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in March 2021. Sections 13 and 14 of the article states the General Assembly finds that there is a compelling need to conduct this capital

referendum by special election and that the special election is to be predominately conducted by mail-in ballot. The Office of the Secretary of State projects the special election cost to be \$1.0 million covering the costs to print the ballot applications and ballots, postage, and for the voters handbook describing the ballot initiatives.

Special GO Bond Election	Costs
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$140,000
Postage and Postal Services	640,000
Printing - Outside Vendors	220,000
Total	\$1,000,000

Election Expenses **\$181,085**

The Budget includes \$181,085 in general revenue and \$1.9 million in federal funds awarded through the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) in March 2020 for additional election expenses incurred with the shift to a mail ballot election. This reflects the remaining portion of the CARES Act funding which has been spent on the elections in September and November.

Archives Lease Costs **\$40,000**

The Budget increases \$40,000 in general revenue for addition lease/rental expenses associated with the move of the state Archives. Article 1, Section 23 of the FY2020 Revised Budget authorized the Secretary of State to enter into a new lease agreement with Weybosset Hill Investments, LLC (an affiliate of Paolino Properties, LP), for a ten-year period, for 11,234 square feet of office, vault, storage, and display space at 33 Broad Street in Providence, for the State Archives facility. The Secretary of State previously held a lease agreement for the State Archives, with Paolino Properties, LP. The old location consisted of 8,000 square feet of office space and was located at 337 Westminster Street, in Providence. The previous lease expired May 31, 2020. The annual lease cost for the State Archives at its new location at 33 Broad Street Providence is \$280,288, requiring the addition of general revenue and restricted receipts for FY2021. There is a corresponding increase of \$40,000 in restricted receipts

Workshare **(\$33,880)**

The Budget includes \$33,880 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 6.0 employees within the Office of the Secretary of State. All three employees were funded 100.0 percent by general revenue. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$170,000)**

The Budget includes \$170,000 in RICAP funds to purchase 200 Automark voting tables and 500 privacy booths with 200 booth leg extenders. The Office of the Secretary of State is statutorily responsible to purchase the State's voting equipment. According to the Budget Office, it is a one-time purchase of durable equipment.

- **Election Equipment:** Pursuant to the Governor's Budget Amendment of October 23, 2020, the Budget shifts the \$170,000 RICAP funding for new election equipment to FY2023.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL TREASURER

Workshare **(\$5,226)**

The Budget includes \$5,226 in general revenue and \$4,525 in other fund personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 2.0 employees within the Office of the General Treasurer. The

Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Restricted Receipt Fund Changes **(\$100,000)**

- **Unclaimed Property Expenses:** Based on Treasury’s testimony received during Revenue Estimating Conferences conducted in November 2020, net expenditures in the Unclaimed Property program are projected to decrease by \$100,000.

Unclaimed Property Accounts	FY2021 Gov	FY2021 Chg to Gov	Change
Rate Reimbursement Change	\$9,300,000	\$10,300,000	\$1,000,000
Refunds/Bad Debt	14,000,000	12,900,000	(1,100,000)
Change in Liability	222,548	222,548	-
Total FY2021	\$23,522,548	\$23,422,548	(\$100,000)

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Special General Obligation Bond Election **\$500,000**

The Budget includes \$500,000 in general revenue to conduct a special election pursuant to the requirement set forth in Section 1 of Article 2 - Relating to the Capital Development Program, requiring that the special election be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in March 2021. Sections 13 and 14 of the article states the General Assembly finds that there is a compelling need to conduct this capital referendum by special election and that the special election is to be predominately conducted by mail-in ballot. The Board of Elections projects that the special election cost to be \$500,000.

ETHICS COMMISSION

Legal Service Costs **(\$65,000)**

The Budget decreases general revenue expenditures by \$65,000 for outside legal costs. As part of the FY2021 recommended budget, the Governor included an appropriation of \$116,000 for anticipated outside legal costs impacting the Commission. This resulted in an increase of \$80,000 from the FY2020 Budget as Enacted. However, as part of the decision package for FY2021, the Ethics Commission requests \$50,000 for outside legal expenses in FY2021, an increase of \$15,000 and \$65,000 lower than the Governor’s recommendation.

Workshare **(\$11,906)**

The Budget includes \$11,906 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 2.0 employees within the Ethics Commission. Both employees were funded 100.0 percent by general revenue. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Contingency Fund **(\$100,000)**

The Budget eliminates \$100,000 in general revenue from the Governor’s Contingency Fund. The Governor’s Office receives an annual general revenue appropriation for the contingency fund for unforeseen expenses. This is a discretionary spending account. The FY2020 Final Budget included an appropriation of \$150,000 for the contingency fund. For FY2021, the Governor recommended an

appropriation of \$250,000 in general revenue, an increase of \$100,000. The Budget removes \$100,000 resulting in an appropriation of \$150,000, based on past expenditure history.

As of December 9, 2020, a total of \$57,772 was expended from the fund. This would leave a balance of \$92,228. Generally, any balance in the fund is reappropriated to the following fiscal year. In addition, over the past year, the contingency fund expenditures continue to be made on non-emergency items such as hiring interns, artwork, and cards.

Amount	Perc.	Vendor Name	Description
\$40,760.00	70.6%	Year Up Inc	Year Up Internship
7,500.00	13.0%	Leadership for Educational Equity	Leadership for Educational Equity Foundation
7,500.00	13.0%	Xbinsight Inc	Training Services for State employees
1,636.91	2.8%	Prudent Publishing Co Inc	Gallery Collection - Assorted Cards
375.00	0.6%	Ronald Desiderato, Jr.	Eastern Art and Frame Company
\$57,771.91	100.0%		

Source: State RIFANS Accounting System December 9, 2020

Workshare

(\$21,142)

The Budget includes \$21,142 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 4.0 employees within the Governor's Office. All three employees were funded 100.0 percent by general revenue. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Senior Compliance Officer

(\$42,500)

The Budget eliminates \$42,500 in general revenue to fund the vacant Senior Compliance Officer 0.5 FTE position. The Governor concurred with the Commission's request to fully fund a vacant part-time Senior Compliance Officer position for which the FY2020 Budget as Enacted included no funding. This position has been vacant since 2009. This position would be responsible for conducting investigations of discrimination charges, ideally to increase future federal funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Turnover and Operating

(\$62,041)

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$62,041 based on anticipated personnel and operating expenditures occurring in FY2021. The reduction is based on agency spending and projections through the first quarter of the fiscal year. There is a corresponding decrease of \$16,464 in restricted receipts.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Restricted Receipt Fund Change

\$162,806

- **Dual Party Phone Relay:** Pursuant to the Governor's budget amendment, dated July 23, 2020, this item increases restricted receipt expenses by \$370,000, recognizing the reclassification of the dual-party phone relay services escrow account to a restricted receipt account per a directive of the State Auditor General and the State Controller. The dual party phone relay funds are used for telephone services access for people with disabilities. There is a \$.09 cent surcharge on landlines in the state used to fund the relay service. Per state law, annual payments are made to the Department of Human Services and to the Rhode Island Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing. During the FY2019 audit by the Office of the Auditor General, the Office proposed an audit adjustment to reclassify the escrow account as a restricted receipt.

- Personnel – New FTE Positions:** The Budget eliminates 2.0 new FTE positions proposed by the Governor, including a 1.0 Public Utilities Engineering Specialist II position and a 1.0 Public Utilities Analyst III position. The added positions were to handle increases in workload to expand the DPUC’s capacity to inspect utility infrastructure, in response to the Aquidneck Island gas outage, and to handle increased regulatory proceedings regarding renewable energy and energy-efficiency.

New Positions	Cost
1.0 Public Utilities Engineering Specialists II	\$101,812
1.0 Public Utilities Analyst III	101,812
Total	\$203,624

- Workshare:** The Budget includes \$3,570 in federal fund and \$72,647 in restricted receipt personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 12.0 employees within the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF COMMERCE

I-195 Redevelopment Fund ***(\$1.0 million)***

The Budget does not include any new general revenue funding in FY2021 for the I-195 Redevelopment Fund within the Economic Development Initiatives program. This represents a \$1.0 million reduction to the Governor’s Budget. The I-195 Redevelopment Fund has received a \$28.0 million in appropriations since FY2016 that are intended to be used to serve as a catalyst for real estate development on the former highway land. The Fund has awarded \$26.0 million to date and has disbursed \$17.5 million.

Wavemaker ***(\$872,000)***

The Budget provides \$1.2 million to help retain talented graduates through the Wavemaker Fellowship program, \$872,000 less than the Governor’s proposed level. The Governor sought to expand program eligibility to include elementary and secondary educators specializing in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (STEM) and included additional funding for these fellowships. The policy changes to the Wavemaker Fellowship program are not included in the Budget.

Small Business Assistance Program ***(\$750,000)***

The Budget does not provide funding in FY2021 for the State’s Small Business Assistance program, representing a reduction of \$750,000 from the Governor’s recommendation. The program engages private lenders to support businesses with fewer than 200 employees. To date, the program has loaned \$4.2 million to 49 recipients and has a loan balance of \$1.3 million.

Site Readiness Fellowship ***(\$390,000)***

The Budget does not include the Governor’s proposal to fund five new RI Commerce Corporation “fellows” to assist municipalities through the State’s Site Readiness program. This program was designed to provide municipalities with technical support aimed at reducing barriers to siting economic development projects. The proposal envisioned the fellows to be “embedded” in participating municipalities. These positions were to be employed by CommerceRI, however, not as state employees.

COVID-19 Related Personnel Costs ***(\$362,290)***

The Budget shifts \$362,290 of Commerce RI personnel expenditures from general revenue to federal funds. This reflects direct payroll expenses for Commerce RI staff activity directed towards COVID-19 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 online functions, facility redesign, etc.).
- Facilitating access to personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies and coordination of emergency lending programs.
- Emergency-related communication efforts to support businesses.

Emergency Rental Assistance**\$300,000**

The Budget provides \$300,000 in general revenue to augment the State's COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program for costs expected to be incurred after December 30, 2020, the current federal Coronavirus Relief Fund deadline. The Budget also includes \$5.1 million in federal funds, provided through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, for the program.

Known as Housing Help RI, the rental assistance program is administered by the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD). Housing Help RI assists renters at risk of eviction during the pandemic by providing grants of up to \$5,000 to qualifying households. Eligible participants must be low-income renters who have lived in Rhode Island for a minimum of one year, have been impacted by the pandemic, and are at immediate risk of homelessness. The grant may be used to support past due rent payments, late fees on a rental account, and/or moving costs associated with relocation. OHCD has partnered with the United Way and Crossroads to process and evaluate applications and disburse funds.

Competitive Cluster Grant Program**(\$250,000)**

The Budget provides \$100,000 in FY2021 for the Competitive Cluster Grant program, \$250,000 less than the Governor's proposed level. The program provides matching grants to start or improve industry sector partnerships or "clusters" to exchange technology and share personnel resources. Industry clusters involve pooling labor forces, collaborative problem solving, and sharing technology. Since FY2016, \$1.5 million has been appropriated to the program. CommerceRI has awarded \$1.2 million to date, with 80.3 percent of this disbursed.

Deputy Secretary**(\$209,911)**

The Budget does not include funding in FY2021 for the proposed 1.0 Deputy Chief of Staff/Policy FTE position. This reduces general revenue personnel costs by \$209,911 in the Central Management program. The EOC has requested the deputy secretary position each year since it was eliminated in FY2018. According to the Executive Office, the position is "integral to coordinating the interagency responsibilities of the agency and will promote better alignment across those agencies" and would also lead the Office of Housing and Community Development.

P-TECH**(\$200,000)**

The Budget does not provide new funding in FY2021 for the Pathways in Technology Early College High School, or P-TECH, initiative. This represents a \$200,000 reduction from the Governor's recommended appropriation. P-TECH enlists major employers to work with local high schools and community colleges to create a pipeline of talent. Employers help craft a curriculum that gives students internships and, at the end of five or six years, a high school diploma, associate's degree, and potentially a job. The funding is used to hire staff and to manage the program at select Rhode Island high schools. P-TECH has received \$2.3 million in general revenue appropriations to date and has awarded \$1.3 million to six school districts and the Community College of Rhode Island.

I-195 Redevelopment Commission**(\$130,000)**

The Budget level funds the I-195 Redevelopment Commission with \$761,000 in general revenue, representing a \$130,000 reduction from the Governor's recommendation of \$891,000. The recommendation to increase funding was related to new responsibilities placed on the Commission in its role as a Special Economic Development District (SEDD). The Commission is now required to undertake significantly more

work related to permitting and other legal background work related to real estate development and construction, including developing approval, review, and appeals processes.

Created in 2011, the I-195 Redevelopment Commission is tasked with developing the land formerly covered by the old I-195 Highway and administering the I-195 Redevelopment Fund. In FY2020, the General Assembly authorized the creation of SEDDs and specifically designated the I-195 Redevelopment District as one. SEDDs are geographic-based zones with various legal and financial characteristics to incentivize economic development. SEDDs have distinct permitting authority separate from the municipality they are located in.

Landlord Incentives ***\$100,000***

The Budget includes \$100,000 in general revenue funds and \$400,000 in CARES Act funding to support incentives to landlords to rent to low-income individuals. The general revenues are for costs expected to be incurred after December 30, 2020, the current federal Coronavirus Relief Fund deadline. In June 2020, the State, in partnership with RIHousing and other housing organizations, launched its Housing Now initiative to incentivize property owners to rent to individuals who take part in subsidized housing voucher programs. According to the State’s housing advocates, low-income renters that used housing vouchers are often discriminated against by landlords out of fear that tenants will be unable to make rental payments in the future. Under the State’s Housing Choice Voucher program, administered by RIHousing, eligible individuals pay 30.0 percent of their income towards rent, with the difference guaranteed by the program.

Benefits to landlords under the incentive program include:

- A \$2,000 bonus for the first unit rented and a \$500 bonus for each subsequent participating unit.
- Up to \$2,000 for move-in upgrades and minor renovations.
- Assistance in bringing units to code.
- Housing retention services that reduces vacancies and lowers tenant turnover.

Commercial Property and Tangible Tax Study Commission ***(\$85,000)***

The Budget eliminates \$85,000 in proposed funding to support the work of a proposed commission charged with studying the rate structure and administration of commercial property and tangible taxes at the municipal level.

Article 9 of the Governor’s Budget established a limited incentive program for municipalities to reduce their tangible personal property tax (TPPT) rates in order to make cities and towns, and Rhode Island as a whole, more competitive, regionally and nationally, in attracting business. Under the program, the State would provide partial offsetting payments to participating municipalities that reduce their TPPT rates. Part of the preparation included the establishment of a commercial property and tangible tax study commission charged with reviewing the State’s commercial property tax framework and delivering recommendations the Department of Revenue and the Executive Office of Commerce. The Budget does not include these proposals.

CommerceRI Operations ***(\$54,000)***

The Budget provides \$7.4 million from general revenues to Commerce RI as its base allocation. This is \$54,000 less from general revenues than the Governor’s Budget and level funding compared to the FY2020 Budget as Enacted. Commerce RI’s total budget in FY2021 is \$14.0 million. The base allocation represents 54.6 percent of the quasi-public agency’s annual revenue. The balance is comprised of hotel tax revenue (39.8 percent), federal grants (2.3 percent), financial programs (2.3 percent), and other miscellaneous revenue (2.4 percent).

The Executive Office had requested the increase in the base allocation to fund costs associated with compliance activities related to increased volume and complexity of financial transactions, including compliance officer staffing costs.

Polaris Grant**(\$50,000)**

The Budget provides \$350,000 to support Polaris, the State's official Manufacturing Extension Partnership, or \$50,000 less than the Governor's FY2021 proposal. The budgeted amount reflects level funding from FY2020.

This program supports Rhode Island manufacturers by expanding the technical assistance capacity of Polaris. Polaris provides group and individual trainings in manufacturing and promotes manufacturing statewide. Polaris is also an officially designated Real Jobs Partnership by the Governor's Workforce Board, a role that allows the organization to leverage multiple funding streams to address the workforce needs of manufacturers. The additional funding in FY2021 was included to support a new pilot initiative to provide assistance and tools for manufacturers to better transfer ownership to successive generations.

Minority Entrepreneurship**(\$10,000)**

The Budget provides \$140,000 in general revenue funding to provide services supporting minority entrepreneurship, representing a reduction of \$10,000 relative to the Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget and the FY2020 levels. Historically these services been provided through a grant to Urban Ventures, a not-for-profit business incubator. Urban Ventures functions as the State's statutorily-required urban business incubator. The purpose of an urban business incubator is to provide support to minority entrepreneurship and businesses operated by low-income owners located in Rhode Island's urban centers. The Governor recommended bringing this service into CommerceRI and ending its contract with Urban Ventures. The Budget also eliminates this proposal and retains the grant to Urban Ventures.

Workshare**(\$7,373)**

The Budget includes \$7,373 of general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. One employee in Commerce's Central Management program participated in the program. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds)**\$148.7 million**

In addition to the federally-funded COVID-19 response programming described above, the Budget includes another \$148.7 million in new federal funding in FY2021 for the Executive Office of Commerce's pandemic relief programming.

- **Pandemic Relief - Businesses:** The Budget includes \$141.3 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to assist businesses impacted by the pandemic. The Budget includes \$121.3 million in federal CRF funding in FY2021 to help mitigate the financial hardship experienced by Rhode Island businesses and non-profits. The funding is used to provide direct several types of direct assistance.
 - **Other Business and Non-Profit Relief Grants:** The Budget includes \$65.5 million to provide grants up to \$30,000 to assist small business and non-profit organizations (excluding higher education and health care) to support repositioning efforts in a pandemic business climate, financial planning assistance, receivership assistance, training and technical assistance, remote work capabilities, and other non-profit relief.
 - **Business Interruption and Relief Grants:** The Budget includes \$55.8 million to provide grants of up to \$30,000 to assist firms in covering expenses necessary for reopening and operating in a business environment changed by the pandemic. Eligible expenses include personal protective equipment, physical alterations, and fixed costs such as rent and utilities.
 - **Hospitality, Arts, and Tourism Supports:** The Budget includes \$20.0 million in federal CRF funds to provide grants to businesses within the hospitality, arts and tourism sectors. According to

CommerceRI, the Rhode Island Hotel, Arts, & Tourism Grant (HArT) program is a competitive grant program with the purpose of preventing the closure of arts, culture, hospitality and tourism businesses and institutions and building resilience to industry shifts caused by the pandemic. CommerceRI began receiving applications for HArT grants in November 2020. Awards may be up to \$1.0 million.

- **Pandemic Relief - Housing:** The Budget includes \$7.4 million in federal funding to support Rhode Islanders facing housing insecurity as a result of the pandemic. This is in addition to the \$5.5 million in CARES Act funding added for rental assistance and landlord incentives previously noted.
 - **Eviction Diversion:** The Budget includes \$7.3 million in federal CARES Act funding to support an eviction diversion program. The program is an alternative to the court-based eviction process, utilizing third-party mediators to facilitate settlement agreements between tenants and landlords, forestalling judicial action and giving tenants more time to self-stabilize. The program, known as the Safe Harbor Housing initiative, is coordinated in partnership with the Rhode Island District Court and the United Way. Program specifics include:
 - Assistance with up to six months of rent arrearages occurring after March 1, 2020.
 - Legal services for those without representation on housing matters.
 - Eligible tenants must be part of a household earning at or below 80.0 percent of Area Median Income and must be in arrears because of financial hardship due to the pandemic.
 - Participating landlords do not need to file an eviction complaint to participate.
 - **Navigation Assistance and Legal Supports:** The Budget includes \$150,000 in federal CRF funds to support individuals in navigating housing assistance programs and completing their application processes. This work is being conducted by the United Way. This funding is in addition to the services provided under the Safe Harbor Housing initiative.

Restricted Receipt Fund Changes ***(\$3.5 million)***

The Budget reduces restricted receipt funding within Commerce’s Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) by \$3.5 million in FY2021. The Budget does not include a new restricted receipt fund to support the production of affordable housing in Rhode Island. Article 12 of the Governor’s Budget proposed a comprehensive new framework for the development of affordable housing in Rhode Island. The article significantly modified the governance, policy-making, and funding mechanisms available to the State to ensure sufficient affordable and workforce housing for Rhode Islanders. As part of these changes, the Governor recommended creating a dedicated funding stream for affordable housing construction. The funding would have come from new revenue generated from a proposed increase in a portion of the real estate conveyance tax. This revenue would have been deposited into a new restricted Housing Production Fund (HPF) account administered by the OHCD and RIHousing. The FY2021 proposed Budget assumed \$3.5 million in new HPF revenue in FY2021.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes ***(\$12.0 million)***

The Budget reduces RICAP funding by a total of \$12.0 million compared to the Governor’s Budget. Several Commerce projects were to be funded through RICAP; however, in October 2020, the Governor requested that they be paid for with the anticipated proceeds of general obligation bonds that are provided for in Article 2 of the Budget.

- **Quonset Business Park Infrastructure Improvement:** The Budget reduces RICAP funding for Quonset Point by \$6.0 million in FY2021. The project supports infrastructure improvements within the business park, including increasing roadway crossings capacity for heavier shipping, electrical, gas and sewer line relocation in preparation for expansion and development, and overall road improvements. The funding shifts to FY2022.

- **Port of Davisville Infrastructure Improvement:** The Budget reduces RICAP funding for the piers at the Port of Davisville by \$5.0 million in FY2021. The Port has two piers that are long past their expected useful lifespan. As part of the Quonset Development Corporation's \$205.0 million Port of Davisville master plan, Pier 2 will be rehabilitated by building an east extension and installing a sheet pile bulkhead.
- **I-195 Commission Infrastructure Improvements:** The Budget reduces RICAP funding for the construction of park infrastructure enhancements adjacent to the Providence River Pedestrian Bridge in the I-195 District by \$1.0 million. Park infrastructure investment is included as a part of the proposed bond measures for the March 2021 special election.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

November Caseload Estimating Conference

(\$44.2 million)

The Budget includes a net general revenue decrease of \$44.2 million and an all funds increase of \$227.9 million to reflect the results of the November 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC). The variance is related to a projected increase in enrollment due to high unemployment as well as the fact that the Executive Office may not terminate beneficiaries during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The State 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 through March 2021. The increase in the FMAP rate shifts an estimated \$92.1 million from general revenues to federal funds over three quarters within the Medicaid program, with additional savings in the Departments of Children, Youth, and Families; Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals; and Human Services.

The \$44.2 million figure also accounts for the impact of the CEC estimates on proposals that were included in the Governor's Budget. This results in a net decrease of \$11.3 million to account for initiatives that either the Executive Office is not pursuing due to COVID-19, are already accounted for in the adopted estimate, or are not fully achievable due to the budget delay.

Initiative (General Revenues)	FY2021 Governor	FY2021 Current	Change	Reason
November CEC Adopted	\$970,912,642	\$938,036,034	(\$32,876,608)	
Restore DSH	30,347,737	-	(30,347,737)	Included in CEC adopted
RI Bridges Optimization	(8,126,462)	-	8,126,462	Included in CEC adopted
Hospital Rate Freeze	(7,057,347)	(4,767,335)	2,290,012	Rebased
Rlte Share	(5,627,570)	-	5,627,570	EOHHS not pursuing
MCOs Full Risk	5,375,446	-	(5,375,446)	EOHHS not pursuing
Adult Co-Pays	(4,677,813)	(1,833,571)	2,844,242	Rebased
Nursing Home COLA	(3,437,910)	(2,094,763)	1,343,147	Rebased
FFS High Utilizers	(2,098,560)	-	2,098,560	EOHHS not pursuing
Outpatient UPL	(1,511,145)	(1,133,359)	377,786	Rebased
NICU	(1,157,896)	-	1,157,896	EOHHS not pursuing
Ambulance Rates	790,395	848,523	58,128	Rebased
Pharmacy	(497,726)	-	497,726	Included in CEC adopted
Dual Care Management	(401,725)	(361,326)	40,399	Rebased
Perinatal Doula Services	94,802	57,308	(37,494)	Rebased
Total	\$972,926,868	\$928,751,511	(\$44,175,357)	

Restore Medicaid Savings

\$11.2 million

The Budget adds \$11.2 million from general revenues (\$36.4 million all funds) to restore several savings initiatives that were included in the Governor's Budget that the General Assembly did not approve. This includes:

- **Hospital Rate Freeze:** The Budget restores \$4.8 million in general revenue savings (\$15.7 million all funds) to reverse the Governor’s proposal to freeze hospital rates. This will provide hospitals with a statutorily-mandated rate adjustment of approximately 2.6 percent effective July 1, 2020. Hospital rates were not increased on July 1 due to the budget delay but payments will be adjusted retroactively. One quarter of the rate increase is accounted for in the CEC estimate, for a total of \$20.9 million attributable to the rate increase over the full fiscal year.
- **Nursing Home COLA:** The Budget restores \$2.1 million in general revenue savings (\$5.1 million all funds) to reverse the Governor’s proposal to limit the nursing home cost-of-living adjustment to 1.0 percent. This will provide nursing homes with a statutorily-mandated rate increase of 2.9 percent effective October 1, 2020. Nursing home rates were not increased on October 1 due to the budget delay but payments will be adjusted retroactively. Including the \$2.7 million that was included in the CEC estimate for the 1.0 percent rate increase, nursing homes will receive an additional \$7.8 million.
- **Adult Co-Pays:** The Budget restores \$1.8 million in general revenue savings (\$8.1 million all funds) to reverse the Governor’s proposal to implement co-pays for specified services for non-disabled adult Medicaid beneficiaries, such as hospital services and prescription drugs.
- **Outpatient UPL:** The Budget restores \$1.1 million in general revenue savings (\$3.5 million all funds) to maintain the hospital outpatient Upper Payment Limit (UPL) at the adopted estimate of \$4.6 million for the last three quarters of FY2021. The Governor’s proposal eliminated the payment. The Budget also increases the total payment to \$7.9 million to correct an error in the CEC estimate. The Executive Office provided testimony with a \$4.6 million UPL payment in FY2021, which was consistent with the FY2020 payment; however, based on current law, the estimate was understated and should have been \$7.9 million. This correction adds another \$1.1 million from general revenues (\$3.3 million all funds).
- **Dual Care Management:** The Budget restores \$361,326 in general revenue savings (\$869,723 all funds) associated with a proposal to rebalance the long-term care system by diverting patients from nursing homes to home- and community-based services through enhanced case management services. Testimony at the November Caseload Estimating Conference indicated that census data was already impacted by COVID-19 and further savings may not be possible. The Budget excludes the savings so that they are not double-counted.
- **Perinatal Doula Services:** The Budget removes \$57,308 in general revenue funding (\$149,956 all funds) which was included in the Governor’s Budget to provide Medicaid coverage for perinatal doula services.

Outside of the conference estimate, the only Medicaid budget initiative that remains in FY2021 is a rate increase to ambulance providers. Rates for non-emergency ambulance providers were increased in FY2020 which was accomplished through a one-year contract amendment. The Executive Office has continued paying the higher rates although the contract was not renegotiated for FY2021.

Contracted Services

(\$2.0 million)

The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$2.0 million (\$2.4 million all funds) to reflect projected savings for contracted services in FY2021. This includes:

- \$1.0 million in general revenue savings to remove funding for an investment proposed by the Governor to provide financial incentives for nursing facilities to take empty beds out of service, repurpose the beds for other uses, and transition low-acuity members to home- and community-based settings. The funding was excluded from the Executive Office’s revised request for FY2021.
- \$927,780 in general revenue savings (\$1.2 million all funds) to remove funding that was included in the Governor’s Budget to provide administrative support for Medicaid program initiatives which are not moving forward in the FY2021 Budget. This includes \$600,000 for the RIte Share initiative,

\$250,000 for the fee-for-service high utilizers management initiative, and \$77,780 for adult co-pay implementation.

- \$268,406 in new general revenue expenses to reappropriate contract costs from FY2020 to FY2021. This includes \$96,548 for a vendor to engage in the procurement process for the Medicaid Management Information System, \$95,000 for health information technology upgrades, and \$76,858 for the Electronic Visit Verification system.
- \$90,000 in general revenue savings (\$180,000 all funds) to remove funding for a contracted clinical evaluator that was added in the Governor's Budget.
- \$300,000 in general revenue savings for an array of other contracts based on updated projections through the first quarter of FY2021.

Personnel

(\$495,078)

The Budget reduces general revenue funding for personnel by \$495,078 (\$636,841 all funds). This includes:

- \$295,078 in general revenue savings (\$436,841 all funds) for new positions that were included in the Governor's Budget. This includes 2.0 FTEs to implement the adult co-pay proposal which is not moving forward and 1.0 FTE for a child care licensing lawyer which was duplicated. The FY2021 Budget also eliminates 6.0 FTEs which were added to the Executive Office's authorization but were not funded in the Governor's Budget.
- \$200,000 in general revenue savings for other personnel savings based on updated projections through the first quarter of FY2021. The Executive Office has maintained an average of 173.0 filled FTE positions in FY2021, 13.0 less than its current authorization of 186.0 FTEs.

COVID-19 Related Personnel Costs

(\$111,743)

The Budget shifts \$111,743 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect personnel expenses which are allocable to federal stimulus funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Workshare

(\$84,369)

The Budget includes \$84,369 in general revenue personnel savings (\$166,180 all funds) from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 State employees participated in the program, which included 20 employees within the Executive Office of Health and Human Services. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds)

\$38.8 million

The Budget includes \$38.8 million from federal funds to reflect planned expenses for the Executive Office's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds, specifically from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

- **LTSS Resiliency:** The Budget includes \$19.6 million for the Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Resiliency Fund, consisting of three sub-programs.
 - **Nursing Facility Transformation Program:** The Budget includes \$9.0 million to provide financial support to nursing homes to diversify business models to remain viable through the public health emergency. The State awarded funding to ten nursing facilities under this program. Eight received payments of \$1.0 million and two received payments of \$500,000. The funds can be used to reduce the number of licensed nursing home beds, allowing facilities to use the vacant beds to build capacity for specialized populations.

- **HCBS Investments Program:** The Budget includes \$5.9 million to make investments in an array of home- and community-based services. The State awarded funding in three phases to expand access to services, support home health care workers, and provide behavioral healthcare training.
- **Nursing Home Supports Program:** The Budget includes \$4.7 million to provide financial support to address the immediate operational resiliency of nursing homes in the State. This includes funding to help pay for personal protective equipment and other infection control measures. The State made payments of \$800 per bed to nursing facilities.
- **Pediatric Provider Rates and Immunizations:** The Budget includes \$6.1 million for pediatric providers. This is the net of \$3.1 million for financial relief payments to pediatric primary care providers meant to address short-term cash flow concerns to make up for lost revenue and ensure that providers can respond to disruptions in pediatric primary care, particularly immunization rates, as a result of the pandemic. The funding also includes **\$3.0** million to support 42 participating pediatric and family medicine practices that are involved in the incentive-based model working to address access for Medicaid-covered children.
- **Early Intervention:** The Budget includes \$5.0 million to provide funding for early intervention and children’s service provider agencies that offer an array of behavioral and therapeutic services. The grants were made to 22 providers to offset revenue losses that resulted from a reduction in services due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Work Stabilization:** The Budget includes \$4.0 million to reflect the expenses incurred for the fourth phase of the Workforce Stabilization Loan Fund in FY2021. The Fund provides payroll support to frontline workers in congregate care settings earning under \$20 per hour. Applicable providers include nursing homes, developmental disability organizations, DCYF congregate care facilities, and behavioral health providers. The first three phases of the Work Stabilization Fund were paid in FY2020 with payments totaling \$16.3 million.
- **HCBS Access:** The Budget includes \$3.0 million to support existing direct support professionals and increase the number of staff to support community-based developmental disability organizations. 40 agencies have been awarded payments to be made to direct support staff who make less than \$20 per hour. This includes a one-time payment of \$1,200 for staff working 30 hours or more per week and lower payments for staff that work fewer than 30 hours per week.
- **Primary Care Technical Assistance:** The Budget includes \$1.1 million to provide assistance with the use of telemedicine services and financial and infrastructure support with a focus on primary providers and community health teams. The goal of the program is to address the health care needs of vulnerable populations and to ensure that providers can continue to meet critical health care needs during the public health emergency.

Other Federal Fund Changes

\$1.6 million

Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget Amendment dated July 23, 2020, the Budget adds \$1.6 million from federal funds to reflect the receipt of two new federal grants.

- **Preschool Development Grant (PDG):** The Budget includes \$1.5 million from the PDG to improve education resources for children under age five. The State was awarded a three-year, \$27.0 million federal grant in January 2020 to expand resources for early childhood initiatives which was not included in the Governor’s Budget. The amendment also allocated \$4.2 million to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and \$1.4 million to the Department of Human Services in FY2021. The funding will be used to conduct a comprehensive statewide needs assessment followed by in-depth strategic planning and capacity-building across program areas. The funding within the Executive Office is planned for a public awareness campaign and data governance as well as the allocation of personnel expenses to the project.

- **Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Grant:** The Budget includes \$124,800 from the SBIRT grant for the Rhode Island Quality Institute to assist with health information projects related to opioid overdose prevention activities.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

Turnover **(\$7.6 million)**

The Budget includes \$7.6 million in general revenue turnover savings (\$7.4 million all funds) based on updated projections for personnel expenses in FY2021. This figure assumes that 21.0 new FTE positions that were included in the Governor's Budget will not be hired in FY2021. The Governor's FY2020 Revised Budget included the new staff positions under the assumption that the positions would be filled in the fourth quarter of FY2020 and carried forward into FY2021. These positions were not filled and were removed by the General Assembly in the FY2020 Final Budget. They are removed from the FY2021 Budget, accordingly, accounting for approximately \$1.5 million of the difference to the Governor's Budget. The Department has also experienced significant turnover relative to its existing authorization of 621.5 FTEs. As of the pay period ending November 7, 2020, the Department averaged 577.0 filled positions, or an average of 44.5 vacancies, in FY2021. The average cost per FTE is approximately \$125,000.

FMAP Relief **(\$3.9 million)**

The Budget includes \$3.9 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. Currently, the rate is increased through the end of March 2021, providing three quarters of general revenue relief in FY2021. 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. Based on the Department's annual spending on these accounts, the enhanced rate shifts approximately \$1.3 million from general revenues to federal funds per quarter.

COVID-19 Related Personnel Costs **(\$2.4 million)**

The Budget shifts \$2.4 million from general revenue to federal funds to reflect personnel expenses which are allocable to federal stimulus funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

First Quarter Savings **(\$1.6 million)**

The Budget includes \$1.6 million in general revenue savings (\$3.1 million all funds) based on updated projections for direct service expenses, consistent with the Department's first quarter report.

The Budget includes \$909,655 in general revenue savings (\$2.2 million all funds) based on updated projections for direct services in the Child Welfare program. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department has experienced a shift in the number and case mix of out-of-home placements. Prior to March 2020, the Department averaged approximately 2,000 out-of-home placements with approximately 20.0 percent in congregate care (group homes), the most expensive placement type. The current average for FY2021 is 1,925 placements with 17.0 percent in congregate care. 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.

The Budget also includes \$731,621 in general revenue savings (\$891,555 all funds) based on updated projections for child care expenses incurred by the Department. The Department's revised request reduced day care charges based on a lower overall census.

Alvarez & Marsal Contract **(\$350,000)**

The Budget removes \$350,000 in general revenue contract expenses that were added in FY2020 to cover the expenses of a fiscal oversight team. The contractor, Alvarez & Marsal was engaged in early FY2020 to evaluate the Department's budget processes in response to years of deficits. The work was completed prior to the end of the fiscal year. The Governor's Budget erroneously carried the funding forward in FY2021.

Higher Education Incentive Grants **\$200,000**

The Budget restores the annual \$200,000 payment for the higher education incentive grant program based on current law. The program provides tuition assistance for former foster youth attending college. The Governor proposed eliminating general revenue funding for the program, which is set by statute at \$200,000 per year, and using a restricted receipt balance to fund the program.

Workshare **(\$155,413)**

The Budget includes \$155,413 in general revenue personnel savings (\$219,367 all funds) from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 State employees participated in the program, which included 36 employees within the Department of Children, Youth, and Families. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) **\$2.9 million**

The Budget includes \$2.9 million from federal funds to reflect planned expenses for the Department’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds, specifically from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

- **Isolation, Intake, and Placements:** The Budget adds \$2.0 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 who need to quarantine prior to placement.
- **Child Care:** The Budget adds \$620,000 to increase child care reimbursement rates. On May 27, 2020, the Governor authorized an increase in reimbursement rates for the Department of Human Services’ child care assistance program by Executive Order. The increases were extended several times, including most recently by Executive Order 20-99 through December 23, 2020. The additional funds in DCYF reflect the day care expenses incurred by the Department on behalf of foster children.
- **Positive Youth Stipend:** The Budget adds \$120,000 to provide additional support for foster families that care for youth that test positive for COVID-19. The funds allow the Department to increase the standard per diem foster care rate by \$10 for the first two weeks and \$5 for the following two weeks.
- **Voluntary Extension of Care:** The Budget includes \$100,000 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 expanded by Executive Order 20-26 on April 17, 2020, to maintain eligibility for young adults turning 21 during the COVID-19 pandemic who otherwise would have left the program, therefore requiring additional financial support that was not anticipated in the Governor’s Budget. The Governor extended the additional VEC through August 28, requiring additional funding for two months in FY2021.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$812,336)**

Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget Amendment dated October 23, 2020, the Budget reduces Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding within the Department by \$812,336. This includes:

- A reduction of \$1.8 million to shift the start date for Rhode Island Training School (RITS) Redesign project out two years to FY2023.
- An increase of \$717,000 for the RITS Generator project. This includes a reappropriation of \$617,062 from FY2020 to FY2021 and an additional \$99,938 related to a change order approved to complete the project in FY2021. The Governor’s Budget did not include funding for the project in FY2021.

- An increase of \$220,614 for the RITS Asset Protection project. This is a reappropriation from FY2020. The Governor's Budget included \$250,000 for the project in FY2021. The Budget increases total funding to \$470,614.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

COVID-19 Response

\$78.9 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$78.9 million in general revenues and \$317.0 million in federal funds for the Department's response to COVID-19. The Budget includes general revenue funding for costs that are expected to be incurred beyond December 30, 2020, the current deadline for funds to be spent under the Coronavirus Relief Fund. The funds are allocated as follows:

- **Testing:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$60.5 million and \$203.7 million in federal funds for costs related to testing of COVID-19. This includes testing and lab supplies, infrastructure for testing sites, and transportation costs.
- **Vaccine Campaign:** The Budget includes \$12.5 million in general revenue and \$25.0 million in federal funds for the distribution of the COVID-19 vaccine. This includes cold storage, security, transportation, and supplies of the vaccine, personnel to conduct vaccinations, infrastructure, and communications and outreach.
- **Contact Tracing:** The Budget includes \$11.5 million in general revenue and \$51.7 million in federal funds for the infrastructure required for contact tracing and investigations and the personnel to manage the overall process.
- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$7.9 million for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities. There is a corresponding federal funds increase of \$7.9 million. Personnel were shifted to complete 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.
- **Public Health Communications and Data Analytics:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$1.6 million and \$10.8 million in federal funds for communications, data, modeling and analytics related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Technical Enablement/Development:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$400,000 and \$10.2 million in federal funds for the development of technology related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes expenses for the Crush COVID mobile application which provides support to users with contact tracing and locating available resources.
- **Consultant Support:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$250,000 and \$125,000 in federal funds for consultant support related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Consultants will provide technical support to create strategic plans for testing, vaccinations, case investigations and contact tracing.

Home Visiting Program Expansion

(\$1.0 million)

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$1.0 million for an expansion of the Department's Home Visiting programs. These programs work to improve maternal and child health, prevent child abuse and neglect, encourage positive parenting, and promote child development and school readiness.

Shellfish Dockside Sampling Program

(\$366,138)

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$366,138 to fund 3.0 FTE positions and operating costs for a shellfish dockside sampling program. The funding and positions are eliminated as the Budget does not include the proposed program.

Center for Health Data & Analysis **(\$219,450)**

The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$219,450 for an expansion of the Center for Health Data & Analysis. The expansion would have been funded by a proposed fee for special data requests which was excluded from the Budget.

Licensure Compacts **(\$12,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$12,000 for medical licensure compacts. The Governor’s Budget included language to allow the Department to enter into several medical profession interstate compacts. The Budget does not include the compacts and removes the associated funding.

Workshare **(\$8,201)**

The Budget includes \$8,201 in general revenue and \$8,256 restricted receipts in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 2 employees within the Department of Health. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) **\$7.6 million**

- **COVID-19 Relief – Health Equity Zones:** The Budget includes \$4.2 million in federal funds for Health Equity Zones. The funds allow for a collaborative effort between the Department and the Health Equity Zones to provide a community-level response to COVID-19.
- **COVID-19 Relief – Medical Examiner and Surge Expenses:** The Budget includes \$3.4 million in federal funds for COVID-19 surge related expenses. With these funds, the Department purchased a new building in Cumberland for the Office of the Medical Examiner, allowing the Department to have a building with an appropriate storage capacity.

Federal Fund Changes **(\$833,321)**

The Budget includes a net decrease of \$833,321 in federal funds for the following:

- **Community Health and Equity:** The Budget increases federal funds by \$1.6 million for the Community Health and Equity Program. The funds will be used to conduct comprehensive needs assessments and planning to build capacity of child care centers, home visiting service providers, and home-based child care providers.
- **Personnel Expansions:** The Budget eliminates \$2.5 million in federal funds for new positions that were not included in the Budget. The positions would have expanded various programs within the Department of Health.

Restricted Receipts Changes **(\$1.2 million)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$1.2 million in restricted receipts for the following:

- **Adult-Use Marijuana Program:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$641,536 that was included in the Governor’s Budget to fund 4.0 FTE positions to complete inspections on adult-use marijuana facilities. The funding and positions are eliminated as the Budget does not legalize adult-use marijuana.
- **Personnel Expansions:** The Budget eliminates \$563,216 in restricted receipts for new positions that were not included in the Budget. The positions would have expanded various programs within the Department of Health.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$200,000)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$200,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding for the following project:

- **Health Laboratory:** Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget amendment dated October 23, 2020, the Budget reduces RICAP funding for Laboratory Equipment at the Health Laboratory from \$400,000 to \$200,000. The Budget shifts the spending to FY2022.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

COVID Related Personnel Costs - Veterans’ Home ***(\$11.8 million)***

The Budget shifts \$11.8 million in COVID-related personnel costs from general revenue to Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF-eligible, personnel expenses incurred within the Department. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget, dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island’s COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.

Veterans Home Collections ***\$7.5 million***

Article 16 of the Governor’s Budget increased the resident income assessment for veterans within the Veterans’ Home from 80.0 percent to 100.0 percent of income, as well as directing 100.0 percent of total collections from the resident’s income assessment to the home, rather than just the 20.0 percent of collections as stated in current law. The Governor shifted \$5.3 million from general revenue to restricted receipts as a result of these initiatives. The Budget does not include these changes and shifts the \$5.3 million back to general revenues. The Budget also includes \$2.2 million in funding related to a revised policy that required the Veterans’ Home to stop collecting maintenance fees for out-of-pocket expenses for services which should be covered under their care at the Veterans’ Home. As of June 30, 2020, the Office has stopped collecting all maintenance fees as requested by the VA. The Budget also reduces federal funds for the Veterans’ home by \$1.1 million due to a decrease in federal per-diem reimbursements.

November Caseload Estimating Conference ***(\$2.7 million)***

The November 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference led to a general revenue decrease of \$2.7 million and a federal funds decrease of \$13.4 million from the November 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference. The general revenue decrease is due to a \$2.5 million decrease in Child Care Assistance, and a \$331,840 decrease in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program. The decrease in Child Care Assistance is due to an estimated decrease of 2,650 subsidies, while the decrease in the SSI is due to an estimated decrease of 300 subsidies.

Staff and Operating Savings ***(\$2.2 million)***

The Budget includes general revenue savings of \$2.2 million based on the Department’s first quarter report for FY2021. Costs for personnel and operating within the Office of Healthy Aging and the Office of Veterans’ Services are not included in these savings.

CCAP – Increased Reimbursement Rates - Preschool ***(\$1.9 million)***

Article 15 of the Governor’s Budget amended child care reimbursement rates for licensed child care centers to include a base rate, and to implement a tiered-rating system based on the quality rating the provider has achieved within the State’s Quality Rating system. The Budget does not include increased child care reimbursement rates for preschool aged children and removes \$1.9 million in general revenue.

FMAP Relief ***(\$412,870)***

The Budget shifts \$412,870 in general revenue to federal funds 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. Currently, the rate is increased through the end of March 2021, providing three quarters of

general revenue relief in FY2021. Based on the Department’s annual spending on these accounts, the enhanced rate shifts approximately \$137,623 from general revenues to federal funds per quarter.

Workshare ***(\$373,312)***

The Budget includes \$373,312 in general revenue and \$526,185 in federal funds personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 164 employees within the Department of Corrections. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Boys and Girls Club Grant ***\$250,000***

The Budget includes \$250,000 in general revenue to realign the Boys and Girls Club community service objective grant with FY2020 Enacted levels. The Boys and Girls Club also receives \$200,000 in federal funds.

RI Community Food Bank Grant ***(\$175,000)***

The Budget includes a decrease of \$175,000 in general revenue to realign funding for the RI Community Food Bank with FY2020 Enacted levels.

Office of Veterans’ Services – RI Serves ***(\$153,000)***

The Budget removes \$153,000 in general revenue from the RI Serves program within the Office of Veterans’ Services. The RI Serves program is a network of public, private, and non-profit organizations that serve veterans and their families.

Post-Secondary Child Care Assistance ***(\$100,000)***

Article 15 of the Governor’s Budget expanded child care assistance eligibility to include families who require child care in order to pursue an educational degree or professional certificate. The Governor included \$200,000 in general revenue to support this expansion. The Budget does not include this expansion and removes the associated funding. The Budget removes the \$100,000 in funding that would have been used to implement this expansion. The remaining \$100,000 is included in the Caseload Estimating Conference child care assistance costs. Through executive orders, the Governor included enhanced rates to applicable child care centers during the pandemic.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) administers the child care assistance program, which provides child care to families with incomes at or below 180.0 percent of the federal poverty level, so that parents are able to continue working at a paid employment position or participate in a short-term training apprenticeship or job readiness program. The beneficiary must attend an accredited post-secondary educational institute on a full-time basis, or on a part-time basis in conjunction with employment as approved by DHS.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) ***\$16.5 million***

The Budget includes \$16.5 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) including the following:

- **COVID Relief Funds – SNAP:** The Budget includes \$14.0 million in CRF for the SNAP program. SNAP recipients were eligible to receive a one-time additional benefit of \$600 that is funded by the additional CRF. The additional benefit will be distributed as food stamps for eligible recipients in December 2020.
- **COVID Relief Funds – RI Works Emergency Payment:** The Budget includes \$1.5 million in CRF to allow the Department to make an additional payment to eligible families in December. Eligible RI Works recipients will receive one additional payment, equal to their usual monthly payment, in December 2020. Another emergency payment was made to RI Works recipients in June 2020.

- **COVID Relief Funds – RI Community Food Bank:** The Budget includes \$670,000 in CRF for the RI Community Food Bank. This is in addition to the \$175,000 in general revenue for total funding of \$845,000.
- **COVID Relief Funds – Elderly Nutrition Program:** The Budget includes \$181,451 in CRF for elderly nutrition programs including \$126,451 for Meals on Wheels and \$55,000 for the delivery of personal care supply boxes in December 2020.
- **COVID Relief Funds – Summer Program Guidance:** The Budget includes \$133,800 in CRF for the Department to contract with consulting groups to develop guidelines for safe summer programming.

Other Federal Funds Changes

\$52.0 million

The Budget includes an additional \$52.0 million in other federal funds including the following:

- **SNAP:** The Budget includes an additional \$32.0 million in federal funds for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). This increase in funds is reflective of the Department's FY2021 Revised Request.
- **LIHEAP CARES Act:** The Budget includes an additional \$5.9 million in federal funds from the CARES Act for the Low Income Heating Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). This funding was included in the FY2020 Budget but was unspent. The Budget shifts the funds to FY2021.
- **Child Care Providers Capital Support:** The Budget includes an additional \$5.0 million in federal funds to provide capital support to child care providers. The Department will award grants to eligible child care providers for improvements needed to comply with health and safety regulations.
- **CARES Act – Community Service Block Grant:** The Budget includes \$4.1 million in federal funds to be used through the Community Service Block Grant. The Department received \$5.5 million in federal funds through the CARES Act. \$4.1 million is anticipated to be used in FY2021 with the remaining funds shifted to FY2022.
- **CARES Act – Congregate and Home Delivered Meals:** The Budget includes \$2.2 million in federal funds from the CARES Act to be used for elderly nutrition services. The Department received \$3.6 million in CARES Act funding. \$1.4 million was expended in FY2020 leaving the remaining \$2.2 million to be used in FY2021.
- **Preschool Development Grant:** Pursuant to a Governor's Budget Amendment, dated July 23, 2020, the Budget includes \$1.4 million in federal funds for the Preschool Development Birth through Five program. The program will conduct statewide birth through age five needs assessments followed by in-depth strategic planning to enhance parent choice and expand the state's current delivery system. The program is funded by a three-year, \$26.8 million grant that will provide funding to four departments.
- **CARES Act – Elderly and Disabled Supportive Services:** The Budget includes \$800,000 in federal funds to be used for programs and services for elderly residents and their caregivers as outlined in Title III-E of the Older Americans Act. The Department received \$1.0 million in CARES Act funding. No funding was spent in FY2020. \$800,000 is allocated to FY2021 and the remaining \$200,000 to FY2022.
- **CARES Act – Family Caregivers:** The Budget includes \$400,000 in federal funds to be used for programs, information, and services for caregivers as outlined in Title III-E of the Older Americans. The Department received \$500,000 in CARES Act funding. No funding was spent in FY2020. \$400,000 is allocated to FY2021 and the remaining \$100,000 to FY2022.
- **CARES Act – Aging and Disability Resource Center:** The Budget includes \$260,155 in federal funds to support the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) run by the Office of Healthy Aging. The ADRC offers information on disability resources and in-person disability and aging-related information.

- **RI Works Expansion:** The Budget reduces federal funds by \$220,000 for the removal of RI Works expansion initiatives. Article 15 of the Governor’s Budget included two RI Works expansions. A change in the definition of dependent children was added to allow children who turn 18 while in high school to continue receiving cash assistance regardless of their graduation date. This expansion was anticipated to cost \$40,000 for a full year. Article 15 also amended the earned income section of the RI Works program such that the first six months of earned income received by a RI Works member, in compliance with their employment plan, would be excluded from the family’s income as it pertains to receiving cash assistance. This initiative was anticipated to cost \$400,000 for a full year. The Budget removes \$220,000, or a half year of funding as the project was not expected to be implemented until the second half of FY2021.
- **CARES Act – Family Violence Prevention:** The Budget includes \$111,058 in federal funds from the CARES Act for family violence prevention. These funds can be used by local organizations to provide housing and assistance to victims of domestic violence.
- **CARES Act – Ombudsman Program:** The Budget includes \$80,000 in federal funds for the State Ombudsman program. Funds can be used for the reimbursement of expenses for remote work, purchasing of equipment to allow for remote work, and enhancing the presence in facilities when the ombudsman cannot be there during the pandemic.

Child Support Enforcement Escrow Conversion (restricted receipts) \$3.5 million

The Budget includes \$3.5 million to account for the child support enforcement escrow account. The State Controller and Auditor General reclassified escrow accounts as restricted receipts in FY2019; however, the Governor’s Budget inadvertently excluded these funds.

Rhode Island Capital (RICAP) Fund Changes (\$196,618)

The Budget includes a net decrease of \$196,618 in RICAP funds including the following:

- **Veteran’s Home Asset Protection:** The Budget includes a reduction of \$100,000 in RICAP funding for asset protection projects at the Veteran’s Home in Bristol. No asset protection projects are currently planned for FY2021 and all funding is removed.
- **Blind Vending Facilities:** The Budget includes a reduction of \$96,618 in RICAP funding for blind vending facilities. The Budget reappropriates \$68,382 in unused RICAP funding from FY2020 to FY2021, and shifts \$165,000 from FY2021 to FY2022.

DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND HOSPITALS

Eleanor Slater Hospital \$60.2 million

The Budget increases general revenue expenditures within the Eleanor Slater Hospital (ESH) by a net \$60.2 million in FY2020, reflecting a total deficit of \$60.2 million including \$55.2 million in federal funds and \$5.0 million in restricted receipts. ESH is the State’s only Long Term Acute Care Hospital. The hospital provides long-term acute and post-acute hospital level of care to forensic, psychiatric, and medical patients with complex needs.

- **Medicaid Match Issue:** 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. In addition, the State cannot bill for patients who do not require hospital level of care, or anyone who can be discharged to a lower level of care, when they do not require hospital level of care. Since ESH is only licensed as a hospital, the State cannot bill at a lower level of care. This creates a federal fund deficit of \$55.2 million, and \$5.0 million in restricted receipts.

- **Forensic Patients:** In addition, the deficit increases by \$15.0 million, because the State received guidance that it is not permitted to bill for any forensic patients. Forensic patients are individuals in need of treatment to gain competency to stand trial or who were found not guilty by reason of insanity. This makes the ESH population heavily dependent on court decisions.
- **State Plan Amendment:** General revenue increases are offset by \$10.0 million in federal funds, based on the assumed approval of a State Plan Amendment. The State plan Amendment was submitted to the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services and would allow the State to receive Medicaid funds for qualifying medical and psychiatric patients.

FMAP Relief - Developmental Disabilities **(\$11.9 million)**

The Budget includes \$11.9 million in general revenue savings, including \$10.9 million for the Division of Developmental Disabilities and \$1.0 million for the Rhode Island Community Living and Supports. The savings are 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 at least the first two quarters of FY2021. 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 \$5.9 million from general revenues to federal funds per quarter, or \$11.9 million in FY2021.

COVID-19 Response **(\$4.9 million)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$4.9 million in general revenues for the Department's response to COVID-19. The funds are allocated as follows:

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$4.9 million for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities. There is a corresponding federal funds increase of \$4.9 million.

DSP Wage Increase **(\$1.0 million)**

The Budget reduces general revenues and federal funds by \$1.0 million each for a Direct Support Professional (DSP) wage increase. DSPs provide support to individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities (I/DD). The Budget does not include the wage increase and adjusts the funding accordingly. According to BHDDH, the additional funds would have equated to an average pay increase of \$0.13 per hour based on the current average hourly wage of \$13.30.

Workshare **(\$731,750)**

The Budget includes \$731,750 in general revenue and \$51,424 in federal funds personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 116 employees within BHDDH. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Access to Independence/Thresholds Programs Expansion **(\$600,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$600,000 within the Access to Independence and Thresholds programs. The programs provide supportive housing, including home modifications, to increase access to safe and affordable housing. The Budget does not include the expansion of the programs and reduces general revenues accordingly.

RICLAS Privatization **\$481,262**

The Budget increases general revenues by \$481,262, \$1.9 million in federal funds, and \$1.0 million in restricted receipts to reflect the reversal of the proposed privatization of the RICLAS system. RICLAS

operates 25 state-owned and state-run group homes for approximately 120 individuals. The operations and clients of the RICLAS system would have been transitioned over to private Licensed Developmental Disability Organizations (DDOs), but the Budget reverses the proposal and adjusts funding accordingly.

Youth Substance Abuse Prevention **(\$469,669)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$469,669 for youth substance abuse programs raised from driving offenses. The Budget does not include a proposed \$250 fee for driving offenses and does not transfer funds raised from speeding violations and adjusts funding accordingly.

Federal Fund Changes **(\$3.0 million)**

The Budget reduces federal funds by \$3.0 million for the following:

- **Person Centered Employment:** The Budget reduces federal funds by \$3.0 million for the Person-Centered Supported Employment Program, as the program is not reimbursable by Medicaid. The Program connects individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities who wish to be employed with jobs that are pay at least minimum wage and are integrated in the community.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) **\$3.1 million**

- **Mental Health and Domestic Violence Prevention:** The Budget includes \$2.1 million in federal funds to support programs that address mental health and domestic violence issues during the pandemic, managed by the Rhode Island Foundation. The additional funds will provide student support services, outreach, distribution of Narcan, and counseling for victims of domestic violence.
- **Substance Abuse Provider Relief Grant:** The Budget includes \$1.0 million in federal funds for substance abuse prevention programs to expand community based treatment services.

Restricted Receipts Changes **(\$529,844)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$529,844 in restricted receipts for the following:

- **Adult-Use Marijuana Program:** The Budget reduces restricted receipts by \$529,844 that was included in the Governor’s Budget to fund 2.0 FTE positions to support substance abuse prevention. The funding and positions are eliminated as the Budget does not legalize adult-use marijuana.

GOVERNOR’S COMMISSION ON DISABILITIES

30th Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Anniversary Fund **(\$45,000)**

The Budget eliminates \$45,000 in general revenue for programs highlighting the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The agency was planning several community events involving public and private institutions to recognize the 30th anniversary of signing the ADA into law.

Reappropriation – Livable Home Modification **\$28,293**

The Budget re-appropriates at the request of the Governor \$28,293 in general revenue for the Livable Home Modification grant program. The FY2020 Budget as Enacted included an appropriation of \$527,983 for this program, of which \$499,690 was expended leaving a balance of \$28,293. The Governor’s Commission on Disabilities (GCD) has administered the Livable Home Modification grant program since January 2017. The grant program allocates funding for home modification projects to allow people to stay in their homes longer and decrease the length and frequency of nursing home stays. Improvements include bathroom modifications, wheelchair ramps, and stability rails, along with other home modifications.

Workshare **(\$18,917)**

The Budget includes \$18,917 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 3.0 employees within the Governor’s Commission on Disabilities. All three employees were funded 100.0 percent by general revenue. The Workshare program allowed the State to

achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

COMMISSION ON DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

Community Health Coordinator **(\$30,000)**

The Budget reduces general revenues by \$30,000 for the Community Health Coordinator to reflect a shift to restricted receipts. There is a corresponding \$30,000 increase in restricted receipts.

Restricted Receipt Fund Changes **\$50,000**

- **Interpreters and CART Services:** The Governor's Budget proposed eliminating all funding for sign language interpreters and Communication Access Real-time Translation (CART) services, also known as real-time captioning. The Budget reverses the elimination and funds the services by increasing restricted receipts by \$50,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHILD ADVOCATE

Personnel Allocation **(\$45,195)**

Pursuant to the Governor's Budget Amendment dated July 23, 2020, the Budget shifts \$45,195 from general revenues to federal funds to correct the allocation for the Office's Staff Attorney III position. Funding for the position totals approximately \$130,000, including benefits. The Governor's Budget erroneously allocated the position entirely to general revenues, but 34.6 percent of salary and benefits expenses are allocable to federal funds.

Workshare **(\$12,819)**

The Budget includes \$12,819 in general revenue personnel savings (\$14,648 all funds) from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 State employees participated in the program, which included three employees within the Office of the Child Advocate. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Education Aid - Data Update **\$7.5 million**

The Budget includes \$7.5 million in general revenue to fully fund the tenth year of the funding formula based on the March 2020 enrollment data, providing \$4.0 million more than the Governor's proposal for districts, \$3.3 million for Central Falls, and \$330,968 for charter schools. Davies Career and Technical School and The Met remain level funded with the Governor's original recommendation.

Prekindergarten Program to Current Law (1.0 FTE position) **(\$4.9 million)**

The Budget funds the Prekindergarten program at the level provided by current law, without the expansion proposed by the Governor; consequently, the Budget does not include the \$3.3 million in the funding formula distribution for prekindergarten seats located in districts, the increase of \$1.4 million for early childhood prekindergarten to add seats in FY2021, or the \$145,433 to fund a new 1.0 FTE Early Childhood Education Specialist position.

English Language Learners **(\$2.5 million)**

The Budget does not include the increased funding for the English Language Learners, and instead level funds the categorical in FY2021. Article 11 of the FY2017 Budget as Enacted established a categorical fund for English Learners (EL). The fund provides additional aid of 10.0 percent of the per-pupil core

instruction amount for each qualified EL student. This additional aid is then multiplied by the state share. When the article was originally enacted, the additional the per-pupil weight was \$898 for each identified English learner. In FY2021, the per-pupil weight increases to \$1,031, to reflect 10.0 percent of the \$10,310 core instruction amount. This amount is then multiplied by the state share ratio. The formula is provided below.

$(\text{Per-pupil core instruction amount} \times \text{number of EL students}) \times 10.0 \text{ percent} \times \text{state share ratio} = \text{additional state support per EL student}$

This support is then ratably reduced based on the total amount appropriated.

School Resource Officer Support (\$675,000)

The Budget reduces funding for the school resource officers categorical by \$675,000 to reflect historical expenditures of \$325,000 under current law. Article 9 of the FY2019 Budget as Enacted establishes a new aid category to support new Resource Officers at public middle and high schools. The program provides support for districts to add Resource Officers but does not mandate their use. For FY2019 through FY2021, the State will reimburse one half the cost of salaries and benefits for qualifying positions created after July 1, 2018; however, for schools with fewer than 1,200 students, only one resource officer position is eligible for reimbursement. Schools with 1,200 or more students may receive reimbursement for up to 2 positions.

The Governor’s FY2021 Budget expanded this categorical to include mental health professionals and provided an additional \$1.0 million in Opioid Stewardship Fund restricted receipts to reimburse districts reimbursed for one-half of the cost of salaries and benefits for additional mental health professionals provided the district commits to funding the position beyond FY2021 in the absence of state funds. The categorical sunsets after FY2021, so no additional funding was available. The Budget does not include these restricted receipts.

School System Support (3.0 FTE positions) (\$623,961)

The Budget does not include \$623,961 for 3.0 new FTE positions to provide school system support and \$402,735 in restricted receipts that was included as a placeholder for charitable grants. The Department is shifting from a compliance-focused institution to a supportive organization offering more technical assistance and planning for districts. These new positions would have enabled the Department to create tools for local education agencies (LEAs) to help analyze data and focus financial resources on education needs, as well as support LEAs in improving outcomes for multi-lingual learners and differently-abled students, and in conducting annual reviews. Of the 8.0 FTE positions requested by the Department, the Budget removes the following:

- **Deputy Commissioner for School Transformation (1.0 FTE position) (\$288,041):** This position was proposed to address the large number of failing schools in Rhode Island.
- **Director of School Improvement (1.0 FTE position) (\$189,110):** This position was proposed to address student achievement gaps in Rhode Island and work to improve failing schools.
- **Education Specialist for School Improvement (1.0 FTE position) (\$146,810):** This position was proposed to support the effort to improve struggling schools and to close student achievement gaps. The Budget also eliminates includes \$402,724 in restricted receipts as a placeholder for charitable grants. The Budget provides this appropriation to allow for the expenditure of donations, should they be received, within the same fiscal year as receipt. This proposal is in response to restrictions imposed by Article 2 of the FY2020 Budget as Enacted.

Analyst Note: These positions would have been in addition to the 1.0 new FTE position (\$150,000 general revenue) added in FY2020 to support school principals, increase the diversity of the state’s school leadership and educator pipeline, and support the principal certification process. The FY2020 Budget as Enacted also included 1.0 new FTE

position (\$120,000 general revenue) for a new school improvement position to support districts in creating school improvement teams, strategic plans, and a district review process.

Expanding High-quality Curriculum (2.0 FTE positions) (\$260,433)

The Budget does not include \$260,433 in general revenue to support 2.0 FTE positions intended to promote the adoption of high-quality curriculum in all LEAs.

- **Educator Excellence Specialist, Educator Quality (1.0 FTE position) (\$130,217):** This position would have been responsible for developing high-quality leadership curriculum for teaching staff throughout the State.
- **Educator Specialist, Social Studies (1.0 FTE position) (\$130,217):** Since the Department has no on-site staff to support a social studies curriculum, this position would have started the process of creating a social studies and civics education curriculum, as well as professional development.

Shepard Parking \$254,000

The Budget replaces \$254,000 for parking contract costs that were eliminated when the Governor accepted the proposal from the Efficiency Commission to move the Department into the Department of Administration building. Currently, the Department remains housed in the Shepard Building. The Commission on Government Efficiency was established by Executive Order on February 21, 2019, and was charged to take a comprehensive review of state government to locate increased efficiencies and savings. The Governor included statewide general revenue savings of \$10.0 million in FY2020, under the Department of Administration. This savings initiative reflected the presumed findings from the Commission on Government Efficiency, which issued its final report on May 8, 2019.

Workshare (\$183,339)

The Budget includes \$183,339 in general revenue, \$53,044 in federal funds, and \$26,434 in restricted receipt in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 21 within the Department, Davies, and School for the Deaf. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

PrepareRI Specialist (1.0 FTE position) (\$145,433)

The Budget does not include \$145,433 in general revenue to support a fellow position currently supported by the expiring PrepareRI grant. This position handles cross-agency coordination and project management or the Department, the Department of Labor and Training, Commerce, the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner, and the Governor's Office. PrepareRI is a partnership between Rhode Island government, private industry, universities, and non-profits to provide students with job skills. The initiative was launched in 2016 with a New Skills for Youth grant from JPMorgan Chase and a grant from the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO).

WIDA ACCESS Tests (\$115,000)

The Budget does not include \$115,000 in general revenue, but still provides \$425,000 in ongoing federal funds, to support increased WIDA (World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment) ACCESS (Assessing Comprehension and Communication in English State to State) assessment costs for multilingual learners. WIDA is a consortium of state departments of education who developed the ACCESS test that is administered annually to English Learners to monitor the student's language development. Approximately 14,000 tests were administered in FY2019, 15,500 in FY2020, and 18,000 are projected in FY2021. Currently, a standard test costs \$27.75, while a Braille test costs \$187.75 and an alternative assessment \$77.00; however, the alternative assessment test are expected to double in price.

COVID Response (federal funds)

\$98.6 million

The Budget increases federal funding by \$98.6 million, including the following:

- **COVID Relief - FY2020 Aid Carry Forward:** The Budget adds \$46.7 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to allow for the expenditure of these funds in FY2021, although they were originally provided as part of the FY2020 education aid package. The FY2020 Budget provided \$50.0 million in CRF funds; however, some charter schools who received additional federal funds through the Paycheck Protection Program, are not expected to receive the CRF allotment provided through education aid.
- **COVID Relief - K-12 Reopening Initiatives:** The Budget provides \$39.4 million in federal funds for costs associated with reopening schools in September, such as professional development for teachers and the purchase of HEPA filters and carbon dioxide detectors. Details on the reopening plans for each district can be found here <https://www.back2schoolri.com>.
- **COVID Relief - Summer Education Programming:** The Budget includes \$7.2 million for additional summer education programs related to the pandemic. The Department received additional CARES Act funding for increased costs associated with providing in-person summer programming during the pandemic. Priority was given for programs that serve students in kindergarten through 5th grade, in Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls, and Woonsocket. 122 programs were approved across the State from 70 different providers. Examples include Pre-K transition support, RI Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs, Theater opportunities, social-emotional-learning support, work-based opportunities, and academic tutoring.
- **COVID Relief - Education Stabilization Discretionary:** An additional \$4.6 million in federal funds is provided for discretionary education stabilization funds to the districts hardest hit by the pandemic. Rhode Island received \$46.4 million, out of a \$13.2 billion national appropriation, for Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER). The majority of the funding, 90.0 percent, or more, will be distributed to districts through FY2022, due to a later expenditure deadline than the Coronavirus Relief Funds. The remaining 10.0 percent was set aside 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 for competitive grants to hardest hit districts. The \$4.4 million was distributed to qualifying districts based on the proportion of the 90.0 percent ESSER distribution received by the district. The ESSER distribution is based on the distribution formula of federal Title I, Part A funds for low-income students.

District	Discretionary Education Stabilization Allocation
Central Falls	\$261,433
Cranston	382,294
East Providence	222,932
Pawtucket	600,370
Providence	2,387,422
Woonsocket	548,841
Total	\$4,403,292

- **COVID Relief - Rethink K-12 Education Grant:** The Budget adds \$601,701 in federal funds to reflect FY2021 expenditures of a \$10.9 million grant the Department received from the United States Department of Education (US DOE). This grant was part of the CARES Act package for states that were hardest hit by COVID and can be used over three years. The grant funds will be used for the following:
 - **Advanced Course Network (ACN):** to triple the size of the ACN, expand the program to all grade levels, expand course offerings, offer virtual dual enrollment courses, and expand the College Readiness Project courses in math and ELA for 8th and 12th graders.
 - **High-quality instructional materials:** to add materials in core subject areas and provide professional development for teachers to use the materials successfully.

- Counselors: to imbed more school counselors in high poverty communities.
- Enrollment platform: to build a user-friendly online platform to serve as one-stop-shopping for RIDE's statewide course options.
- Ambassadors: to hire part-time parent and student ambassadors to reach out to peers and increase access to programs.

Other Federal Fund Changes**\$13.9 million**

The Budget decreases other federal funding by \$13.9 million, including the following:

- **School Nutrition Programs:** The Budget increases federal support for school nutrition programs by \$9.8 million. The Department received additional federal support for meals served between March 1, 2020 and September 30, 2020. These funds were used across all our meal programs which include not only schools, but non-profits, child care centers, and adult care centers. In addition, the federal CARES Act provided multiple program waivers that impacted participation.
- **Preschool Development Grant:** The Budget includes \$4.2 million in federal funds for preschool development. With the Preschool Development Birth through Five (PDG B-5) grant, the Department will conduct a comprehensive statewide birth through five needs assessment followed by strategic planning and capacity building. The program will enhance parent choice and expand the current mixed delivery system to provide a wide range of providers, including Head Start and Early Head Start, state prekindergarten, and home visiting services across the public and private sectors.

Restricted Receipt Changes**\$124,045**

The Budget increases restricted receipt funding by \$124,045, including the following:

- **Davies Career and Technical Education (CTE) Categorical:** Pursuant to a Governor's Budget Amendment, \$350,000 in restricted receipts was provided due to the reclassification of an escrow account at Davies to a CTE categorical restricted receipt account, at the direction of the Auditor General and the State Controller.
- **School Construction Services (2.0 FTE positions):** The Budget eliminates \$225,955 in personnel costs for a new 1.0 FTE School Construction Finance Specialist position (\$148,345) and 1.0 FTE Clerk Secretary (\$77,610) in the School Building Authority (SBA). The positions were requested due to the increase in the volume of work related to the increase incentives and will help support the work needed to upgrade school facilities across the State. Article 9 of the FY2019 Budget as Enacted shifted the payment of expenses for the School Building Authority, which is located within the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, from general revenue to a restricted receipt account. The restricted receipt account is funded by the Rhode Island Health and Education Building Corporation (RIHEBC) from the School Building Authority Capital Fund, fees generated from the origination of municipal bonds and other financing vehicles used for school construction, and its own reserves. There is no limit on the amount or type of expenses that will be funded; however, Article 9 limited the fee that RIHEBC can impose on cities, towns and districts to one tenth of one percent (0.001) of the principal amount of the bond. In FY2019, RIHEBC supported \$737,735 in SBA personnel expenses, and in FY2020 \$770,964.

Advanced Course Network (other funds)**(\$200,000)**

The Budget eliminates \$200,000 in additional restricted receipt permanent school funds intended to expand the Advanced Course Network (ACN). In 2020, the Department received a \$10.9 million federal grant over three years to rethink K-12 education models. The Department plans to use these funds to triple the size of the ACN, expand the program to all grade levels, expand course offerings, offer virtual dual enrollment course.

The ACN offers advanced coursework options for Rhode Island students with the goal of expanding access to opportunities that promote college and career readiness while they remain enrolled at their public school. The Advanced Coursework Network is made up of Network Members, schools and districts that voluntarily chooses to extend the Advanced Coursework Network opportunities to students, and Network Providers (school districts, Rhode Island based community based organizations or higher education institutions) that extends advanced coursework opportunities to Rhode Island students. Course offerings include advanced math and science, world languages, dual/concurrent enrollment, and career preparation coursework that results in the attainment of an industry-recognized certificate or credential.

In FY2021, the program funding, \$1.0 million total, includes \$300,000 in permanent school funds, \$390,000 in Career and Technical categorical funding (general revenue), and \$150,000 in general revenue. According to the Department, about 1,000 unique students participate each fiscal year. The increase in funding is projected to provide approximately 200 new seats. The table to the right shows the historical funding for the ACN by source.

Source	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020 Projected
Permanent School Funds	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Career and Technical Categorical	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000
General Revenue	-	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total	\$890,000	\$840,000	\$840,000	\$840,000

Source: Rhode Department of Education

The permanent school fund is supported by duties paid by auctioneers. Pursuant to RIGL 16-4-5, the income can only be used for the “promotion and support of public education.” The Department projects annual collections of \$150,000; however, historically, revenues have run closer to \$200,000. Assuming the Department’s projections are correct and the \$500,000 expenditure for the ACN returns to \$300,000 in FY2022, the permanent school fund is projected to run a deficit beginning in FY2023.

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Balance as of May 2019/Balance Forward	\$1,837,000	\$654,600	\$504,600	154,600	4,600
Estimate Receipts	-	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Advanced Course Network	(62,400)	(300,000)	(500,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)
Early Childhood PreK classrooms	(1,120,000)	-	-	-	-
Balance	\$654,600	\$504,600	\$154,600	\$4,600	(\$145,400)

Source: Rhode Department of Education

School for the Deaf, Asset Protection - Security Enhancements (RICAP Funds) \$200,000

An additional \$200,000 (\$250,000 total) in funding is provided address safety and security issues such repair or replacement of emergency locks and key-card scanners, isolation of areas of the school utilized by the public, such as the Audiology Clinic, and upgrading the malfunctioning emergency alert and security camera systems.

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

COVID Relief – University of Rhode Island (URI) (\$7.0 million)

The Budget decreases general revenue support to URI by \$7.0 million; however, \$14.0 million in federal CARES Act COVID Relief funds are provided for costs associated with reopening safely. Total general revenue support in FY2021 is \$77.8 million, excluding debt service and community service objectives but including \$1.3 million for the State Forensics Lab.

General Obligation Debt Service \$827,921

The Budget increases general revenue for general obligation debt service at URI by \$827,921, for a total of \$31.4 million in FY2021. The change is due primarily to the issuance of bonds for the Narragansett Bay Campus Renewal projects at URI.

CCRI Advisors **(\$268,995)**

The Budget reduces performance incentive funding for CCRI by the \$268,995 added by the Governor to support three additional student advisors at CCRI, leaving a total of \$2.8 million. In 2016, the General Assembly passed the Performance Incentive Funding Act to promote alignment between the State's priorities for higher education and institutional practice and policy. The statute delineates three priorities for the public institutions including improving graduation/persistence; increasing graduates in high-demand, high-wage fields (HDHW); and, advancing institutions missions. Total general revenue support in FY2021 is \$52.3 million, excluding debt service.

Workshare **(\$11,829)**

The Budget includes \$11,829 in general revenue and \$5,430 in restricted receipts from the Westerly Education Center in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 4 employees within the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Dual/Concurrent Enrollment Program (other funds) **(\$887,751)**

The Budget does not include an additional \$887,751 (\$3.2 million total) in other funds for the dual/concurrent enrollment program; however, \$2.3 million remains to fund this program in FY2021. This program allows high school students to take courses for college and high school credit at the University of Rhode Island (URI), Rhode Island College (RIC), or the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) at no cost to the student. The program is primarily funded from CollegeBound tuition savings program revenue; however, for full-time dual enrollment students at CCRI, the sending district is responsible for up to 50.0 percent of the core instructional per pupil amount.

COVID-19 Response (federal funds) **\$9.1 million**

The Budget includes \$9.1 million from federal funds to reflect planned expenses for the Executive Office's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will be covered by available federal stimulus funds.

- **COVID Relief - Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI):** The Budget provides \$5.0 million in federal CARES Act funding to CCRI for costs associated with reopening safely.
- **COVID Relief – Rhode Island College (RIC):** The Budget provides \$4.0 million in federal CARES Act funding to RIC for costs associated with reopening safely.
- **COVID Related Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$97,651 in COVID-related personnel costs from restricted receipts to COVID Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred within the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget, dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island's COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.

Higher Education and Industry Centers (1.0 FTE position) (restricted receipts) **(\$141,844)**

The Budget does not include \$141,844 in restricted receipt funding for 1.0 new FTE Facilities Coordinator position at the Northern Rhode Island Higher Education and Industry Centers. The new Center is scheduled to open early in FY2022 and this position would be responsible for the management and operations of

facilities at the Northern RI Education Center, including the oversight of programming. The Higher Education Facilities are self-supporting through occupancy fees charged for the use of the facility.

Other Fund Changes

(\$1.0 million)

- **Rhode Island College (RIC):** Pursuant to a technical amendment from the Governor, dated July 23, 2020, the Budget decreases university and college funds by \$1.3 million primarily to correct a discrepancy between RIC’s electronic and hardcopy budget submissions. The amendment also provides a reduction of \$130,817 to properly accommodate the general revenue appropriation within RIC’s institutional revenue adjustment account.
- **Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI):** Pursuant to a technical amendment from the Governor, dated July 23, 2020, the Budget increases university and college funds by \$268,995 to properly accommodate the general revenue appropriation within CCRI’s institutional revenue adjustment account.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes

(\$12.8 million)

The Budget includes a net decrease of \$12.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding, including the following:

- **University of Rhode Island (URI) – Asset Protection:** The Budget defers \$6.1 million in asset protection funding to FY2022 through FY2024. The University is responsible for 326 buildings constructed over more than 130 years, encompassing 5.7 million square feet, as well as the supporting utility infrastructure including University-maintained high voltage electrical, water, steam, sewer, drainage, pavement, hydrant, fire alarm, and security alarm systems.
- **Rhode Island College (RIC) – Infrastructure Modernization:** The Budget defers \$2.5 million in infrastructure modernization costs. This project will use RICAP funds to modernize and replace steam lines, water lines, and the electrical distribution system in order to improve water quality, limit power failures, and eliminate steam plumes throughout the campus. The project also includes upgrades to voice and data systems.
- **URI – Fine Arts:** \$2.0 million in funding is reappropriated to FY2021 to complete Phase 1A, the RICAP funded portion, of the Fine Arts Center Renovation, providing a better envelope and mechanical systems for five of the ten pods of the building (the pods which contain the performance spaces). Phase 1B will demolish the other five pods, replacing these outdated and poorly functioning spaces with a new building that will provide much needed academic space and connect the performance spaces that phase 1A improved. Article 2 of the Budget includes a \$57.3 million bond referendum to fund Phase 1B of the Fine Arts Center project.
- **Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) – Flanagan Campus Renewal:** The Budget defers the start of the project and \$2.0 million in funding until FY2022. Upgrades are expected to include major renovations and upgrades to classrooms and science labs, additional faculty areas, classroom technology upgrades, and relocation of the RIPTA bus shelter. The campus was experienced limited improvement since construction in 1976
- **CCRI – Knight Campus Renewal:** The Budget shifts \$1.9 million in funding into FY2022 and FY2023 (\$1.6 million remaining). The project includes the renovation of the Knight Campus Megastructure, which was completed in 1972, including painting, door replacements, and interior and exterior upgrades. Plans include elevator upgrades, hi-tech AV upgrades, the relocation of several offices, modifications to the cafeteria, student dining commons, student lounge, and bookstore, as well as roadway and landscape improvements to the main entrance road and facility entrance.

- **CCRI – Asset Protection:** The Budget defers \$1.8 million in asset protection funding into FY2022 through FY2024. Current, ongoing projects include the installation of a second elevator at the Liston Campus, and stair tread replacement and safety guard rail installation at the Knight Campus. Next in line, is the replacement of the rooftop chiller in Newport, and office space renovation on the Knight Campus to consolidate the Finance and Strategy Division staff into a common area.
- **CCRI – Data, Cabling, and Power Infrastructure:** The Budget shifts \$1.2 million in funding into FY2023 and FY2024. This project, which is currently scheduled to start in FY2022, involves the assessment, design, and construction of modernized data cabling and power infrastructure across the four CCRI campuses to support teaching and learning technology, foster communicators and collaboration, support safety and security technologies, and remove outdated IT infrastructure.
- **Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (OPC) - Asset Protection:** The Budget includes a reappropriation of \$341,000 from FY2020 for cost associated with restacking and asset protection at 560 Jefferson Boulevard location. The OPC was relocated from the first floor of the building to the second as an alternative to allow for increased utilization of the first floor.
- **CCRI – Knight Campus Lab Renovation:** The Budget reappropriates \$299,080 from FY2020 into FY2021, for total funding of \$1.6 million. The Knight Campus Megastructure, which was completed in 1972, will be comprehensively renovated, including painting, door replacements, and interior and exterior upgrades. Plans include elevator upgrades, hi-tech AV upgrades, the relocation of several offices, modifications to the cafeteria, student dining commons, student lounge, and bookstore, as well as roadway and landscape improvements to the main entrance road and facility entrance.
- **RIC – Asset Protection:** The Budget reappropriates \$63,120 in funding from FY2020 into FY2021, providing total funding of \$4.2 million in FY2021. Asset Protection projects are budgeted from Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funds and are used to maintain and repair facilities, including roads, buildings, and infrastructure. Most college properties are between 40 and 50 years old and need continual repairs and maintenance. FY2021 priorities include replacing the roof on Adams Library and the Forman Center, as well as data upgrades to the Gaige Hall data Center.

STATE COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

Workforce Development in the Arts

(\$40,000)

In FY2021, the Budget does not provide \$40,000 in general revenue to support the workforce development in the arts program. While Rhode Island offers a wide array of youth arts program, the State does not offer much support for young artists as they age out of these programs. In FY2020, RISCA spent \$30,000 in federal funds from the federal partnership agreement with the Nation Endowment for the Arts to contribute toward a workforce development pilot program for young adults ages 18 to 25. The program enrolled 9 young adults for a four month period at a cost of \$3,636 per participant. For FY2021, RISCA would like to expand the program to 11 participants at a cost of \$3,636. Of the total, \$1,500 would provide a stipend to the participant, the remaining funds will be used for art-based education, such as Autocad and other digital design programs, membership and classes at AS220 Industries, and an apprenticeship at an art-based business or organization. Through the apprenticeship, the participant will worked on fabrication and small design projects culminating in a final project.

Workshare

(\$14,935)

The Budget includes \$14,935 in general revenue in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 4 employees within the State Council on the Arts. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19.

Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION***Workshare* (\$4,922)**

The Budget includes \$4,922 in general revenue in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 1 employee within the Atomic Energy Commission. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

HISTORICAL PRESERVATION AND HERITAGE COMMISSION***Workshare* (\$35,045)**

The Budget includes \$35,045 in general revenue savings and \$19,433 in federal funds in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 9 employees within the Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL***Current Service Staffing (8.0 FTE positions)* (\$428,569)**

The Budget reduces general revenue funding by \$428,569. A reduction of \$365,000 is due to the removal of 8.0 new FTE positions recommended by the Governor, including 2.0 FTE Civil Attorneys, 2.0 FTE Civil Paralegals, 2.0 FTE Elder/Special Victims Attorneys, 1.0 FTE Intake/Diversion Attorney, and 1.0 Special Victims Criminal Attorney. The remaining \$63,569 is turnover savings included in the Department's FY2021 First Quarter Report. The Budget also reduces federal funds by \$23,291 and increases restricted receipts by \$444, related to the changes.

***Workshare* (\$94,435)**

The Budget includes \$94,435 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 18 employees within the Department of the Attorney General. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

***Reappropriation – Legal and Healthcare Oversight* \$50,360**

The Budget includes a reappropriation of \$50,360 from FY2020 to FY2021. This funding will be used to support legal experts for ongoing cases the Department is pursuing.

***Building Renovations and Repairs (RICAP fund Changes)* \$27,791**

Pursuant to a Governor's Budget Amendment, dated October 23, 2020, the Budget includes an additional \$27,791 in RICAP funds to close out the Owners Program Management expense for the renovation of the Department's headquarters at 150 South Main Street.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS***COVID Related Personnel Costs*** ***(\$78.6 million)***

The Budget shifts \$78.6 million in COVID-related personnel costs from general revenue to COVID Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred within the Department. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget, dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island's COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.

High Security Inmate Exchange ***\$777,292***

The Governor's Budget included a general revenue savings of \$777,292 related to the exchange of 24 High Security inmates with other states. The exchange would have allowed for the closure of modules in the High Security prison thus reducing the costs associated with staffing and maintaining them. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Budget does not include the transfer of these inmates and removes the savings.

Workshare ***(\$685,671)***

The Budget includes \$685,671 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 118 employees within the Department of Corrections. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Reduced Offsite Care – 4.0 FTE Positions ***(\$397,452)***

The Governor's Budget included additional funds to support the hiring of 4.0 FTE positions within Healthcare Services. These new positions included 1.0 Health Program Administrator to work with the Department's Detox Unit with geriatric, hospice, and high-risk patients; 1.0 Co-Hospital Case Manager to connect patients and families with resources needed for safe discharge planning; 1.0 Health Program Administrator to manage practice care; and, 1.0 Data Analyst I position to collect and interpret data identifying patients within the early stage of communicable diseases. The Budget does not include these additional positions. The Budget also includes savings related to correction officer escorts for off-site appointments, leading to a net general revenue decrease of \$397,452.

Personnel ***(\$346,000)***

The Budget includes general revenue savings of \$346,000 related to personnel and operating costs, as well as a decrease in inmate population as described in the Department's first quarter report. The Governor's Budget was based on an inmate population of 2,549 while the Department is reporting a population of 2,267 in their first quarter report, a decrease of 282 inmates.

Inmate Apprenticeship Training Program ***(\$316,728)***

The Governor's Budget included \$316,728 to support 1.0 FTE Apprenticeship Coordinator and additional funds for an inmate apprenticeship training program. The Budget does not include this funding for this new initiative. The program would have been run by the Department of Labor and Training's Real Jobs Rhode Island program to improve post-release employment outcomes by allowing inmates to gain access to relevant job training before being released.

Discharge Planning Services (7.0 FTE positions) (\$257,500)

The Governor included a net increase of \$257,500 in general revenue and 7.0 new FTE positions to support discharge planning services. The Budget does not include this initiative and eliminates related funding and positions. The Department has been struggling to find a reliable vendor to provide discharge planning services to inmates and intended to bring this service in-house to allow for an uninterrupted continuum of services for inmates prior to their release. The positions were to support discharge planning services and eliminated the need to use an outside contractor.

Medical and Geriatric Parole \$150,000

The Governor’s Budget included savings of \$150,000 related to geriatric parole. Article 15 of the Governor’s Budget expanded medical parole within the Department of Corrections to include geriatric parole. Currently, medical parole includes inmates who are permanently physically incapacitated, and terminally or severely ill but does not include elderly inmates. The Budget does not include this expansion and removes to associated savings.

Per Article 15 of the Governor’s Budget, Geriatric parole would be available to inmates whose advanced age reduces the risk they pose to the public’s safety. All inmates above age 65, except those serving life without parole, will be eligible for geriatric parole once they have served the lesser of 10 years or 75.0 percent of their sentence, regardless of the crime committed. All parole decisions must go through the Department’s Parole Board. 17 states currently have geriatric parole. Massachusetts and Connecticut are not among these states; however, inmates in Connecticut who are eligible for medical parole may be paroled to a private nursing home that receives federal funds to help support their care.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes \$3.6 million

The Budget includes an additional \$3.6 million in RICAP funding including the following:

- **Facilities Renovations:** The Budget includes an additional \$4.6 million for facilities management. In a Governor’s Budget Amendment, dated October 23, 2020, the Governor requested the reappropriation to allow for the completion of the Medium Security renovation project in FY2021.
- **Asset Protection:** The Budget decreases RICAP funding in asset protection by \$973,358. In a Governor’s Budget Amendment, dated October 23, 2020, the Governor requested a reappropriation of \$1.1 million for projects completed in FY2020 and the deferment of \$2.1 million to support projects in FY2022 and FY2023.

JUDICIARY

Personnel and Operating Expenses (\$2.0 million)

The Budget reduces personnel and operating expenses by \$2.0 million, based on the Judiciary’s first Quarter Report.

Workshare (\$900,355)

The Budget includes \$900,355 in general revenue, \$37,252 in federal funds, and \$146,844 in restricted receipts in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 183 employees within the Judiciary. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes (\$1.3 million)

The Budget includes a net decrease of \$1.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding, based on a Governor’s Budget Amendment, dated October 23, 2020, including the following:

- **Judicial Complexes Fan Coil Replacement:** The Budget shifts \$500,000 in funding from FY2021 to FY2022 to reflect a one-year delay in the implementation of this project. This project provides for both the architectural/engineering work and the installation of the fan coils in the Licht, Fogarty, and Murray facilities.
- **Judicial Complexes Asset Protection:** The Budget decreases funding by a total of \$478,352, to reflect the re-appropriation of \$21,268 from FY2020, and the deferment of \$500,000 from FY2021 to FY2022 for asset protection projects throughout the court system. Projects include security upgrades, courtroom restorations, restroom renovations, interior renovations to public spaces, elevator upgrades, and miscellaneous interior courthouse refurbishments.
- **Murry Courtroom Restoration:** The Budget decreases funding by \$350,000 to reflect a one-year delay in the implementation of this project to renovate and restore the interior of the Murray Judicial Complex in Newport. Projects include painting, carpet replacement, woodwork refinishing, and replacement and/or restoration of fixed courtroom seating and benches. Renovations to woodwork are highly labor intensive due to the historical nature of the building. Courtroom ceilings are covered with ornate woodwork and plaster, requiring restoration work to be done by historic preservation specialists.
- **Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out:** The Budget adds \$40,365 to reflect the reappropriation of unused funds from FY2020. 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.
- **Licht Judicial Complex Restoration:** Budget adds \$11,720 to reflect the reappropriation of unused funds from FY2020. The Budget for restorations to the Licht Judicial Complex. Funds will be used to renovate courtrooms. This includes repairing or replacing all of the furniture, plastering and painting, upgrading lighting, and refinishing floors.

MILITARY STAFF

National Guard Activation

\$60,000

The Budget includes \$60,000 in general revenue for 2.0 soldiers that are under State Active Duty (SAD) that are being funded on a 25/75 percent basis with 75.0 percent funded from Cares Act funds and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds. The State is required to contribute 25.0 percent matching share. In addition, the Budget also includes \$5.5 million for 502 soldiers that are federally-activated and funded 100.0 percent through the United States Department of Defense, There is a corresponding increase of \$5.5 million in federal funds.

Workshare

(\$12,562)

The Budget includes \$12,562 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State's Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 2.0 employees within the Military Staff. One of the employees was funded 100.0 percent by general revenue and the other employee was fund 60.0 percent by general revenue and 40.0 by federal funds. There is a corresponding decrease of \$4,273 in federal funds. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Federal Fund Changes

\$5.6 million

- **National Guard Activation:** The Budget includes \$5.5 million for 502 soldiers that are federally-activated and funded 100.0 percent through the United States Department of Defense, and for 2 soldiers

that are under State Active Duty (SAD) that are being funded on a 25/75 percent basis with 75.0 percent funded from Cares Act funds and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds. The State is required to contribute 25.0 percent matching share. Funds from the Rhode Island Cares Act will be used to provide the required 25.0 percent state share/match. There is a corresponding increase of \$60,000 in general revenues.

- **Quonset Firefighters:** The Budget eliminates \$187,816 in federal funds reflecting the salary and benefit costs for 3.0 new firefighter positions. The Governor recommended 3.0 additional federally-funded firefighter positions as part of the FY2021 Budget. The Budget does not include any expansions of positions.

RICAP Project Adjustments (other funds) \$1.8 million

The Budget includes RICAP funds for various capital projects in FY2021. Significant project changes include:

- **Joint Force Headquarters Building:** Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget Amendment of October 23, 2020, the Budget re-appropriates \$1.6 million in RICAP funds to complete the fund the Joint Force Headquarters Building project at Camp Fogarty in East Greenwich.
- **Asset Protection:** Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget Amendment of October 23, 2020, the Budget re-appropriates \$252,329 in RICAP funds for various asset protection projects. The Budget offsets the re-appropriation by \$100,000 and shifts the offset to FY2022. This results in a net increase of \$152,329.
- **Bristol Readiness Center:** Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget Amendment of October 23, 2020, the Budget re-appropriates \$125,000 in RICAP funds for a Bristol Readiness Center feasibility study. The Budget offsets the re-appropriation \$33,000 based on the revised cost estimates from the Military Staff and the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM). This results in a net increase of \$92,000.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

COVID Related Personnel Costs (\$487,702)

The Budget shifts \$487,702 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 \$487,702 in federal funds for these expenses in the RIEMA budget.

COVID Related Expenses \$300,000

The Budget increases general revenue by \$300,000 and federal funds by \$32.0 million to reflect expenses projected and 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, referred to as the Stafford Act, 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 general revenue funds are to cover such costs after December 2020, when the federal Coronavirus Relief Act funds expire.

RICAP Project Adjustments (other funds) (\$250,000)

The Budget includes \$1.7 million in RICAP funds for capital projects in FY2021 including \$250,000 to fund a feasibility study to determine whether the current headquarters of the RIEMA located at 645 New

London Avenue, Cranston, is sufficiently adequate to meet the needs of the agency. The agency has completed other studies in recent years looking at potential moves.

- **Feasibility Study:** The Governor's Budget Amendment of October 23, 2020, shifts \$250,000 to fund the feasibility study from FY2021 to FY2022.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

COVID Related Personnel Costs **(\$37.2 million)**

The Budget includes \$37.2 million in general revenue savings, \$2.8 million in restricted receipt fund savings, and \$40.0 million in additional federal funding relative to the Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget. These change are associated with the shifting of personnel expenditures related to responding to the pandemic to federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF).

Rhode Island received \$1.25 billion in emergency federal funding under the CRF program to help the state respond to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Guidance from the United States Treasury instructed states that payroll expenses for public safety, public health, and other emergency staff that were concentrated on addressing the pandemic were presumptively considered eligible expenses under the CRF.

Personnel Savings **(\$1.5 million)**

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$1.5 million based on the Office of Management and Budget's projections for FY2021 personnel expenditures. The reduction is attributable to increased turnover based on a higher than originally anticipated level of vacancies, particularly in the Division of Sheriffs and the State Police.

Town of Exeter Reimbursement **\$440,022**

The Budget shifts \$440,022 in proposed restricted receipt expenditures to general revenue within the State Police to cover the annual costs associated with providing law enforcement services to the Town of Exeter.

Exeter is the only municipality in Rhode Island without a police force. Law enforcement and public safety services for the town are provided by the Rhode Island State Police. In 2019, the State Police responded to 2,030 calls in Exeter and have averaged around 2,000 a year over the last three years. Similarly-sized communities, such as West Greenwich, average 80.0 percent less. The Department of Public Safety's recommended annual staffing includes 1.0 Sergeant and 2.0 Troopers to meet this demand. The State Police attempted to formalize a services agreement with Exeter in 2007 and then again in 2014. On both occasions, the town council rejected the attempt and asserted its right not to establish a police force, arguing that the State Police are obliged to respond to public safety calls across the entire State.

Article 3 of the Governor's Budget expanded the categories of State aid that may be withheld from a city or town for delinquent debt to include indirect local aid. This change would have permitted the State to withhold indirect local aid from the Town of Exeter for the cost of services provided by the State Police. The withheld funds were to be placed into the Department's Non-State Agency Reimbursement restricted receipt account and be used to cover annual costs of providing services to the town.

The Budget does not include this proposal and reduces restricted receipts accordingly, while adding the expenditures to general revenue.

State Police Academy Shift from June to September 2021 **(\$424,371)**

The Budget includes \$424,371 in general revenue savings and \$750,071 in federal funds savings by delaying of the start of the State Police Academy. The Governor's Budget assumed that the new training academy class would begin in June 2021. The Budget moves the start of the Academy to September 2021 and adjusts general revenue and federal funds accordingly.

Reappropriations

\$418,836

- **Sheriffs - Security Equipment:** The Budget includes \$192,521 in additional general revenue relative the Governor’s Budget, reflecting a reappropriation of unspent general revenues from FY2020 related to the purchase of safety equipment for the Division of Sheriffs.
- **Capitol Police - Security Equipment:** The Budget includes \$131,315 in additional general revenue relative the Governor’s Budget, reflecting a reappropriation of unspent general revenues from FY2020 related to the purchase of security equipment for the Capitol Police.
- **State Police - Computer Network:** The Budget includes \$95,000 in additional general revenue relative to the Governor’s Budget, reflecting a reappropriation of unspent general revenues from FY 2020 for the State Police to complete its replacement of a computer network switch.

Sheriffs Overtime

\$50,000

The Budget does not include \$50,000 in overtime savings related to the proposal in Article 3 of the Governor’s FY2021 Budget that changed how out-of-State detainees are guarded while receiving medical treatment in Rhode Island.

The Governor’s FY2021 Budget sought to address expenditures related to Sheriffs’ responsibilities vis-à-vis out-of-state detainees. From 2016 to 2018, Rhode Island area hospitals admitted 16 detainees for medical treatment who were arrested and charged with a crime in another state. Out-of-State police officers that transport and guard these individuals are granted temporary emergency police powers while in Rhode Island. The officers are required to notify the Rhode Island State Police prior to entering the State and are granted the emergency powers for a period of eight hours, during which they operate under the command of the State Police. If the detainee remains in the area hospital for longer than eight hours, the responsibility of guarding the detainee falls to Rhode Island Sheriffs. Article 3 of the Budget would have allowed out-of-State officers to retain this status for the duration of a detainee’s hospital stay, thereby reducing overtime costs for the State Police by \$50,000. The Budget does not include this proposal and restores the general revenue savings, accordingly.

Workshare

(\$49,971)

The Budget includes personnel savings of \$49,971 in general revenue and \$27,186 in federal funds from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 14 employees within the Department of Public Safety. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Restricted Receipt Fund Changes

(\$515,000)

The Budget includes \$515,000 in restricted receipt savings relative to the Governor’s Budget. These savings include:

- **Adult-Use Marijuana:** The Budget does not include the Governor’s proposed State Controlled Adult-Use Marijuana program and eliminates \$500,000 in related restricted receipt expenditures.

Article 13 of the Governor’s FY2021 Budget would have provided a detailed framework of for a State Controlled Adult Use Marijuana initiative. Oversight and regulation of the program is was to be centered in an Office of Cannabis Regulation within the Department of Business Regulation, with multi-agency cooperation from law enforcement, health, and revenue agencies. For the Department of Public Safety and the State Police, this cooperation would have taken the form of facilitating criminal background checks, communicating with partner agencies and licensees, assisting with various registries established by the program, inspecting compassion centers, and other functions. This work would have been funded by a \$500,000 appropriation to a new Adult-Use Marijuana restricted account.

- **JAG Grants:** The Budget does not include \$15,000 from the Justice Assistance Grant restricted receipt fund. The Governor’s Budget overstated the amount of interest earned on the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant. The Department excluded the funds in its revised request.

Other Fund Changes**\$101,643**

- **Road Construction Reimbursements:** The Budget provides an additional \$101,643 in interdepartmental transfer funds from the Department of Transportation, reflecting a technical correction to the Governor’s FY2021 Budget. Road Construction Reimbursements pay for road details performed by the State Police and help to offset maintenance costs.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds (RICAP) Changes**\$931,295**

The following changes in RICAP expenditures are based on a budget amendment request made by the Governor on October 23, 2020, and reflect current project timetables and progress.

- **HQ Roof Replacement:** The Budget includes an additional \$588,120 in RICAP funds, reflecting a reappropriation of unspent funds in FY2020 designated to repair the roof at the State Police Headquarters in Scituate. The nine-year-old headquarters opened in October 2010. According to the Department, the building has had trouble with the roof, gutter systems, and water pooling since it opened and interim fixes have appeared in the capital budget under asset protections over the last several years. In FY2021, the replacement of the roof is a standalone project and is expected to be completed by the end of the fiscal year.
- **Asset Protection:** The Budget includes an additional \$270,449 in RICAP funds, reflecting a reappropriation of unspent funds in FY2020 designated to pay for the maintenance and repair of various facilities across the Department.
- **Public Safety Master Plan:** The Budget provides an additional \$37,566 in RICAP funds, reflecting a reappropriation of unspent funds in FY2020 designated to effectuate the facilities master plan to determine the building needs of the agency and its personnel.
- **Training Academy Upgrades:** The Budget provides an additional \$35,160 in RICAP funds in FY2021, reflecting a reappropriation of unspent funds from FY2020 assigned to upgrading of the State Police Training Academy. This \$1.7 million project began in 2018. Heating and air-conditioning is being replaced in the main Academy building and fitness center. New lighting and rubberized flooring has been installed. In FY2021, the DPS plans to repair parking lots, upgrading the firing range, and rebuild the Academy’s obstacle course.

PUBLIC DEFENDER**Personnel – New Positions****(\$347,430)**

The Budget eliminates 3.0 Public Defender IV FTE new positions that were proposed to handle the excessive caseloads handled by the Office of the Public Defender. The Budget does not include expansions and the additional positions may be revisited under the FY2022 proposal.

Workshare**(\$216,540)**

The Budget includes \$216,540 in general revenue personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 38.0 employees within the Office of the Public Defender. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Turnover and Operating* **(\$141,800)*

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$141,800 based on anticipated personnel and operating expenditures occurring in FY2021. The reduction is based on agency spending and projections through the first quarter of the fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

COVID Related Personnel Costs* **(\$1.6 million)*

The Budget shifts \$1.6 million in COVID-related personnel costs from general revenue to Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred within the Department. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget, dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island’s COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.

Improving Permitting Efficiency (5.0 FTE Environmental Engineer I positions)* **(\$541,920)*

The Budget does not provide an increase of \$541,920 in general revenue to support 5.0 new FTE Environmental Engineer positions, including 2.0 FTE positions in Office of Customer and Technical Assistance, 2.0 FTE positions in Water Resources, and 1.0 FTE positions in Waste Management, as part of an initiative to improve permitting efficiency. According to the Department, permit volume across the 14 major permitting programs has increase 33.0 percent from FY2015 to FY2019, with no corresponding staffing increase. The initiative proposes to focus on customer services by expediting permitting times and providing case management services for applicants with complex needs. New performance-driven fees would be added and certain existing fees would be increased to bring them in line with neighboring states.

Turnover* **(\$500,000)*

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$500,000 based on anticipated personnel and operating expenditures occurring in FY2021. The reduction is based on agency spending and projections through the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Workshare* **(\$445,936)*

The Budget includes \$445,936 in general revenue, \$127,558 in federal funds, \$68,920 in restricted receipts, and \$462 in other funds in personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 92 employees within the Department. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

COVID Relief Government Readiness* **\$335,000*

The Budget provides \$355,000 in general revenue and \$1.9 million in federal COVID Relief Funds to support the additional expenses post-December 31, 2020, necessary to operate State beaches and parks in compliance with public health and social distancing guidelines.

Parks Initiative Phase II (6.0 FTE positions)* **(\$288,855)*

The Budget eliminates \$288,855 in general revenue and 6.0 new FTE positions intended to enhance cleanliness and conditions at state properties and facilities, allow regional managers to focus on strategically managing parks rather than clerical duties, enhance revenue collections, improve the visitor experience, and bring more events to state parks. The request included 3.0 FTE Senior Maintenance Technician

positions, 1.0 FTE Senior Civil Engineer – Construction and Maintenance, 1.0 FTE Plumber Supervisor position, and 1.0 FTE Senior Reconciliation Clerk.

As part of a Transforming State Parks Initiative the FY2020 Budget as Enacted invested new revenue from increased user fees based on recommendations from the 2018 report, *Rhode Island State Parks Organization Management and Operations Study*, created in consult with CHM Governmental Services and PROS Consulting. This report identified investments needed to develop a sustainable approach to maintain state parks and beaches. Camping fees increased by \$4 to \$15 for residents, based on the desirability of the campground, and by \$16 to \$40 for non-residents. The proposal also increased pavilion, golf, and other fees at Goddard and in Newport.

WWII State Park

(\$250,000)

The Budget eliminates \$250,000 in general revenue support for the WWII State Park. The FY2015 Budget as Enacted included \$250,000 for the first year of a five-year initiative to transfer maintenance and operation of the World War II State Park from the State to Woonsocket following the completion of a project to revitalize the park using Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funds. The memorandum of understanding required \$2.6 million in RICAP funding in FY2015 to revitalize the World War II Memorial State Park in Woonsocket. RICAP funds were used to replace the existing empty pond with a splash-park. Also included in the project are upgrades to the water, sewer, storm water, and electrical systems; new curbing, walkways, and landscaping; and replacement of the pedestrian bridge, benches, playground, and fencing. The project was expected to be completed in December 2015; however, the park did not become operation until FY2016. The State made payments to Woonsocket in FY2016 through FY2020; however, funds to support this agreement were inadvertently included in the Governor's FY2021 Budget.

Local Agriculture and Seafood Act (LASA) Grant

(\$150,000)

The Budget does not provide an increase of \$150,000 in general revenue to support the Local Agriculture and Seafood Act (LASA) grant program (\$100,000 in general revenue remaining). The LASA grant program was established to support the growth, development, and marketing of local food and seafood within Rhode Island. The program was launched in FY2014 and is co-administered by the Division of Agriculture, within the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, and the Rhode Island Food Policy Council. Grants are awarded through a competitive process open to farmers, fishermen/women, non-profits, and producer groups based in Rhode Island.

Enhanced Mosquito Abatement Program

(\$48,984)

The most prevalent mosquito-borne diseases in Rhode Island are West Nile Virus and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), both of which are expected to increase with the abundance and expanded seasonality of mosquitos as the climate changes. The Budget does not provide \$48,984 in new general revenue to support three seasonal employees, which were funded by federal resources that expire in FY2021. These employees set traps, collect and speciate mosquitos, and deliver mosquitos to the Department of Health for testing. In FY2020, the Department incurred significant unexpected expenses controlling the outbreak of EEE and requested \$137,978 in general revenue to support a Mosquito Abatement program. \$56,000 was to support four seasonal employees, and \$30,000 was to purchase a vehicle as well as microscopes and protective equipment to expand the number of trap locations. The remaining \$52,000 was to increase the budget for larvicide to \$100,000, allowing the Department to fund about two thirds of the product needed for municipalities.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes

\$7.1 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$7.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding, including the following:

- **Galilee Piers:** The Budget increases RICAP funding by \$7.5 million in FY2021, including the reappropriation of \$1.5 million from FY2020 and \$6.0 million to address a potential breach of the

bulkhead that was discovered during an inspection and emergency repairs at Dock X. The Port of Galilee is home to 170 commercial fishing vessels and provides affordable berthing spaces close to wholesale and retail seafood processing businesses. Since 2009, the Department has rebuilt numerous piers, as well as the southwest and northwest bulkhead.

- **Recreational Facilities Improvements:** The Budget reduces funding by \$1.6 million in FY2021, including the reappropriation of \$204,218 from FY2020 and the shift of \$1.8 million into FY2022 through FY2025, leaving total funding of \$1.0 million. The project addresses needs at state-owned recreational facilities, such as bathroom renovations at Fishermen’s Memorial Campground and water and sewer line repairs at Colt State Park.
- **Friends of Blackstone Valley Park Improvements:** The Budget reappropriates \$1.1 million from FY2020 to reflect updated expenditure projections and complete this project in FY2021. This project provides funds to the Friends of the Blackstone River for improvements to areas around the Blackstone River Valley focused on enhancing river access and safety, and complimenting the State’s efforts to improve this river corridor. The Friends of the Blackstone River is a non-profit organization, recognized by the Rhode Island Rivers Council and dedicated to making the Blackstone River fishable and swimmable.
- **Fort Adams Rehabilitation:** The Budget reappropriates \$253,618 from FY2020, providing total funding of \$553,618 on FY2021. Fort Adams was first established in 1799; and, in the 1800’s, it became the most complex fortification in the Western Hemisphere. This program provides funding for renovation projects at the 80-acre historical site that serves today as an educational and cultural attraction in Newport. Fort Adams Rust has an ongoing five-year capital improvement plan that relies on state funds to match federal and private grants. Proposed projects include the restoration of the northeast officers’ quarters walkway, stabilization of the masonry, and roof repairs along the west wall.
- **Recreational Facility Asset Protection:** The Budget shifts \$250,000 into FY2022, leaving a total of \$250,000 in FY2021. The FY2020 budget established an asset protection project to address the needs in state parks and recreational facilities and by shifting \$500,000 from the recreational facilities improvement project into the new asset protection project.
- **State Building Demolition:** The Budget reappropriates \$54,942 into FY2021 to complete this project. The project provides for the demolition of obsolete buildings that are a hazard to the public and a liability to the State. The Department identified 36 buildings for demolition. The buildings identified were scattered across various management areas around the State and include old cabins, houses, and garages most of which do not have working electrical or water utilities. DEM prioritized the most hazardous structures and try to realize economy of scale by minimizing the number of contracts needed to complete the project.

COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Turnover **(\$114,851)**

The Budget decreases general revenue by \$114,851 based on anticipated personnel and operating expenditures occurring in FY2021. The reduction is based on agency spending and projections through the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Workshare **(\$25,388)**

The Budget includes \$25,388 in general revenue and \$7,394 in federal funds for personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state

employees participated in the program, which included 4 employees within the Department. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

Legal Services **(\$20,000)**

The Budget does not include an additional \$20,000 in funding for legal services to support the Council's increased involvement with the wind energy projects.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes **(\$383,690)**

The Budget includes a net decrease of \$383,690 in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funding, including the following:

- **Coastal Storm Risk Study:** The Budget shifts \$475,000 into FY2022 to reflect updated project timeline projections. In response to Hurricane Sandy and other coastal storms, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is investigating solutions to reduce future flood risk by developing the long-term resilience and sustainability of coastal ecosystems. The RICAP funds in this project will be used as the state share for the cost of the study being conducted by the USACE. Through the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS), the USACE identified nine high-risk areas on the Atlantic Coast for a more in-depth analysis into potential management solutions to reduce the coastal storm risk to the existing shorefront development. The study breaks Rhode Island into two planning reaches or zones. The first reach covers the Narragansett Bay area, starting at the Massachusetts border and ending at Point Judith. The second reach encompasses the south shore, including South Kingstown, Charlestown, and Westerly.
- **Narragansett Bay SAMP:** The Budget reappropriates \$89,151 from FY2020 to complete this project in FY2021. This project will update the 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. Due to the creation of the original Ocean SAMP, Rhode Island, through the Council, has legal standing for a role in management of federal waters up to 30 miles offshore, instead of only within the traditional three-mile limit. SAMPs are resource management plans and implementation programs developed to manage specific geographic areas, such as urban waterfront, certain watersheds, or a specific resource of concern. In May 2016, the Council marked the five-year anniversary of the Ocean SAMP: the first SAMP in the nation to venture out into federal offshore waters for future uses and preservation. However, the Ocean SAMP starts at the mouth of the Narragansett Bay, leaving a significant gap in the Council's ability to manage the Bay's resources. The Bay is managed pursuant to the federally-approved RICRMP which was developed in the early 1970's; consequently, some of the policies are outdated and inconsistent with current regulations of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the federal regulatory agency that regulates federal coastal waters. In addition, many of the policies currently in place are no longer considered enforceable by current NOAA standards.
- **Green Hill Pond:** The Budget reappropriates \$2,159 from FY2020 to complete the shoreline feasibility study for the beach at Green Hill Pond. The study will develop conceptual adaptation designs to improve the resiliency of 3,000 feet of coastline to erosion and over wash.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Fund Changes **(\$1.4 million)**

The Budget includes a decrease of \$1.4 million in federal funds including the following:

- **Personnel:** The Governor included \$898,438 in federal funds and \$72,132 in other funds (\$970,570 all funds) to support the hiring of 45.0 new FTE positions within the Department. The Budget does not include these additional FTE positions and removes the associated funding.
- **Workshare:** The Budget includes \$453,457 in federal funds and \$401,457 in other funds personnel savings from furloughed employees eligible to participate in the State’s Workshare program. Approximately 1,600 state employees participated in the program, which included 126 employees within the Department of Transportation. The Workshare program allowed the State to achieve the savings in the wake of the devastating financial impact of COVID-19. Through this program, eligible full-time employees were allowed to work 60.0 percent of their regular weekly hours (three business days) from June 14, 2020, to September 5, 2020.

RI Public Rail Corporation (Restricted Receipts) \$55,000

The Budget includes an additional \$55,000 in restricted receipts, \$165,000 total, for the Public Rail Corporation. Previously, expenditures for the Public Rail Corporation were paid through an escrow account; however, these funds were reallocated to restricted receipts per a directive by the Auditor General and State Controller.

Other Funds Changes \$17.5 million

The Budget includes a net decrease of \$17.5 million in other funds, including the following:

- **RIPTA Gas Tax and HMA Adjustments:** The Budget decreases gas tax allocations to RIPTA by \$5.9 million. This decrease is due to a downward revision of the projected per-penny-yield as estimated by the Office of Revenue Analysis. The Governor’s Budget included a per-penny-yield of \$4.6 million, the Budget includes a per-penny-yield of \$4.1 million, a \$571,895 decrease. The Budget also includes a \$325,417 decrease in the amount of Highway Maintenance Account (HMA) funds that will be transferred to RIPTA due to a decrease in revenue in the HMA.
- **Winter Maintenance:** The Budget decreases winter maintenance funding by \$5.0 million for FY2021, leaving \$13.0 million. This funding level is consistent with past expenditures, the Department spent \$15.5 million on winter maintenance in FY2019 and \$12.0 million in FY2020.
- **Turnover:** The Budget includes an additional \$3.0 million in turnover savings, this is consistent with the Department’s FY2021 Revised Request.
- **RITBA Gas Tax:** The Budget decreases gas tax allocations to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority by \$2.0 million, leading to a total allocation of \$14.2 million to the RITBA. This decrease is due to a downward revision of the projected per-penny-yield as estimated by the Office of Revenue Analysis. The Governor’s Budget included a per-penny-yield of \$4.6 million, the Budget includes a per-penny-yield of \$4.1 million, a \$571,895 decrease.
- **GARVEE Bonds Gas Tax:** The Budget decreases gas tax allocations for GARVEE bonds by \$1.1 million leaving to a total allocation of \$8.1 million. This will decrease the Department’s debt service payments for the GARVEE bonds. This decrease is due to a downward revision of the projected per-penny-yield as estimated by the Office of Revenue Analysis. The Governor’s Budget included a per-penny-yield of \$4.6 million, the Budget includes a per-penny-yield of \$4.1 million, a \$571,895 decrease.
- **Public Utilities Access Permit Fee:** The Department used to charge public utility companies a fee to access their rights-of-way. The Department is no longer charging public utility companies this fee and Budget decreases other funds by \$500,000 to reflect this change.

Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund Changes (\$33.4 million)

Pursuant to the Governor’s Budget Amendment dated October 23, 2020, the Budget includes a net decrease of \$33.4 million in RICAP funds, including the following:

- **Highway Improvement Program:** The Budget decreases RICAP funding by \$30.0 million. This project will be supported by the transportation bond proposal included in Article 2 of the Budget, if approved by the voters.
- **Equipment Replacement:** The Budget shifts \$1.5 million in RICAP funds from FY2021 to FY2022 and FY2023 for the replacement of heavy equipment within the Department such as street sweepers and dump trucks.
- **Salt Storage Facilities:** The Budget reappropriates \$86,860 in RICAP funding for current salt storage facility projects, and shifts \$1.0 million from FY2021 to FY2022 to reflect project delays for a total reduction of \$913,140 in FY2021.
- **RIPTA College Hill Bus Tunnel:** The Budget reduces RICAP funding for the RIPTA Bus Tunnel by \$800,000. This project will instead be funded by a Federal Transit Authority grant to RIPTA that was included in the CARES Act.
- **Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor:** The Budget includes an additional \$713,180 in RICAP funds that were reappropriated from FY2020. These funds will complete the Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor project.
- **RIPTA URI Mobility Hub:** The Budget shifts \$500,000 in RICAP funds from FY2021 to FY2022 for the URI Mobility Hub to reflect project delays.
- **Bike Path Maintenance:** The Budget reappropriates \$38,406 to support projects in FY2020 and shifts \$400,000 from FY2021 into FY2022 and FY2023 for a net decrease of \$361,594.
- **Maintenance Facility Improvements:** The Budget reappropriates \$168,746 in RICAP funding from FY2020 to FY2021 to support ongoing project and shifts \$300,000 from FY2021 to FY2022, for a net decrease of \$131,254.
- **RIPTA Land and Buildings:** The Budget includes a reappropriation of \$356,893 from FY2020 to FY2021 for ongoing projects and shifts \$305,000 from FY2021 to FY2022, for a net decrease of \$51,893.
- **Providence Transit Connector:** The Budget includes a reappropriation of \$40,215 from FY2020 to FY2021 to complete the Providence Transit Connector project.
- **Welcome Center:** The Budget includes \$176,208 in RICAP funds for the welcome center facility in Richmond, an increase of \$26,208 from the Governor's Budget. This includes \$150,000 from the Governor's Budget, \$126,209 in reappropriated funding from FY2020 and a shift of \$100,000 from FY2021 into FY2023 and FY2024.
- **Train Station Maintenance:** The Budget includes the reappropriation of \$77,932 from FY2020 to FY2021 and shifts \$100,000 from FY2021 to FY2022, resulting in a net decrease of \$22,068 for train station maintenance.
- **Warwick Bus Hub:** The Budget includes \$120,000 in RICAP funds for the Warwick Bus hub, a decrease of \$20,000 from the Governor's Budget. This decrease includes the reappropriation of \$120,000 from FY2020 to FY2021 and the shift of \$140,000 from FY2021 to FY2022.

- **Salt Storage Facilities:** The Budget reappropriates \$86,860 in RICAP funding for current salt storage facility projects, and shifts \$1.0 million from FY2021 to FY2022 to reflect project delays for a total reduction of \$913,140 in FY2021.
- **RIPTA College Hill Bus Tunnel:** The Budget reduces RICAP funding for the RIPTA Bus Tunnel by \$800,000. This project will instead be funded by a Federal Transit Authority grant to RIPTA that was included in the CARES Act.
- **Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor:** The Budget includes an additional \$713,180 in RICAP funds that were reappropriated from FY2020. These funds will complete the Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor project.
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SPECIAL REPORTS

COVID-19 Response

On March 9, 2020, the Governor declared a State of Emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic, followed by a federal declaration on March 13, 2020. The State of Emergency made resources available for the State to combat the pandemic. In addition to the emergency funding, Congress enacted legislation that provided Coronavirus Relief Funds to states to use towards COVID-19 related expenses, but not lost revenues. The FY2021 Budget allocates the net \$2,254.1 million in resources for expenditures necessary to combat the pandemic, to offset costs for personnel that were shifted to the pandemic response, and to provide unemployment support for Rhode Islanders out of work.

Agency	Federal	General Revenue	Restricted Receipts	Other Funds	Total
Department of Labor and Training	\$992.4	-	(\$0.1)	\$255.2	\$1,247.6
Department of Health	317.0	78.9	-	-	395.9
Department of Administration	203.4	15.1	-	-	218.5
Executive Office of Commerce	154.5	0.0	-	-	154.6
Elementary and Secondary Education	98.6	-	-	-	98.6
Executive Office of Health and Human Services	38.9	(0.1)	-	-	38.8
Emergency Management Agency	32.5	(0.2)	-	-	32.3
Department of Revenue	136.5	(111.5)	-	-	25.0
Department of Human Services	36.0	(11.8)	-	-	24.2
Public Higher Education	23.1	(7.0)	(0.1)	-	16.0
Military Staff	5.5	0.1	-	-	5.6
BHDDH	8.0	(4.9)	-	-	3.1
Department of Children Youth and Families	5.3	(2.4)	-	-	2.9
Department of Business Regulation	2.7	(0.4)	-	-	2.3
Department of Environmental Management	3.5	(1.3)	-	-	2.3
Department of Corrections	78.6	(78.6)	-	-	-
Department of Public Safety	40.0	(37.2)	(2.8)	-	-
Total	\$2,176.6	(\$161.4)	(\$3.0)	\$255.2	\$2,267.5

\$ in millions

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND TRAINING

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$1,247.6 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$1,247.6 million from all sources of funding for the Department of Labor and Training's programmatic response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes a net increase of \$992.4 million from federal funds, a \$255.2 million increase in Employment Security Trust Funds, and an \$89,075 savings in restricted receipts.

- Unemployment Benefits:** The Budget includes an additional \$907.4 million in federal funds and \$255.2 million in other funds, partially offset by a decrease of \$89,075 in restricted funds, to support increased unemployment benefits related to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of November 2020, the Department paid an average of 96,719 people per week resulting in an average weekly payment of \$37.9 million in federal funds. These funds are not officially considered COVID-19 Response Funds; however, they represent a significant increase in non-general revenue funding as compared to the Governor's proposed FY2021 and are available to directly aid Rhode Islanders who lost their jobs due to the pandemic.
- Back to Work RI:** The Budget includes \$45.0 million in federal CARES act funding for the Back to Work RI program. The program partners with employers to help Rhode Island residents who were

impacted by COVID-19 secure employment. As of December 11, 2020, the Back to Work RI program has helped over 2,000 people secure new unemployment within 50 companies.

- **Supplemental Unemployment Insurance Payment:** The Budget includes \$40.0 million in COVID relief funds to support an additional \$200 per week for unemployment recipients. Residents collecting unemployment.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$395.9 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$395.9 million from all sources of funding for the Department of Health's response to COVID-19. This includes a net increase of \$78.9 million in general revenues and \$317.0 million in federal funds. The Budget includes general revenue funding for costs that are expected to be incurred beyond December 30, 2020, the current deadline for funds to be spent under the Coronavirus Relief Fund. The funds are allocated as follows:

- **Testing:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$60.5 million and federal funds by \$203.7 million for costs related to testing of COVID-19. This includes testing and lab supplies, infrastructure for testing sites, and transportation costs.
- **Vaccine Campaign:** The Budget includes \$12.5 million in general revenue and \$25.0 million in federal funds for the distribution of the COVID-19 vaccine. This includes cold storage, security, transportation, and supplies of the vaccine, personnel to conduct vaccinations, infrastructure, and communications and outreach.
- **Contact Tracing:** The Budget includes \$11.5 million in general revenue and \$51.7 million in federal funds for the infrastructure required for contract tracing and investigations and the personnel to manage the overall process.
- **Health Equity Zones:** The Budget includes \$4.2 million in federal funds for Health Equity Zones. The funds allow for a collaborative effort between the Department and the Health Equity Zones to provide a community-level response to COVID-19.
- **Medical Examiner and Surge Expenses:** The Budget includes \$3.4 million in federal funds for COVID-19 surge related expenses. With these funds, the Department purchased a new building in Cumberland for the Office of the Medical Examiner, allowing the Department to have a building with an appropriate storage capacity.
- **Public Health Communications and Data Analytics:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$1.6 million and federal funds by \$10.8 million for communications, data, modeling and analytics related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Technical Enablement/Development:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$400,000 and federal funds by \$10.2 million for the development of technology related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes expenses for the Crush COVID mobile application which provides support to users with contact tracing and locating available resources.
- **Consultant Support:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$250,000 and federal funds by \$125,000 for consultant support related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Consultants will provide technical support to create strategic plans for testing, vaccinations, case investigations and contact tracing.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$7.9 million for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities. There is a corresponding federal funds increase of \$7.9 million. Personnel were shifted to complete 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.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$218.5 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$218.5 million from all sources of funding for the Department of Administration's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes a net increase of a \$15.1 million in general revenues and \$203.4 million in federal funds. The general revenue funds account for costs that are projected to occur after December 30, 2020, which is the current deadline for federal CRF spending. The funds are allocated as follows:

- **Hospital Assistance Partnership Program:** The Budget includes \$125.0 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds to reflect Phase II of the Hospital Assistance Partnership Program (HAPP) grants. Phase I of the grants totaled \$95.4 million and were paid in FY2020. These grants are used to offset the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on hospital finances, including additional costs associated with the treatment of COVID patients and securing personal protective equipment as well as the losses sustained by the suspension of voluntary procedures.
- **Surge Hospital Operations and Deconstruction:** The Budget increases general revenues by \$11.4 million and \$41.7 million in federal funds for alternate hospital sites, deconstruction, lease costs and other expenses.
- **Quarantine and Isolation:** The Budget includes \$2.6 million in general revenue and \$10.3 million in federal funds for quarantine and isolation related expenses, which includes temporary housing for those that cannot isolate in their homes and for individuals and facilities experiencing homelessness.
- **Government Readiness:** The Budget includes \$1.9 million in general revenue and \$24.2 million in federal funds for government readiness related to COVID-19 response services, screening and reconfiguration of lobby and cubicle areas in the state.
- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$1.1 million from general revenue to federal funds to reflect expenses incurred by the Department of Administration in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Legal Costs:** The Budget adds \$300,000 in general revenue and \$1.1 million in federal funds for miscellaneous legal costs and for a case management software system to track the status of legal cases.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF COMMERCE

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$154.6 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$154.6 million from all sources of funding for Executive Office of Commerce's COVID-19 response programming. This includes \$154.5 million in federal CARES Act funding and a net increase of \$37,710 in general revenues.

- **Pandemic Relief - Businesses:** The Budget includes \$141.3 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to assist businesses impacted by the pandemic.
 - **Other Business and Non-Profit Relief Grants:** The Budget includes \$65.5 million to provide grants up to \$30,000 to assist small business and non-profit organizations (excluding higher education and

health care) to support repositioning efforts in a pandemic business climate, financial planning assistance, receivership assistance, training and technical assistance, remote work capabilities, and other non-profit relief.

- **Business Interruption and Relief Grants:** The Budget includes \$55.8 million to provide grants of up to \$30,000 to assist firms in covering expenses necessary for reopening and operating in a business environment changed by the pandemic. Eligible expenses include personal protective equipment, physical alterations, and fixed costs such as rent and utilities.
- **Hospitality, Arts, and Tourism Supports:** The Budget includes \$20.0 million in federal CRF funds to provide grants to businesses within the hospitality, arts and tourism sectors. According to CommerceRI, the Rhode Island Hotel, Arts, & Tourism Grant (HArT) program is a competitive grant program with the purpose of preventing the closure of arts, culture, hospitality and tourism businesses and institutions and building resilience to industry shifts caused by the pandemic. CommerceRI began receiving applications for HArT grants in November 2020. Awards may be up to \$1.0 million.
- **Pandemic Relief - Housing:** The Budget includes \$7.4 million in federal funding to support Rhode Islanders facing housing insecurity as a result of the pandemic. This is in addition to the \$5.5 million in CARES Act funding added for rental assistance and landlord incentives previously noted.
 - **Eviction Diversion:** The Budget includes \$7.3 million in federal CARES Act funding to support an eviction diversion program. The program is an alternative to the court-based eviction process, utilizing third-party mediators to facilitate settlement agreements between tenants and landlords, forestalling judicial action and giving tenants more time to self-stabilize. The program, known as the Safe Harbor Housing initiative, is coordinated in partnership with the Rhode Island District Court and the United Way. Program specifics include:
 - Assistance with up to six months of rent arrearages occurring after March 1, 2020.
 - Legal services for those without representation on housing matters. Eligible tenants must be part of a household earning at or below 80.0 percent of Area Median Income and must be in arrears because of financial hardship due to the pandemic. Participating landlords do not need to file an eviction complaint to participate.
 - **Emergency Rental Assistance:** The Budget provides \$300,000 in general revenue to augment the State's COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program for costs expected to be incurred after December 30, 2020, the current federal Coronavirus Relief Fund deadline. The Budget also includes \$5.1 million in federal funds, provided through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, for the program.

Known as Housing Help RI, the rental assistance program is administered by the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD). Housing Help RI assists renters at risk of eviction during the pandemic by providing grants of up to \$5,000 to qualifying households. Eligible participants must be low-income renters who have lived in Rhode Island for a minimum of one year, have been impacted by the pandemic, and are at immediate risk of homelessness. The grant may be used to support past due rent payments, late fees on a rental account, and/or moving costs associated with relocation. OHCD has partnered with the United Way and Crossroads to process and evaluate applications and disburse funds.

- **Landlord Incentives:** The Budget includes \$100,000 in general revenue funds and \$400,000 in CARES Act funding to support incentives to landlords to rent to low-income individuals. The

general revenues are for costs expected to be incurred after December 30, 2020, the current federal Coronavirus Relief Fund deadline. In June 2020, the State, in partnership with RIHousing and other housing organizations, launched its Housing Now initiative to incentivize property owners to rent to individuals who take part in subsidized housing voucher programs. According to the State's housing advocates, low-income renters that used housing vouchers are often discriminated against by landlords out of fear that tenants will be unable to make rental payments in the future. Under the State's Housing Choice Voucher program, administered by RIHousing, eligible individuals pay 30.0 percent of their income towards rent, with the difference guaranteed by the program.

- Benefits to landlords under the incentive program include:
 - A \$2,000 bonus for the first unit rented and a \$500 bonus for each subsequent participating unit.
 - Up to \$2,000 for move-in upgrades and minor renovations.
 - Assistance in bringing units to code.
 - Housing retention services that reduces vacancies and lowers tenant turnover.
- **Navigation Assistance and Legal Supports:** The Budget includes \$150,000 in federal CRF funds to support individuals in navigating housing assistance programs and completing their application processes. This work is being conducted by the United Way. This funding is in addition to the services provided under the Safe Harbor Housing initiative.
- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$362,290 of Commerce RI personnel expenditures from general revenue to federal funds. This reflects direct payroll expenses for Commerce RI staff activity diverted towards the COVID-19 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 online functions, facility redesign, etc.).
 - Facilitating access to personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies and coordination of emergency lending programs.
 - Emergency-related communication efforts to support businesses.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

COVID Response (all funds)

\$98.6 million

Budget includes a net increase of \$98.6 million from all sources of funding for the Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's (RIDE) programming response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- **FY2020 Aid Carry Forward:** The Budget adds \$46.7 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to allow for the expenditure of these funds in FY2021, although they were originally provided as part of the FY2020 education aid package. The FY2020 Budget provided \$50.0 million in CRF funds; however, some charter schools who received additional federal funds through the Paycheck Protection Program, are not expected to receive the CRF allotment provided through education aid.
- **K-12 Reopening Initiatives:** The Budget provides \$39.4 million in federal funds for costs associated with reopening schools in September, such as professional development for teachers and the purchase of HEPA filters and carbon dioxide detectors. Details on the reopening plans for each district can be found here <https://www.back2schoolri.com>.

- **Summer Education Programming:** The Budget includes \$7.2 million for additional summer education programs related to the pandemic. The Department received additional CARES Act funding for increased costs associated with providing in-person summer programming during the pandemic. Priority was given for programs that serve students in kindergarten through 5th grade in Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls, and Woonsocket. 122 programs were approved across the State from 70 different providers. Examples include Pre-K transition support, RI Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs, Theater opportunities, social-emotional-learning support, work-based opportunities, and tutoring.
- **Education Stabilization Discretionary:** An additional \$4.6 million in federal funds is provided for discretionary education stabilization funds to the districts hardest hit by the pandemic. Rhode Island received \$46.4 million, out of a \$13.2 billion national appropriation, for Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER). The majority of the funding, 90.0 percent, or more, will be distributed to districts through FY2022, due to a later expenditure deadline than the Coronavirus Relief Funds. The remaining 10.0 percent was set aside 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 for competitive grants to hardest hit districts. The \$4.4 million was distributed to qualifying districts based on the proportion of the 90.0 percent ESSER distribution received by the district. The ESSER distribution is based on the distribution formula of federal Title I, Part A funds for low-income students.

District	Discretionary Education Stabilization Allocation
Central Falls	\$261,433
Cranston	382,294
East Providence	222,932
Pawtucket	600,370
Providence	2,387,422
Woonsocket	548,841
Total	\$4,403,292
- **Rethink K-12 Education Grant:** The Budget adds \$601,701 in federal funds to reflect FY2021 expenditures of a \$10.9 million grant the Department received from the United States Department of Education (US DOE). This grant was part of the CARES Act package for states that were hardest hit by COVID and can be used over three years. The grant funds will be used for the following:

 - **Advanced Course Network (ACN):** to triple the size of the ACN, expand the program to all grade levels, expand course offerings, offer virtual dual enrollment courses, and expand the College Readiness Project courses in math and ELA for 8th and 12th graders.
 - **High-Quality Instructional Materials:** to add materials in core subject areas and provide professional development for teachers to use the materials successfully.
 - **Counselors:** to imbed more school counselors in high poverty communities.
 - **Enrollment Platform:** to build a user-friendly online platform to serve as one-stop-shopping for RIDE’s statewide course options.
 - **Ambassadors:** to hire part-time parent and student ambassadors to reach out to peers and increase access to programs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$38.8 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$38.8 million from all sources of funding for the Executive Office of Health and Human Services’ response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes \$38.9 million from federal funds and \$111,743 in general revenue personnel savings. The Budget assumes that these expenditures will

be covered by available federal stimulus funds, specifically from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

- **LTSS Resiliency:** The Budget includes \$19.6 million for the Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Resiliency Fund, consisting of three sub-programs.
 - **Nursing Facility Transformation Program:** The Budget includes \$9.0 million to provide financial support to nursing homes to diversify business models to remain viable through the public health emergency. The State awarded funding to ten nursing facilities under this program. Eight received payments of \$1.0 million and two received payments of \$500,000. The funds can be used to reduce the number of licensed nursing home beds, allowing facilities to use the vacant beds to build capacity for specialized populations.
 - **HCBS Investments Program:** The Budget includes \$5.9 million to make investments in an array of home- and community-based services. The State awarded funding in three phases to expand access to services, support home health care workers, and provide behavioral healthcare training.
 - **Nursing Home Supports Program:** The Budget includes \$4.7 million to provide financial support to address the immediate operational resiliency of nursing homes in the State. This includes funding to help pay for personal protective equipment and other infection control measures. The State made payments of \$800 per bed to nursing facilities.
- **Pediatric Provider Rates and Immunizations:** The Budget includes \$6.1 million for pediatric providers. This is the net of \$3.1 million for financial relief payments to pediatric primary care providers meant to address short-term cash flow concerns to make up for lost revenue and ensure that providers can respond to disruptions in pediatric primary care, particularly immunization rates, as a result of the pandemic. The funding also includes \$3.0 million to support 42 participating pediatric and family medicine practices that are involved in the incentive-based model working to address access for Medicaid-covered children.
- **Early Intervention:** The Budget includes \$5.0 million to provide funding for early intervention and children's service provider agencies that offer an array of behavioral and therapeutic services. The grants were made to 22 providers to offset revenue losses that resulted from a reduction in services due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Work Stabilization:** The Budget includes \$4.0 million to reflect the expenses incurred for the fourth phase of the Workforce Stabilization Loan Fund in FY2021. The Fund provides payroll support to frontline workers in congregate care settings earning under \$20 per hour. Applicable providers include nursing homes, developmental disability organizations, DCYF congregate care facilities, and behavioral health providers. The first three phases of the Work Stabilization Fund were paid in FY2020 with payments totaling \$16.3 million.
- **HCBS Access:** The Budget includes \$3.0 million to support existing direct support professionals and increase the number of staff to support community-based developmental disability organizations. 40 agencies have been awarded payments to be made to direct support staff who make less than \$20 per hour. This includes a one-time payment of \$1,200 for staff working 30 hours or more per week and lower payments for staff that work fewer than 30 hours per week.
- **Primary Care Technical Assistance:** The Budget includes \$1.1 million to provide assistance with the use of telemedicine services and financial and infrastructure support with a focus on primary providers and community health teams. The goal of the program is to address the health care needs of vulnerable

populations and to ensure that providers can continue to meet critical health care needs during the public health emergency.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$111,743 from general revenue to federal funds to reflect personnel expenses which are allocable to federal stimulus funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$32.3 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$32.3 million from all sources of funding for the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes \$32.5 million in federal funds and a net \$187,702 general revenue savings.

- **COVID Related Expenses:** The Budget increases general revenue by \$300,000 and federal funds by \$32.0 million to reflect expenses projected and 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, referred to as the Stafford Act, 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 general revenue funds are to cover such costs after December 2020, when the federal Coronavirus Relief Act funds expire.
- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$487,702 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.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$25.0 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$25.0 million from all sources of funding for Department of Revenue’s COVID-19-related programming. This includes \$136.5 million in federal CRF funds and a \$111.5 million general revenue savings.

- **Other Local Aid:** The Budget includes a \$111.5 million general revenue savings and a \$136.5 million increase in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) relative to the Governor’s proposed FY2021 Budget based on an initiative to fully fund local aid programs and provide additional federal relief resources to municipalities according various methodologies.

The Budget includes a total of \$196.0 million in direct aid to municipalities. CRF funds were used to offset \$111.5 in general revenue funding to ensure that existing local aid programs are fully funded, including restoring the Distressed Communities Relief Fund (DCRF) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (MVET) programs to current law.

Source	Payment In Lieu of Taxes	Distressed Communities Relief Fund	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	Proportional Aid	Total
General Revenue	\$19.2	\$2.6	\$37.7	-	\$59.5
CRF	26.9	9.8	74.8	-	111.5
<i>Local Aid Target Level</i>	<i>\$46.1</i>	<i>\$12.4</i>	<i>\$112.6</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>\$171.0</i>
CRF (Bonus)	4.6	1.4	11.2	7.8	25.0
Total	\$50.7	\$13.8	\$123.8	\$7.8	\$196.0
Total CRF (federal)	\$31.5	\$11.3	\$86.0	\$7.8	\$136.5
GR Savings	(\$26.9)	(\$9.8)	(\$74.8)	-	(\$111.5)

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

The Budget provides an additional \$25.0 million in CRF funds to help municipalities assist in addressing the pandemic. These funds are allocated by four formulas: 18.5 percent of the funds are distributed according to the same formula used by the State's Payment in Lieu of Taxes program (\$4.6 million); 5.8 percent is distributed by the DCRF formula (\$1.4 million); 44.8 percent is provided by MVET formula (\$11.2 million); and the remaining 31.0 percent is distributed proportionally according a municipality's population (\$7.8 million).

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$24.2 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$24.2 million from all sources of funding for Department of Human Service's COVID-19-related programming expenses. This includes an increase of \$36.0 million in federal funds and an \$11.8 million general revenue savings.

- **SNAP:** The Budget includes \$14.0 million in CRF for the SNAP program. SNAP recipients were eligible to receive a one-time additional benefit of \$600 that is funded by the additional CRF. The additional benefit will be distributed as food stamps for eligible recipients in December 2020.
- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$11.8 million in COVID-related personnel costs from general revenue to Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF-eligible, personnel expenses incurred at the Veterans' Home. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island's COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.
- **Community Service Block Grant:** The Budget includes \$4.1 million in federal funds to be used through the Community Service Block Grant. The Department received \$5.5 million in federal funds through the CARES Act. \$4.1 million is anticipated to be used in FY2021 with the remaining funds shifted to FY2022.

- **Congregate and Home Delivered Meals:** The Budget includes \$2.2 million in federal funds from the CARES Act to be used for elderly nutrition services. The Department received \$3.6 million in CARES Act funding. \$1.4 million was expended in FY2020 leaving the remaining \$2.2 million to be used in FY2021.
- **RI Works Emergency Payment:** The Budget includes \$1.5 million in CRF funds to allow the Department to make an additional payment to eligible families in December. Eligible RI Works recipients will receive one additional payment, equal to their usual monthly payment, in December 2020. Another emergency payment was made to RI Works recipients in June 2020.
- **Elderly and Disabled Supportive Services:** The Budget includes \$800,000 in federal funds to be used for programs and services for elderly residents and their caregivers as outlined in Title III-E of the Older Americans Act. The Department received \$1.0 million in CARES Act funding. No funding was spent in FY2020. \$800,000 is allocated to FY2021 and the remaining \$200,000 to FY2022.
- **RI Community Food Bank:** The Budget includes \$670,000 in CRF for the RI Community Food Bank. This is in addition to the \$175,000 in general revenue for total funding of \$845,000.
- **Family Caregivers:** The Budget includes \$400,000 in federal funds to be used for programs, information, and services for caregivers as outlined in Title III-E of the Older Americans. The Department received \$500,000 in CARES Act funding. No funding was spent in FY2020. \$400,000 is allocated to FY2021 and the remaining \$100,000 to FY2022.
- **Aging and Disability Resource Center:** The Budget includes \$260,155 in federal funds to support the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) run by the Office of Healthy Aging. The ADRC offers information on disability resources and in-person disability and aging-related information.
- **Elderly Nutrition Program:** The Budget includes \$181,451 in CRF for elderly nutrition programs including \$126,451 for Meals on Wheels and \$55,000 for the delivery of personal care supply boxes in December 2020.
- **Summer Program Guidance:** The Budget includes \$133,800 in CRF for the Department to contract with consulting groups to develop guidelines for safe summer programming.
- **Family Violence Prevention:** The Budget includes \$111,058 in federal funds from the CARES Act for family violence prevention. These funds can be used by local organizations to provide housing and assistance to victims of domestic violence.
- **Ombudsman Program:** The Budget includes \$80,000 in federal funds for the State Ombudsman program. Funds can be used for the reimbursement of expenses for remote work, purchasing of equipment to allow for remote work, and enhancing the presence in facilities when the ombudsman cannot be there during the pandemic.

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

COVID-19 Response (federal funds)

\$16.0 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$16.0 million from all sources of funding for Higher Education's COVID-19-related programming expenses. This includes an increase of \$23.1 million in federal funds, \$7.0 million general revenue savings, and a \$97,651 restricted receipt savings.

- **University of Rhode Island (URI):** The Budget provides \$14.0 million in federal CARES Act COVID Relief funds are provided for costs associated with reopening safely; however, general revenue support

to URI is reduced by \$7.0 million. Total general revenue support in FY2021 is \$77.8 million, excluding debt service and community service objectives but including \$1.3 million for the State Forensics Lab.

- **Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI):** The Budget provides \$5.0 million in federal CARES Act funding to CCRI for costs associated with reopening safely.
- **Rhode Island College (RIC):** The Budget provides \$4.0 million in federal CARES Act funding to RIC for costs associated with reopening safely.
- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$97,651 in COVID-related personnel costs from restricted receipts to Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred within the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget, dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island's COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.

MILITARY STAFF

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$5.6 million

The Budget includes an increase of \$5.6 million from all sources of funding for the National Guard's COVID-19 response activity. This includes \$5.5 million in additional federal funds and an increase of \$60,000 in general revenue.

- **National Guard Activation:** The Budget includes \$5.5 million in federal funds and \$60,000 in general revenue for 502 soldiers that are federally-activated and funded 100.0 percent through the United States Department of Defense, and for 2 soldiers that are under State Active Duty (SAD) that are being funded on a 25/75 percent basis with 75.0 percent funded from Cares Act funds and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds. The State is required to contribute 25.0 percent matching share. Funds from the Rhode Island Cares Act will be used to provide the required 25.0 percent state share/match. There is a corresponding increase of \$60,000 in general revenues.

DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND HOSPITALS

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$3.1 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$3.1 million from all sources of funding for the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals' COVID-19 response activity. This includes \$8.0 million in additional federal funds and a \$4.9 million general revenue savings.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$4.9 million for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities. There is a corresponding federal funds increase of \$4.9 million.
- **Mental Health and Domestic Violence Prevention:** The Budget includes \$2.1 million in federal funds to support programs that address mental health and domestic violence issues during the pandemic, managed by the Rhode Island Foundation. The additional funds will provide student support services, outreach, distribution of Narcan, and counseling for victims of domestic violence.
- **Substance Abuse Provider Relief Grant:** The Budget includes \$1.0 million in federal funds for substance abuse prevention programs to expand community based treatment services.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$2.9 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$2.9 million from all sources of funding for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families' COVID-19 response activity. This includes \$5.2 million in additional federal funds and a \$2.4 million general revenue savings.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$4.9 million from general revenue to federal funds to reflect personnel expenses which are allocable to federal stimulus funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Isolation, Intake, and Placements:** The Budget adds \$2.0 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 who need to quarantine prior to placement.
- **Child Care:** The Budget adds \$620,000 to increase child care reimbursement rates. On May 27, 2020, the Governor authorized an increase in reimbursement rates for the Department of Human Services' child care assistance program by Executive Order. The increases were extended several times, including most recently by Executive Order 20-99 through December 23, 2020. The additional funds in DCYF reflect the day care expenses incurred by the Department on behalf of foster children.
- **Positive Youth Stipend:** The Budget adds \$120,000 to provide additional support for foster families that care for youth that test positive for COVID-19. The funds allow the Department to increase the standard per diem foster care rate by \$10 for the first two weeks and \$5 for the following two weeks.
- **Voluntary Extension of Care:** The Budget includes \$100,000 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 expanded by Executive Order 20-26 on April 17, 2020, to maintain eligibility for young adults turning 21 during the COVID-19 pandemic who otherwise would have left the program, therefore requiring additional financial support that was not anticipated in the Governor's Budget. The Governor extended the additional VEC through August 28, requiring additional funding for two months in FY2021.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION

COVID-19 Response (all funds)

\$2.3 million

The Budget includes a net increase of \$2.3 million from all sources of funding for the Department of Business Regulation' COVID-19 response activity. This includes \$2.7 million in additional federal funds and a net \$409,809 general revenue savings.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget reduces general revenue expenditures by \$2.1 million for staff that were shifted to COVID-19 response-related activities. There is a corresponding federal funds increase of \$2.1 million. 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.
- **COVID-19 Enforcement and Inspection:** The Budget includes an increase of \$1.7 million in general revenues and \$620,873 in federal funds for enforcement and inspection to ensure compliance with COVID-19 related regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT***COVID-19 Response (all funds)*****\$2.3 million**

The Budget includes a net increase of \$2.3 million from all sources of funding for the Department of Environmental Management's COVID-19 response activity. This includes \$3.5 million in additional federal funds and a \$1.3 million general revenue savings.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$1.6 million in COVID-related personnel costs from general revenue to Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred within the Department. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget, dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island's COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.
- **COVID Relief Government Readiness:** The Budget provides \$355,000 in general revenue and \$1.9 million in federal COVID Relief Funds to support the additional expenses post-December 30, 2020, necessary to operate State beaches and parks in compliance with public health and social distancing guidelines.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS***COVID-19 Response (all funds)***

The Budget includes an increase of \$78.6 million in federal funds and a \$78.6 million in general revenue savings.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget shifts \$78.6 million in COVID-related personnel costs from general revenue to Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred within the Department. According to a memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget, dated November 12, 2020, \$123.8 million in CRF dollars have been allocated to cover CRF eligible personnel expenses incurred in FY2020 by public health and public safety personnel dedicated to Rhode Island's COVID-19 response. Utilizing the same methodology identified for CRF eligible personnel expenses in FY2020, the Administration has budgeted an additional \$140.0 million to cover eligible personnel expenses incurred between July 1 and December 30, 2020.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY***COVID-19 Response (all funds)***

The Budget includes an increase of \$78.6 million in federal funds and a \$78.6 million in general revenue savings.

- **Personnel Costs:** The Budget includes \$37.2 million in general revenue savings, \$2.8 million in restricted receipt fund savings, and \$40.0 million in additional federal funding relative to the Governor's proposed FY2021 Budget. These change are associated with the shifting of personnel expenditures related to responding to the pandemic to federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF). Rhode Island received \$1.25 billion in emergency federal funding under the CRF program to help the state respond to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Guidance from the United States Treasury instructed states that payroll expenses for public safety, public health, and other emergency staff that were concentrated on addressing the pandemic were presumptively considered eligible expenses under the CRF.



ARTICLES

Article 1: Relating to Making Appropriations in Support of FY2021

Article 1 outlines the appropriation amounts from all fund sources for FY2021. In most cases, the appropriations are by fund source at the program level in each department or agency. The article includes the FTE position authorizations by department or agency. Other sections of the article outline the use of contingency funds; out-year appropriation changes in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund projects; expenditure limits for internal service funds; and, disbursements of Lottery, Temporary Disability Insurance, Employment Security, and University and College Funds.

This article also:

- Sets the airport impact aid formula at \$1.0 million.
- Authorizes 15,124.7 FTE positions reflecting a net increase of 50.0 FTE positions as compared to the authorized level set in the FY2020 Budget as Enacted.
- Details Community Service Objective grant funding recipients and amounts.
- Extends the deadline for the Governor to submit the FY2022 Budget to the General Assembly to not later than Thursday, March 11, 2021.
- Includes a \$90.0 million repayment and legislation under Section 18 to delay the full payback of an additional \$30.0 million until FY2022.
- Allows the State to borrow a maximum of \$300.0 million in anticipation of tax revenues during FY2021. This form of commercial paper borrowing referred to as Tax Anticipation Notes, or TANs. In addition, the Article rescinds the authority provided by the Rhode Island Disaster Emergency Funding Board on March 26, 2020, to borrow up to \$300.0 million for liquidity needs to the State during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis upon the issuance of new debt authorized by this Article.
- Reauthorizes 13 economic incentives for another six months. These programs are currently set to expire on December 31, 2020. The General Assembly originally established a two-year authorization for these incentives, calling for a sunset date of December 31, 2018, which was extended by the FY2019 Budget as Enacted. Article 1 establishes a new sunset date of June 30, 2021.
- Requires the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner shall provide \$355,000 to the Rhode Island College Crusade, \$75,000 to be allocated to Best Buddies Rhode Island, \$7.2 million be allocated to the Rhode Island Promise Scholarship program, and \$147,000 to be used to support the State's membership in the New England Board of Higher Education. Also the University of Rhode Island shall allocate \$350,000 to the Small Business Development Center and shall allocate \$50,000 to Special Olympics Rhode Island.
- Caps the amount the Judiciary may charge five state agencies (Public Defender's Office, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Corrections, DCYF, and Department of Public Safety) for public courthouse occupancy costs at \$1.5 million. It requires the Judiciary to provide \$230,000 to the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence for domestic abuse court advocacy and requires \$90,000 be provided to the Rhode Island Legal Services to provide housing and eviction defense to indigent individuals.
- Requires that Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation continue to provide resources to support the Neighborhood Opportunities Program; an amount, however, is not designated. The Article requires a report be provided to the Director of Administration, chair of the Housing Resources Commission, State Budget Officer, and the chairs of the House and Senate Finance Committees on the number of housing units produced and funding.

APPROPRIATIONS

Article 1 makes appropriations from general revenues and authorizes expenditures of federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Expenditures by Source	FY2020 Enacted	FY2020 Revised	FY2021 Governor	FY2021 Budget	Change to Enacted
General Revenue	\$4,077.6	\$3,958.7	\$4,247.8	\$4,153.3	\$75.7
Federal Funds	3,325.4	4,590.7	3,323.1	4,729.4	1,404.0
COVID-19 Funds	-	249.6	-	1,083.5	1,083.5
Other Funds	2,256.2	2,629.4	2,275.2	2,442.0	185.8
Restricted Receipts	311.4	365.1	348.9	322.2	10.8
Total	\$9,970.6	\$11,793.5	\$10,195.0	\$12,730.4	\$2,759.8

FTE Authorization	15,074.7	15,074.7	15,074.7	15,124.7	50.0
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\$ in millions. Totals may vary due to rounding.

In addition, Article 1 provides for the annual appropriation of the Contingency Fund; Temporary Disability Insurance Funds (TDI); Employment Security (UI Trust Fund); University and College Funds; and, Lottery Division funds for award winnings during FY2021.

Article 1 establishes 16 specific, capped internal service accounts to permit reimbursement of costs for work or other services performed by certain departments or agencies for any other department or agency. The FY2018 Budget as Enacted established centralized accounts for each agency and allows the Department of Administration to draw upon these accounts for billable centralized services and deposit the funds into the rotary accounts under the Department of Administration. Reimbursements may only be made up to the expenditure cap for each account, as outlined below.

Internal Service Account	FY2020 Enacted	FY2021 Budget	Change
State Assessed Fringe Benefits	\$37,377,620	\$37,505,032	\$127,412
Administration Central Utilities	23,055,162	27,426,989	4,371,827
State Central Mail	6,290,947	6,583,197	292,250
State Telecommunications	3,450,952	3,552,053	101,101
State Automotive Fleet	12,740,920	12,743,910	2,990
Surplus Property	3,000	3,000	-
Health Insurance	252,444,854	273,639,595	21,194,741
State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund	273,786	264,339	(9,447)
Other Post-Employment Benefits	63,858,483	63,858,483	-
Capital Police	1,479,703	1,429,798	(49,905)
Corrections Central Distribution Center	6,798,359	6,868,331	69,972
Correctional Industries	8,191,195	8,231,177	39,982
Secretary of State Records Center	969,729	1,086,670	116,941
Human Resources Internal Service Fund	14,847,653	14,237,328	(610,325)
DCAMM Facilities Internal Service Fund	40,091,033	42,849,110	2,758,077
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	44,113,005	49,488,621	5,375,616
Total	\$515,986,401	\$549,767,633	\$33,781,232

- **Health Insurance:** According to the Budget Office, part of the increase is to meet historical funding levels, while the rest of the increase is to meet medical claims with an estimate in spending for FY2021, and reflects the employee health insurance increase that went into effect January 1, 2020.
- **Administration Central Utilities:** The increase reflects historical expenditures and accounts for recent rate increases for natural gas.
- **Information Technology ISF:** The increase in funding continues funding of the Microsoft Office 365 licensing and staff and operating costs increases.
- **DCAMM Facilities ISF:** The increase is due to several items, including higher natural gas rates, the full year expenses for a new statewide janitorial contract, which is covering more buildings, and additional security costs at the Pastore Center.

FTE POSITION CAP AND APPROVAL

Section 11 of Article 1 establishes the authorized number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions for each State department and agency. Departments and agencies may not exceed in any pay period the number of authorized FTE positions shown. Statewide, the Budget increases 50.0 FTE positions from the FY2020 Budget as Enacted. The following table lists the FTE amounts by budget function:

Expense by Function	FY2020 Enacted	FY2021 Budget	Change to Enacted
General Government	2,406.9	2,441.9	35.0
Human Services	3,556.6	3,571.6	15.0
Education	3,953.4	4,218.4	265.0
Public Safety	3,190.0	3,190.0	-
Natural Resources	424.0	424.0	-
Transportation	755.0	755.0	-
Subtotal	14,285.9	14,600.9	315.0
<i>Higher Ed. Sponsored Positions</i>	<i>788.8</i>	<i>523.8</i>	<i>(265.0)</i>
Total FTE Positions	15,074.7	15,124.7	50.0

- **An increase of 265.0 FTE positions in Public Higher Education:** As per the request of the University of Rhode Island, the Budget redistributes 265.0 FTE positions that were previously third-party paid sponsored research positions at the University of Rhode Island to regular FTE positions at the University.
- **A decrease of 265.0 FTE positions in Higher Education Sponsored Research positions:** As per the request of the University of Rhode Island, the Budget redistributes 265.0 FTE positions that were previously third-party paid sponsored research positions at the University of Rhode Island to regular FTE positions at the University.
- **An increase of 35.0 FTE positions in the Department of Labor and Training:** The Budget includes an additional 35.0 FTE positions within the Department’s Unemployment Insurance Administration. The additional positions are included to help the Department process the increased number of unemployment claims due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **An increase of 14.0 FTE positions in the Department of Health:** The Budget includes an FTE authorization of 513.6 positions within the Department of Health. This reflects the addition of 15.0 FTE positions for COVID-19 contract tracing, offset by the elimination of 1.0 Legal Council position that is transferred to the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS).
- **An increase of 6.0 FTE positions in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services:** The Budget adds 6.0 FTE positions to reflect the centralization of health and human services legal staff within the Executive Office. This includes the transfer of 4.0 FTE positions from the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; 1.0 FTE position from the Department of Health; and 1.0 FTE position from the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals.
- **A decrease of 4.0 FTE positions in the Department of Children, Youth, and Families:** The Budget removes 4.0 FTE positions to reflect the centralization of health and human services legal staff within the Executive Office of Health and Human Services. The Department’s revised request contemplated the transfer of two existing Senior Legal Counsels to EOHHS and the addition of two more in FY2021. These positions were within DCYF’s existing FTE authorization but are cost allocated to EOHHS.
- **A decrease of 1.0 FTE position in the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH):** The Budget includes an FTE authorization of 1,188.4 positions within BHDDH. This reflects the elimination of 1.0 Legal Council position that is transferred to Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS).

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVES

The FY2017 Budget as Enacted changed the Community Service Objective (CSO) Grants program. Previously, CSO grants were funded in executive agency budgets, but were not specifically delineated in the appropriations act. The program now consists to two components: line-item grant awards, and pool grants. Line-item grants are identified in the appropriations act and include a brief description of the grant purpose. Pool grants will be allocated by executive branch agencies either by formula, or through a competitive process. State agencies will manage the application, award, and reconciliation processes for the awards. Consistent with previous practice, the awards may be subject to audits by the Bureau of Audits.

The FY2020 Budget as Enacted includes \$8.8 million in general revenue for CSO grant awards across 14 state agencies. The Budget appropriates \$8.7 million in general revenue in FY2021, a net decrease of \$100,000 from the previously enacted budget.

Agency	Grant Recipient	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021	Change
		Enacted	Governor	Budget	
Administration	City Year - Whole School Whole Child Program	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$0
Executive Office of Commerce	Polaris Manufacturing Technical Assistance Program	350,000	400,000	350,000	-
Executive Office of Commerce	International Trade And Export Programming	476,200	476,200	476,200	-
Executive Office of Commerce	Minority Entrepreneurship	140,000	150,000	140,000	-
Executive Office of Commerce	East Providence Waterfront Commission	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Labor and Training	Opportunities Industrialization Center	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Labor and Training	Year-up	-	250,000	-	-
Secretary of State	Rhode Island Historical Society	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Secretary of State	Newport Historical Society	18,000	18,000	18,000	-
Human Services - Healthy Aging	Diocese of Providence - Elder Services	325,000	325,000	325,000	-
Human Services - Healthy Aging	Alliance for Long Term Care Ombudsman Services	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Human Services - Healthy Aging	Elderly Housing Security	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
Human Services - Healthy Aging	Meals on Wheels	530,000	530,000	580,000	50,000
Human Services - Healthy Aging	Senior Center Support	800,000	800,000	800,000	-
Human Services - Healthy Aging	Elderly Nutrition	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Human Services	Coalition Against Domestic Violence	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Human Services	Project Reach - Boys and Girls Club	250,000	-	250,000	-
Human Services	Day One	217,000	217,000	217,000	-
Human Services	RI Community Food Bank	175,000	350,000	175,000	-
Human Services	Crossroads Rhode Island	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Human Services	Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Human Services	Veterans' Organizations	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Human Services	Community Action Fund	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Education	Hasbro Children's Hospital - Hospital School	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Education	Child Opportunity Zones	395,000	395,000	395,000	-
Office of Postsecondary Commissioner	Rhode Island College Crusade	355,000	355,000	355,000	-
Office of Postsecondary Commissioner	Best Buddies Rhode Island	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
University of Rhode Island	Small Business Development Center	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
University of Rhode Island	Special Olympics Rhode Island	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Arts Council	WaterFire Providence	375,000	375,000	375,000	-
Historical Preservation	Fort Adam's Trust	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Corrections	Crossroads Rhode Island	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	-
Judicial	Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence	230,000	230,000	230,000	-
Judicial	Rhode Island Legal Services	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Environmental Management	Conservation Districts	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total		\$8,801,200	\$9,036,200	\$8,701,200	(\$100,000)

CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

Section 12 of this article authorizes amounts from the Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, June 30, 2023, June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025. These amounts supersede appropriations provided for FY2021 within the FY2020 Budget as Enacted.

Section 13 of article 1 states that subject to final General Assembly approval, any unexpended or unencumbered funds from the RICAP Fund project appropriations in excess of \$500 may be reappropriated to the next fiscal year and made available for the same purpose. Any remaining funding less than \$500 may be reappropriated at the discretion of the State Budget Officer.

NEIGHBORHOOD OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

Section 14 of the article requires that in FY2021, the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, provide from its resources such sums as appropriate to support the Neighborhood Opportunities Program. The Corporation shall provide a report detailing the amount of funding provided to this program, as well as information on the number of units of housing provided as a result to the Director of Administration, the Chairperson of the Housing Resources Commission, the Chairpersons of the House Finance Committee and of Senate Finance Committee, and the State Budget Officer.

ESCROW ACCOUNTS

Section 15 of the article authorizes for FY2021 only, upon the directive of the State Controller, with the consent of the State Auditor General, the Budget Officer may convert any escrow liability account to a restricted receipt account whenever such conversion has been deemed prudent and appropriate by both the State Auditor General and the State Controller according to generally accepted governmental accounting principles and/or specific pronouncements of the governmental accounting standards board (GASB)

OPIOID STEWARDSHIP FUND

Section 16 of this article authorizes, for FY2021 only, the Budget Officer to establish restricted receipt accounts within departments or agencies that receive funding from the Opioid Stewardship Fund and clarifies the reporting requirements for programs receiving funds. The FY2020 Budget established the Opioid Stewardship Fund, a restricted receipt account within the Department of Health. The account is funded with registration fees paid by all licensed manufacturers, distributors, and wholesalers of opioids.

TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES

Section 17 of this article allows the State to borrow a maximum of \$300.0 million in anticipation of tax revenues during FY2021. This form of commercial paper borrowing referred to as Tax Anticipation Notes, or TANs. In addition, the Article rescinds the authority provided by the Rhode Island Disaster Emergency Funding Board on March 26, 2020, to borrow up to \$300.0 million for liquidity needs to the State during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis upon the issuance of new debt authorized by this Article.

TANs, are a form of short-term debt issued by states or municipalities to finance current governmental operations before tax revenues are received. When the issuer collects the taxes, the proceeds are then used to retire debt.

The State of Rhode Island issued TANs as a matter of standard practice for many years. The General Assembly annually authorized TANs through a budget article. The State started to use TANs authorizations during FY1990. TANs were used regularly through FY2012. In FY2013, the General Assembly last authorized a TANs issuance but proceeds were not needed. Since that time, state revenue cash flow has not required TANs.

Section 17 of Article 6 of the Rhode Island Constitution allows for General Assembly authorization for state borrowing to meet cash flow demands within a fiscal year. The Rhode Island Constitution requires that “any money borrowed in anticipation of such receipts shall be repaid within the fiscal year of the state in which such borrowings take place.” Therefore, funds borrowed through a TANs issuance for the FY2021 budget must be repaid by June 30, 2021. The following table illustrates the TANs authorization and issuance history:

Fiscal Year	TANs History		
	Authorization	Issued	% Issued
2001	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%
2002	150.0	90.0	60.0%
2003	150.0	150.0	100.0%
2004	200.0	200.0	100.0%
2005	250.0	-	0.0%
2006	250.0	-	0.0%
2007	250.0	120.0	48.0%
2008	270.0	220.0	81.5%
2009	350.0	350.0	100.0%
2010	350.0	350.0	100.0%
2011	350.0	350.0	100.0%
2012	350.0	200.0	57.1%
2013	250.0	-	0.0%
2014 - 2020	-	-	0.0%

\$ in millions

STATE'S BUDGET STABILIZATION AND CASH RESERVE ACCOUNT (RAINY DAY FUND)

The FY2021 Budget includes a \$90.0 million repayment and legislation under Section 18 of Article 1 to delay the full payback until FY2022.

The Budget includes \$90.0 million in general revenue to partially reimburse the State's Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve Account (Rainy Day Fund.) The FY2020 final budget transferred \$120.0 million from the Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve Account for use in balancing that budget. The Rhode Island General Law requires that the repayment be made to the Rhode Island Capital Plan fund in the following fiscal year.

LEASE APPROVAL FOR RHODE ISLAND COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Section 19 of this article provides the approval of a new lease agreement, as required by RIGL 37-6-2(d), which provides legislative oversight on State lease or rental agreements, for a lease extension agreement between the University of Rhode Island (URI) and the Independence Square Foundation (the Foundation). The article recognizes that the lease extension agreement requires that the additional base rent, plus URI's share of building operating expenses, including heating, cooling, lighting, and basic electrical services. The article provides that the extension payments for the additional base rent will not exceed \$1.4 million plus the proportionate share of building operating expenses.

Currently, URI leases space at 25 Independence Way on the Kingston Campus of URI from the Foundation to house the Physical Therapy, Communicative Disorders, and Kinesiology programs. The lease extension will make the term extensions executed in previous amendments coterminous with the original lease terminating on January 31, 2034.

LEASE APPROVAL FOR RHODE ISLAND COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Section 20 of this article provides the approval of new lease or rental provisions, as required by RIGL 37-6-2(d), which provides legislative oversight on State lease or rental agreements, to operate a northern Rhode Island and Woonsocket Education & Industry Center, to be located at 95-117 Main Street in Woonsocket.

The Council on Postsecondary Education intends to lease approximately 14,700 square feet of space at 95-117 Main Street in Woonsocket to develop and operate a northern Rhode Island and Woonsocket Education & Industry Center. The property is owned by S-95 Main Street Woonsocket, LLC. The location was chosen because its visibility on Main Street, location on a public bus route, and access to parking provide easy access to the general public.

According to the article, the rent will not exceed \$180,000 in year 1 and will escalate annually by \$7,371, ending in year 10 at a rate not to exceed \$247,000. The total cost of the 10-year term is not to exceed \$2.2

million. To provide for the development of the space, the budget contains \$4.0 million in RICAP funding split between FY2020 and FY2021; however, none of the FY2020 funding was spent. The Center is intended to be self-sustaining, as is the current center in Westerly, and is projected to enroll a minimum of 500 people in the first year, with enrollment increasing in each subsequent year. The Center is tentatively scheduled to open early in FY2022.

REAUTHORIZATION OF INCENTIVES

Sections 21 through 33 reauthorizes the following incentives for another six months:

- Rhode Island Qualified Jobs Incentive (Section 21)
- Rebuild RI (Section 22)
- Rhode Island Tax Increment Financing (Section 23)
- Tax Stabilization Incentive (Section 24)
- First Wave Closing Fund (Section 25)
- I-195 Redevelopment Project Fund (Section 26)
- Small Business Assistance Fund (Section 27)
- Wavemaker Fellowship Program (Section 28)
- Main Street Rhode Island Streetscape Improvement Fund (Section 29)
- Innovation Initiative (Section 30)
- Industry Cluster Grants (Section 31)
- High School, College, and Employer Partnerships (Section 32)
- Air Service Development Fund (Section 33)

These programs are currently set to expire on December 31, 2020. The General Assembly originally established a two-year authorization for these incentives, calling for a sunset date of December 31, 2018, which was extended by the FY2019 Budget as Enacted. Article 1 establishes a new sunset date of June 30, 2021.

RHODE ISLAND PROMISE SCHOLARSHIP

Section 34 of this article extends the Rhode Island Promise Scholarship (RI Promise) program by one year to the high school graduating class of 2021. The proposed expansion of the program to include certificate programs, in addition to an associate’s degree is not included. Also omitted is new language to specify that grants received from the Department of Children, Youth and Families’ Higher Education Opportunity Incentive program or the College Crusade do not have to cover tuition and mandatory fees before the awarding of any Promise Scholarship grant monies. Article 3 of the FY2018 Budget established the RI Promise program to provide students with two years of tuition and mandatory fees at the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI), less federal and all other financial aid available to the recipient. FY2021 represents the fifth year of the program.

PAWTUCKET DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT

Section 35 of this article includes the appropriation mechanism necessary for incremental tax revenues collected from State economic activity taxes generated in Pawtucket’s Downtown Redevelopment district to be made available to the City.

Legislation enacted in 2019 established several geographical districts within downtown Pawtucket that would constitute the City of Pawtucket’s Downtown Redevelopment project. Any incremental tax revenues

generated in these districts and are related to new economic development are to be made available to the City once an agreement is made between City and the State. This agreement was entered into in December 2020. Since the passage of the legislation CommerceRI has been certifying these revenues and the Division of Taxation has segregated them into their own account. The language makes the formal appropriation in the Budget to disburse the funds to the City of Pawtucket.

SUBMISSION OF STATE BUDGET TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Section 36 of the article extends the deadline for the Governor to submit the FY2022 Budget to the General Assembly. RIGL 35-3-7(a) requires that, “(a) on or before the third Thursday in January in each year of each January session of the General Assembly, the Governor shall submit to the General Assembly a budget containing a complete plan of estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, with a personnel supplement detailing the number and titles of positions of each agency and the estimates of personnel costs for the next fiscal year, and with the inventory required by § 35-1.1-3(b)(4). The language in this section extends the FY2022 budget submission deadline to not later than Thursday, March 11, 2021.

COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Section 37 of this article authorizes the Board of Education to establish two new restricted receipt accounts for Higher Education and Industry Centers established in the state. One account to collect lease payments from occupying companies, and fees from room and service rentals, to support the operation and maintenance of the facilities. Another account may be created to collect donations to support the construction, operations, and maintenance of the facilities.

The article also authorizes the Board to establish a restricted receipt account for income generated by the Rhode Island Nursing Education Center from the rental of classrooms, labs, or other facilities at the Providence Campus.

Article 2: Relating to Capital Development Program

This article submits a total of \$400.0 million in ballot referenda to Rhode Island voters for their approval. Proposed as seven questions on the November ballot, the following projects are included.

Article 2: Relating to Capital Development Program

November 2020 Bond Referenda	FY2021	Change		Change	
	Governor's Budget	GBA	from Governor	Article 2 Budget	from Governor
Higher Education Facilities Bond	\$117.3	\$117.3	\$0.0	\$107.3	(\$10.0)
<i>University of Rhode Island Fine Arts Center</i>	57.3	57.3	-	57.3	\$0.0
<i>Rhode Island College Clarke Science Building Renovation</i>	38.0	38.0	-	38.0	-
<i>Community College of Rhode Island Renovation and Modernization</i>	12.0	12.0	-	12.0	-
<i>Center for Ocean Innovation</i>	10.0	10.0	-	-	(10.0)
Beach, Clean Water, and Green Bond	\$64.0	\$69.0	\$5.0	\$74.0	\$10.0
<i>State Beaches, Parks, and Campgrounds</i>	35.0	40.0	5.0	33.0	(2.0)
<i>I-195 Park</i>	-	-	-	4.0	4.0
<i>Local Recreation Projects</i>	4.0	4.0	-	4.0	-
<i>Natural and Working Lands</i>	3.0	3.0	-	3.0	-
<i>Clean Water and Drinking Water</i>	15.0	15.0	-	15.0	-
<i>Municipal Resiliency</i>	7.0	7.0	-	7.0	-
<i>Providence River Dredging</i>	-	-	-	6.0	6.0
<i>Woonasquatucket River Watershed</i>	-	0.0	-	2.0	2.0
Housing Community Opportunity	\$25.0	\$65.0	\$40.0	\$65.0	\$40.0
Transportation Infrastructure State Match	-	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$71.7	\$71.7
Early Childhood Care and Education Capital Fund	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$15.0	\$0.0
Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program and State Preservation	\$6.0	\$6.0	\$0.0	\$7.0	\$1.0
<i>Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program</i>	5.0	5.0	-	6.0	1.0
<i>State Preservation Grants Program</i>	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	-
Industrial Facilities Infrastructure	\$41.5	\$87.5	\$46.0	\$60.0	\$18.5
<i>Industrial Site Development</i>	21.5	56.5	35.0	40.0	18.5
<i>Port of Davisville Infrastructure at Quonset</i>	20.0	31.0	11.0	20.0	-
Health Laboratories	-	\$107.0	\$107.0	-	-
Total	\$268.8	\$496.8	\$228.0	\$400.0	\$131.2

\$ in millions.

FISCAL IMPACT

The article permits \$400.0 million in bond referenda to be placed on the ballot for a March 2021 special election. The bond referenda include \$107.3 million in bonds for higher education, \$74.0 million in bonds for the Green Economy, and \$65.0 million for housing opportunities, \$71.1 million for the transportation infrastructure state match, \$15.0 million for early childhood, \$7.0 million for Cultural arts and state preservation, and \$60.0 million for industrial facilities. Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$32.1 million. Total debt service over the life of the bonds would be \$641.9 million, including \$241.9 million in interest payments.

ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND

Higher Education Facilities Bond

The Budget includes a \$107.3 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the March 2021 special election ballot for higher education facilities. Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent

interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$8.6 million. Total debt service over a 20-year term would be \$172.2 million, including \$64.9 million in interest. The bond proceeds would be allocated as follows:

- **University of Rhode Island Fine Arts Center (\$57.3 million):** The Budget includes a \$57.3 million bond referendum to fund repairs and construction of new facilities in support of musical, theatrical, visual, and graphic arts disciplines. While phase 1A of the project was completed with \$14.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funds, the general obligation bond funds will be used to support phase 1B of the project. Phase 1A focused on the building envelope and mechanical systems for five of the 10 pods of the building. Phase 1B involves demolishing the other five pods, replacing outdated spaces with a new building to provide needed academic space, and connecting the performance spaces improved through phase 1A.

Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$4.6 million. Total debt service over a 20-year term would be \$92.0 million, including \$34.7 million in interest payments.

- **Rhode Island College Clarke Science Building Renovation (\$38.0 million):** The Budget provides a \$38.0 million bond referendum to fund the renovation of the Clarke Science Building which houses the School of Chemistry and Physics. The project will improve science and technology laboratories that support degree programs critical to the College's mission of statewide workforce development.

Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$3.0 million. Total debt service over a 20-year term would be \$61.0 million, including \$23.0 million in interest payments.

- **Community College of Rhode Island Renovation and Modernization (\$12.0 million):** The Budget includes a \$12.0 million bond referendum to fund the restoration and enhancement of student support spaces, infrastructure improvements, and technology at the four campuses. This bond will be used to modernize classrooms, labs, and student support spaces; upgrade student services and common areas; provide core building infrastructure upgrades; expand campus technology; improve energy efficiency; fund Americans with Disabilities (ADA) upgrades; and, improve campus traffic flow.

Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$962,911. Total debt service over a 20-year term would be \$19.3 million, including \$7.3 million in interest payments.

Beach, Clean Water, and Green Bond

The article includes a \$74.0 million general obligation bond authorization to be placed on the March 2021 special election ballot for environmental and recreational purposes. Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$5.9 million. Total debt service over a 20-year term would be \$118.8 million, including \$44.8 million in interest payments. The bond proceeds would be allocated as follows:

- **State Beaches, Parks, and Campgrounds (\$33.0 million):** Provides funding for major capital improvements to state beaches, parks, and campgrounds. The projects may include a new facility at Goddard Park beach; upgraded facilities at Roger Wheeler State beach, Scarborough State beach, Misquamicut State beach, and Brenton Point; and, improvements to various campgrounds.
- **I-195 Park (\$4.0 million):** Provides funding for the construction of park infrastructure enhancements adjacent to the Providence River Pedestrian Bridge in the I-195 District
- **Local Recreation Projects (\$4.0 million):** Provides funding for matching grants for up to 80.0 percent of project costs associated with municipalities acquiring, developing, or rehabilitating local recreation facilities. The grant applications will be evaluated and ranked by the State Recreation Resources

Review Committee, which is comprised of state and local government officials and representatives of non-profit agencies. DEM exhausted the remaining \$4.0 million in 2014 bond funds for grant awards in 2016. Voters approved \$2.0 million in general obligation bonds in 2016 and \$5.0 million in 2018. According to DEM, applications for the \$5.0 million approved in FY2018 total over \$13.0 million in local projects. The new bond proceeds would be used to continue the program in FY2021. Since the inception of the program in 1988, DEM has awarded 519 grants totaling \$73.0 million worth of investments in all of Rhode Island's 39 cities and towns.

- **Natural and Working Lands (\$3.0 million):** Provides funding to protect working forest and farm lands across the State including the purchase of forest conservation easements, and the purchase of developmental rights by the Agricultural Lands Preservation Commission and the State Farmland Access Program.
- **Clean Water and Drinking Water (\$15.0 million):** Provides funding for clean water and drinking water infrastructure improvements. Clean water projects include wastewater collection and treatment upgrades, stormwater resilience improvements, combined sewer overflow projects, water pollution abatement projects, and other water quality protection initiatives. Drinking water projects include construction of and improvements to water supply, treatment, and distribution infrastructure.

The funds will provide the state match to recapitalize the Clean Water and the Drinking Water revolving funds at the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB). The revolving funds are capitalized by federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grants, with the State providing a 20.0 percent match, generally through general obligation bond proceeds. The revolving funds were last capitalized with state funds from the proceeds of the 2018 general obligation bond for \$6.1 million. According to RIIB, the investment of \$15.0 million is projected to leverage approximately \$75.0 million in federal funds.

- **Municipal Resiliency (\$7.0 million):** Provides funding for matching grants for up to 75.0 percent of project costs to municipalities for restoring and/or improving the resiliency of infrastructure and vulnerable coastal habitats, and for restoring river and stream floodplains.
- **Providence River Dredging (\$6.0 million):** Provides funding for continued dredging analysis and dredging of Downtown Providence Rivers. In 2018, voters approved a referendum to provide \$7.0 million for dredging analysis and dredging of the Providence Rivers from the Woonasquatucket River north of the Providence Place Mall to its confluence with the Providence River; the Moshassuck Rivers from Smith Street to its confluence with the Providence River; the Providence River from Steeple Street to Point Street; and, a sediment basin upstream of the Providence Place Mall and I-95 for approximately 600 feet. During the project's dredging analysis, the Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC) discovered varied sediment characteristics within the project's footprint that required different handling and disposal requirements. Together with project proponents, and due to sediment characteristics, available project logistics, and dredge windows timeframes restrictions, work proceeded to dredge approximately half of the project. Additionally during dredging extensive amounts of plastic, garbage, and other debris layers were encountered throughout the entire four-foot dredge depth, thus increasing costs and creating significant delays in the project. However this initial work removed 22,000 cubic yards of silt, road sand, and debris from the river, eliminated mudflats, allowed for greater public access, and was nominated for a Western Dredging Association environmental award. If the bond is approved by the voters, it will continue this work.
- **Woonasquatucket River Watershed (\$2.0 million):** Provides funding to the Woonasquatucket River Watershed Council (Council) to develop, improve, or rehabilitate public recreational projects and infrastructure along the Woonasquatucket River Greenway. The Council has worked for more than 25 years to restore the river, while building and maintaining the river greenway. Through its efforts, the Council has improved the quality of life for residents and visitors to the communities surrounding the river, including North Smithfield, Glocester, Smithfield, North Providence, Johnston, Cranston, and Providence. The bond funds, if approved by voters, will be used for infrastructure projects, such as

pocket parks, canoe/kayak launches, and new sections of separated bikeway. The funds will be managed by the Department of Environmental Management.

Housing Community Opportunity

The article includes a \$65.0 million general obligation bond authorization to be placed on the March 2021 special election ballot to increase the availability of affordable housing and support community revitalization through the redevelopment of existing structures, new construction, and property acquisition. Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$5.2 million. Total debt service over a 20-year term would be \$104.3 million, including \$39.3 million in interest payments.

Transportation Infrastructure State Match

The article authorizes the issuance of \$71.7 million in general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes for bridge and highway projects as identified in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The majority of these funds will be used as a state match for newly secured federal funds. The Budget includes an additional \$7.5 million from the Governor's Budget.

In February 2019, and again in December 2019, Senator Reed's office announced that the State would be receiving additional federal funds for the replacement of the Henderson Bridge, the Cranston Huntington Viaduct Bridge, and other highway improvements. The additional federal funds require a 20.0 percent state match.

In FY2020, the General Assembly approved the issuance of \$200.0 million in GARVEE bonds for the 1-95 Northbound Viaduct Project. The total project cost was estimated to be \$250.0 million with a 10.0 percent state match. In July 2019, the Department of Transportation was awarded an additional \$60.0 million from a federal discretionary INFRA grant. These additional funds require that the state match for the project be increased from 10.0 percent to 20.0 percent, requiring an additional \$25.0 million.

Early Childhood Care and Education Capital Fund (\$15.0 million): Provides funding for physical improvements to and the development of licensed early childhood care and education facilities. According to the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Human Services:

- \$12.0 million of the bond proceeds will be used to develop new spaces. This funding is expected to support eight to 12 projects, creating capacity for as many as 1,500 children.
- \$2.0 million is for small grants to address urgent health and safety concerns, make quality improvements, and reconfigure spaces to increase capacity and serve priority populations such as infants and toddlers.
- \$1.0 million will provide technical assistance and training to prepare organizations for success, fund administration, and monitor compliance.

Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program and State Preservation

The Budget includes a \$7.0 million general obligation bond authorization to be placed on the March 2021 special election ballot to fund the Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program and the State Preservation Grants Program. Assuming full issuance in bond year 1 and 5.0 percent interest, debt service payments begin in FY2022 at \$561,698. Total debt service over a 20-year term would be \$11.2 million, including \$4.2 million in interest payments. The bond proceeds would be allocated as follows:

- **Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program (\$6.0 million):** Provides funding to continue the Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program administered by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts (RISCA) for capital improvements, preservation, and renovation of public and nonprofit performance centers, museums, and cultural art centers.

- **Trinity Repertory Company (\$2.5 million):** For the Lederer Theater and the Pell Chafee Performance Centers in Providence.
- **Rhode Island Philharmonic (\$1.5 million):** For the Carter Center for Music Education and Performance in East Providence.
- **Other Nonprofit Cultural Organizations (\$2.0 million):** These funds will be allocated by RISCA for 1:1 matching grants to nonprofit cultural organizations that lease or own their performance space and for program administration costs at RISCA.
- **State Preservation Grants Program (\$1.0 million):** Funds will be distributed to cities, towns, and nonprofits organizations to preserve, renovate, and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums, and cultural art centers in historic structures. The funding will be administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission. In November 2014, voters approved \$5.0 million to recapitalize the State Preservation Grant Program. The Commission is currently in the third round of awards supporting 30 statewide projects in FY2019 and FY2020.

Industrial Facilities Infrastructure

- **Industrial Site Development (\$40.0 million):** Provides funds to increase the amount of vetted, permitted, and utility-ready sites available for economic development projects across Rhode Island. This bond measure is part of a larger set of site-readiness initiatives in the Budget. Article 11 establishes a new Site Readiness Program to oversee and coordinate investment in these “pad-ready” sites and help municipalities overcome barriers to creating them. The Budget also authorizes the Quonset Development Corporation (QDC) to act in the place of CommerceRI under the program for those municipalities that request the QDC’s services and expertise related to site development
- **Port of Davisville Infrastructure at Quonset (\$20.0 million):** The Budget provides \$20.0 million through a general obligation bond referendum for infrastructure modernization and repairs at the Port, including the construction of a new pier at Terminal Five, the rehabilitation of Pier One, and dredging around the main piers. These projects will allow for the Port of Davisville to support the existing cargo and auto export business onto the smaller Pier 1 and onto a new pier to be located south of Pier 1. This will allow the space on the larger pier to accommodate the cargo and logistics staging for the offshore wind business. This work follows the \$205.0 million Port of Davisville master plan and is in conjunction with the ongoing capital infrastructure general obligation bond funded projects approved in the FY2017 Budget as Enacted.

Article 3 Relating to Effective Date

This article provides that the Act will take effect on July 1, 2020, except as otherwise provided herein.



APPENDIX

ALL FUNDS EXPENDITURES

	FY2020 Enacted	FY2020 Revised	FY2021 Governor	FY2021 Budget	Change to Revised	Change to Governor
General Government						
Administration	\$327,880,776	\$362,384,772	\$342,713,165	\$623,048,316	\$260,663,544	\$280,335,151
Business Regulation	26,363,657	24,952,193	30,101,257	27,754,929	2,802,736	(2,346,328)
Labor and Training	449,014,095	1,904,291,040	464,735,173	1,712,347,502	(191,943,538)	1,247,612,329
Revenue	643,187,244	653,391,267	672,082,118	706,722,852	53,331,585	34,640,734
Legislature	45,636,115	45,609,862	46,914,237	46,122,617	512,755	(791,620)
Lieutenant Governor	1,147,816	1,150,903	1,163,022	1,145,231	(5,672)	(17,791)
Secretary of State	11,001,157	12,577,440	10,945,193	15,098,672	2,521,232	4,153,479
General Treasurer	42,655,641	41,845,937	44,626,993	44,517,242	2,671,305	(109,751)
Board of Elections	2,748,855	2,902,636	3,472,921	3,972,921	1,070,285	500,000
Ethics Commission	1,845,298	1,848,405	1,977,107	1,900,201	51,796	(76,906)
Office of the Governor	6,093,211	6,110,685	6,580,157	6,459,015	348,330	(121,142)
Commission for Human Rights	1,917,005	1,854,573	1,957,449	1,869,372	14,799	(88,077)
Public Utilities Commission	59,996,451	11,399,924	11,658,234	11,748,393	348,469	90,159
Executive Office of Commerce	11,382,980	42,065,009	80,451,025	215,497,595	173,432,586	135,046,570
Total	\$1,630,870,301	\$3,112,384,646	\$1,719,378,051	\$3,418,204,858	\$305,820,212	\$1,698,826,807
Human Services						
EOHHS	\$2,690,732,762	\$2,733,991,630	\$2,682,199,049	\$2,983,643,790	\$249,652,160	\$301,444,741
Children, Youth, and Families	229,859,090	254,891,280	263,575,227	254,721,923	(169,357)	(8,853,304)
Health	186,637,844	215,720,638	186,724,931	578,629,413	362,908,775	391,904,482
Human Services	638,343,380	640,377,135	635,222,724	686,895,593	46,518,458	51,672,869
BHDDH	463,195,456	480,459,235	487,056,873	486,081,675	5,622,440	(975,198)
Commission on Disabilities	1,558,659	1,533,797	1,618,795	1,583,171	49,374	(35,624)
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	663,338	686,326	600,270	650,270	(36,056)	50,000
Child Advocate	1,234,057	985,579	1,248,036	1,233,388	247,809	(14,648)
Mental Health Advocate	602,411	627,051	630,982	630,982	3,931	-
Total	\$4,212,826,997	\$4,329,272,671	\$4,258,876,887	\$4,994,070,205	\$664,797,534	\$735,193,318
Education						
Elementary/Secondary Ed.	\$1,491,082,208	\$1,555,177,092	\$1,555,461,635	\$1,665,179,791	\$110,002,699	\$109,718,156
Public Higher Education	1,247,926,398	1,270,538,532	1,272,641,392	1,274,773,440	4,234,908	2,132,048
Council on the Arts	3,438,248	3,641,279	3,503,487	3,448,552	(192,727)	(54,935)
Atomic Energy Commission	1,495,094	1,423,754	1,520,779	1,515,857	92,103	(4,922)
Historical Preservation	2,595,330	2,752,578	2,730,229	2,675,751	(76,827)	(54,478)
Total	\$2,746,537,278	\$2,833,533,235	\$2,835,857,522	\$2,947,593,391	\$114,060,156	\$111,735,869
Public Safety						
Attorney General	\$33,287,718	\$36,743,087	\$34,263,854	\$33,796,154	(\$2,946,933)	(\$467,700)
Corrections	257,611,700	267,791,629	251,429,093	254,739,746	(13,051,883)	3,310,653
Judiciary	127,492,559	127,598,912	126,487,766	122,127,405	(5,471,507)	(4,360,361)
Military Staff	41,148,960	42,777,546	38,966,975	46,162,220	3,384,674	7,195,245
Emergency Management	13,622,589	148,541,956	13,216,961	45,266,961	(103,274,995)	32,050,000
Public Safety	138,208,356	140,176,790	135,655,557	133,890,732	(6,286,058)	(1,764,825)
Public Defender	12,900,536	12,854,501	13,462,088	12,756,318	(98,183)	(705,770)
Total	\$624,272,418	\$776,484,421	\$613,482,294	\$648,739,536	(\$127,744,885)	\$35,257,242
Environment						
Environmental Management	\$102,118,898	\$104,589,853	\$102,397,594	\$109,286,166	\$4,696,313	\$6,888,572
Coastal Resources	5,220,930	6,308,894	5,041,233	5,204,812	(1,104,082)	163,579
Total	\$107,339,828	\$110,898,747	\$107,438,827	\$114,490,978	\$3,592,231	\$7,052,151
Transportation						
Transportation	\$648,773,516	\$630,965,159	\$660,012,366	\$607,343,003	(\$23,622,156)	(\$52,669,363)
Grand Total	\$9,970,620,338	\$11,793,538,879	\$10,195,045,947	\$12,730,441,971	\$936,903,092	\$2,535,396,024

GENERAL REVENUE EXPENDITURES

General Government	FY2020 Enacted	FY2020 Revised	FY2021 Governor	FY2021 Budget	Change to Revised	Change to Governor
Administration	\$206,638,425	\$194,616,242	\$214,958,218	\$313,013,170	\$118,396,928	\$98,054,952
Business Regulation	17,896,681	16,951,991	18,670,217	17,469,427	517,436	(1,200,790)
Labor and Training	14,679,932	14,113,689	22,922,142	14,120,999	7,310	(8,801,143)
Revenue	216,254,237	211,526,687	229,096,871	127,228,613	(84,298,074)	(101,868,258)
Legislature	43,804,101	43,804,101	45,075,055	44,283,435	479,334	(791,620)
Lieutenant Governor	1,147,816	1,150,903	1,163,022	1,145,231	(5,672)	(17,791)
Secretary of State	9,533,255	9,311,397	9,883,628	12,289,333	2,977,936	2,405,705
General Treasurer	3,037,551	2,965,993	2,991,420	2,986,194	20,201	(5,226)
Board of Elections	2,748,855	2,802,636	3,472,921	3,972,921	1,170,285	500,000
Ethics Commission	1,845,298	1,848,405	1,977,107	1,900,201	51,796	(76,906)
Office of the Governor	6,093,211	5,507,308	6,580,157	6,459,015	951,707	(121,142)
Commission for Human Rights	1,353,591	1,297,046	1,452,747	1,348,206	51,160	(104,541)
Executive Office of Commerce	28,181,129	17,675,827	44,264,097	40,293,523	22,617,696	(3,970,574)
Total	\$553,214,082	\$523,572,225	\$602,507,602	\$586,510,268	\$62,938,043	(\$15,997,334)
Human Services						
EOHHS	\$1,002,282,411	\$947,579,577	\$1,010,660,918	\$974,945,186	\$27,365,609	(\$35,715,732)
Children, Youth, and Families	165,124,585	176,775,082	186,790,002	170,860,311	(5,914,771)	(15,929,691)
Health	30,968,921	23,130,443	32,999,978	110,254,084	87,123,641	77,254,106
Human Services	92,178,627	91,304,952	117,884,921	105,775,008	14,470,056	(12,109,913)
BHDDH	196,381,240	248,920,154	207,783,433	248,855,733	(64,421)	41,072,300
Commission on Disabilities	1,055,069	1,075,665	1,107,632	1,072,008	(3,657)	(35,624)
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	533,338	494,519	537,816	507,816	13,297	(30,000)
Child Advocate	986,701	870,221	1,063,237	1,005,223	135,002	(58,014)
Mental Health Advocate	602,411	627,051	630,982	630,982	3,931	-
Total	\$1,490,113,303	\$1,490,777,664	\$1,559,458,919	\$1,613,906,351	\$123,128,687	\$54,447,432
Education						
Elementary/Secondary Ed.	\$1,239,252,258	\$1,195,622,855	\$1,283,925,871	\$1,282,515,073	\$86,892,218	(\$1,410,798)
Public Higher Education	243,650,858	231,755,260	244,404,094	237,951,191	6,195,931	(6,452,903)
Council on the Arts	2,004,748	2,002,857	2,056,961	2,002,026	(831)	(54,935)
Atomic Energy Commission	1,059,094	1,055,815	1,064,567	1,059,645	3,830	(4,922)
Historical Preservation	1,488,293	1,621,528	1,598,029	1,562,984	(58,544)	(35,045)
Total	\$1,487,455,251	\$1,432,058,315	\$1,533,049,522	\$1,525,090,919	\$93,032,604	(\$7,958,603)
Public Safety						
Attorney General	\$28,675,203	\$28,635,863	\$30,054,511	\$29,581,867	\$946,004	(\$472,644)
Corrections	242,088,059	235,486,945	242,109,240	163,246,644	(72,240,301)	(78,862,596)
Judiciary	105,213,960	103,818,280	106,383,394	103,483,394	(334,886)	(2,900,000)
Military Staff	3,219,493	2,267,625	3,227,916	3,275,354	1,007,729	47,438
Emergency Management	2,364,647	2,307,118	2,901,055	2,713,353	406,235	(187,702)
Public Safety	105,918,952	81,334,304	105,726,368	67,430,637	(13,903,667)	(38,295,731)
Public Defender	12,824,871	12,649,755	13,386,423	12,680,653	30,898	(705,770)
Total	\$500,305,185	\$466,499,890	\$503,788,907	\$382,411,902	(\$84,087,988)	(\$121,377,005)
Environment						
Environmental Management	\$43,623,975	\$42,934,315	\$46,259,572	\$42,769,969	(\$164,346)	(\$3,489,603)
Coastal Resources	2,883,195	2,871,930	2,740,539	2,580,300	(291,630)	(160,239)
Total	\$46,507,170	\$45,806,245	\$49,000,111	\$45,350,269	(\$455,976)	(\$3,649,842)
Grand Total	\$4,077,594,991	\$3,958,714,339	\$4,247,805,061	\$4,153,269,709	\$194,555,370	(\$94,535,352)

FTE Positions

	FY2020	FY2020	FY2020	Change	FY2021	Change from	FY2021	Change
	Enacted	Governor	Revised	from	Governor	Enacted	Budget	from
				Enacted				Governor
General Government								
Administration	647.7	647.7	647.7	-	652.7	5.0	647.7	(5.0)
Business Regulation	161.0	161.0	161.0	-	171.0	10.0	161.0	(10.0)
Executive Office of Commerce	14.0	14.0	14.0	-	15.0	1.0	14.0	(1.0)
Labor and Training	390.7	390.7	390.7	-	395.7	5.0	425.7	30.0
Revenue	602.5	602.5	602.5	-	611.5	9.0	602.5	(9.0)
Legislature	298.5	298.5	298.5	-	298.5	-	298.5	-
Lieutenant Governor	8.0	8.0	8.0	-	8.0	-	8.0	-
Secretary of State	59.0	59.0	59.0	-	59.0	-	59.0	-
General Treasurer	89.0	89.0	89.0	-	89.0	-	89.0	-
Board of Elections	13.0	13.0	13.0	-	13.0	-	13.0	-
Ethics Commission	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	12.0	-	12.0	-
Office of the Governor	45.0	45.0	45.0	-	45.0	-	45.0	-
Commission for Human Rights	14.5	14.5	14.5	-	14.5	-	14.5	-
Public Utilities Commission	52.0	52.0	52.0	-	54.0	2.0	52.0	(2.0)
Total	2,406.9	2,406.9	2,406.9	-	2,438.9	32.0	2,441.9	3.0
Human Services								
Office of Health and Human Services	186.0	186.0	186.0	-	201.0	15.0	192.0	(9.0)
Children, Youth, and Families	621.5	642.5	621.5	-	640.5	19.0	617.5	(23.0)
Health	499.6	499.6	499.6	-	540.6	41.0	513.6	(27.0)
Human Services	1,038.1	1,038.1	1,038.1	-	1,037.1	(1.0)	1,038.1	1.0
BHDDH	1,189.4	1,189.4	1,189.4	-	985.4	(204.0)	1,188.4	203.0
Office of the Child Advocate	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	-
Governor's Commission on the Deaf	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	-
Total	3,556.6	3,577.6	3,556.6	-	3,426.6	(130.0)	3,571.6	145.0
Education								
Elementary and Secondary Education	325.1	325.1	325.1	-	334.1	9.0	325.1	(9.0)
Public Higher Education	3,595.5	3,860.5	3,860.5	265.0	3,861.5	266.0	3,860.5	(1.0)
Council on the Arts	8.6	8.6	8.6	-	8.6	-	8.6	-
Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	-	8.6	-	8.6	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	15.6	15.6	15.6	-	15.6	-	15.6	-
Total	3,953.4	4,218.4	4,218.4	265.0	4,228.4	275.0	4,218.4	(10.0)
Public Safety								
Attorney General	239.1	239.1	239.1	-	247.1	8.0	239.1	(8.0)
Corrections	1,411.0	1,411.0	1,411.0	-	1,423.0	12.0	1,411.0	(12.0)
Judiciary	726.3	726.3	726.3	-	726.3	-	726.3	-
Military Staff	92.0	92.0	92.0	-	96.0	4.0	92.0	(4.0)
Emergency Management	32.0	32.0	32.0	-	32.0	-	32.0	-
Public Safety	593.6	593.6	593.6	-	598.6	5.0	593.6	(5.0)
Public Defender	96.0	96.0	96.0	-	99.0	3.0	96.0	(3.0)
Total	3,190.0	3,190.0	3,190.0	-	3,222.0	32.0	3,190.0	(32.0)
Natural Resources								
Environmental Management	394.0	394.0	394.0	-	405.0	11.0	394.0	(11.0)
Coastal Resources Management Council	30.0	30.0	30.0	-	30.0	-	30.0	-
Total	424.0	424.0	424.0	-	435.0	11.0	424.0	(11.0)
Transportation								
Transportation	755.0	755.0	755.0	-	800.0	45.0	755.0	(45.0)
Higher Education Sponsored Research								
Office of Higher Education	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-
CCRI	89.0	89.0	89.0	-	89.0	-	89.0	-
RIC	76.0	76.0	76.0	-	76.0	-	76.0	-
URI	622.8	357.8	357.8	(265.0)	357.8	(265.0)	357.8	-
Total	788.8	523.8	523.8	(265.0)	523.8	(265.0)	523.8	-
Grand Total	15,074.7	15,095.7	15,074.7	-	15,074.7	-	15,124.7	50.0

FY2021 Direct Local Aid to Cities and Towns

Municipality	FY2020 Enacted Total	FY2021 Governor Total	Payment in Lieu of Taxes*	Distressed			Library Grant-in- Aid†	Library Construction Aid	Total FY2021 Municipal Aid	Change from FY2020 Enacted	Change from FY2021 Governor
				Communities Relief Fund*	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax*	Municipal COVID- Relief Fund PCF^					
Barrington	\$2,551,816	\$2,839,862	\$18,185	-	2,915,246	\$118,662	\$375,185	\$109,585	\$3,536,863	\$985,047	\$697,001
Bristol	2,579,975	2,749,861	1,408,834	-	1,282,376	163,081	194,607	294,981	3,343,879	763,904	594,018
Burrillville	2,323,982	2,706,407	109,259	-	2,707,298	120,679	184,839	239,321	3,361,396	1,037,414	654,989
Central Falls	1,361,329	1,312,184	-	245,802	1,418,289	142,163	31,752	-	1,838,006	476,677	525,822
Charlestown	388,486	404,836	-	-	456,190	57,065	52,802	-	566,057	177,571	161,221
Coventry	2,311,711	2,490,909	-	-	2,871,721	253,600	229,468	-	3,354,789	1,043,078	863,880
Cranston	19,192,355	17,629,189	5,297,860	2,983,075	13,065,635	595,554	638,834	-	22,580,958	3,388,603	4,951,769
Cumberland	2,268,492	2,441,403	-	-	2,731,343	254,164	297,545	30,898	3,313,950	1,045,458	872,547
East Greenwich	1,307,453	1,470,640	791,019	-	720,298	112,288	132,534	51,202	1,807,341	499,888	336,701
East Providence	3,732,470	5,075,223	279,679	-	4,788,852	348,028	411,631	55,972	5,884,162	2,151,692	808,939
Exeter	804,801	926,238	-	-	924,449	49,744	53,203	75,968	1,103,364	298,563	177,126
Foster	678,942	699,414	-	-	834,221	34,393	33,861	-	902,475	223,533	203,061
Glocester	878,533	952,087	-	-	1,116,825	73,802	78,704	-	1,269,331	390,798	317,244
Hopkinton	627,274	671,821	-	-	806,071	59,492	35,851	-	901,414	274,140	229,593
Jamestown	237,151	231,345	-	-	161,751	40,312	108,139	-	310,202	73,051	78,857
Johnston	5,262,046	4,786,031	-	-	5,710,079	214,432	125,400	-	6,049,911	787,865	1,263,880
Lincoln	1,304,613	1,544,271	-	-	1,879,056	158,754	213,729	-	2,251,539	946,926	707,268
Little Compton	117,888	115,394	-	-	102,785	25,708	36,164	-	164,657	46,769	49,263
Middletown	507,687	646,989	-	-	653,751	117,928	142,580	46,053	960,312	452,625	313,323
Narragansett	559,934	538,099	-	-	469,805	114,056	177,025	-	760,886	200,952	222,787
Newport	2,475,959	2,677,630	1,771,032	-	547,657	181,624	402,053	181,109	3,083,475	607,516	405,845
New Shoreham	156,494	223,061	-	-	167,330	6,066	90,133	63,008	326,537	170,043	103,476
North Kingstown	1,212,759	1,359,522	1,195	-	1,584,619	192,222	297,608	-	2,075,644	862,885	716,122
North Providence	5,782,164	5,657,540	-	1,073,357	6,013,814	238,079	197,202	-	7,522,452	1,740,288	1,864,912
North Smithfield	1,656,246	1,871,295	-	-	2,237,096	90,577	79,629	-	2,407,302	751,056	536,007
Pawtucket	11,874,811	11,033,229	3,873	1,633,458	11,673,796	526,314	408,981	-	14,246,422	2,371,611	3,213,193
Portsmouth	708,285	787,906	-	-	912,150	127,757	116,092	-	1,155,999	447,714	368,093
Providence	60,506,119	60,512,945	37,489,776	6,006,484	25,316,411	1,316,115	2,002,232	832,928	72,963,946	12,457,827	12,451,001
Richmond	521,493	557,202	-	-	679,468	55,935	24,736	-	760,139	238,646	202,937
Scituate	476,590	479,323	-	-	497,355	77,771	106,425	-	681,551	204,961	202,228
Smithfield	3,268,361	3,454,526	952,391	-	2,967,539	158,651	307,560	-	4,386,141	1,117,780	931,615
South Kingstown	1,219,714	1,417,363	231,266	-	1,378,616	225,434	231,439	-	2,066,755	847,041	649,392
Tiverton	502,684	821,117	-	-	509,454	116,007	122,762	302,836	1,051,059	548,375	229,942
Warren	795,645	849,325	-	-	1,007,703	76,927	60,853	-	1,145,483	349,838	296,158
Warwick	9,202,020	9,737,441	1,690,515	-	9,950,235	578,295	779,794	-	12,998,839	3,796,819	3,261,398
Westerly	2,319,384	2,721,718	178,683	-	2,617,639	165,942	307,643	253,767	3,523,674	1,204,290	801,956
West Greenwich	441,164	482,126	-	-	749,418	45,322	44,294	-	839,034	397,870	356,908
West Warwick	2,937,811	2,713,486	-	1,028,973	2,495,806	212,378	165,207	-	3,902,364	964,553	1,188,878
Woonsocket	6,391,539	6,816,010	480,393	858,947	6,661,869	304,679	200,967	165,238	8,672,093	2,280,554	1,856,083
Total	\$161,446,180	\$164,404,968	\$50,703,960	\$13,830,095	\$123,584,018	\$7,750,000	\$9,499,463	\$2,702,866	\$208,070,402	\$46,624,222	\$43,665,434

* Includes additional Municipal COVID Relief Funds

^ Only includes Per Capita Funding portion of the Municipal COVID Relief Fund

† Providence's amount includes the Statewide Reference Library Grant.

Coronavirus Relief Funds & General Revenue Support for PILOT, DCRD, MVET, & PCF

Municipality	Payment in Lieu of Taxes			Distressed Communities Relief Fund			Motor Vehicle Excise Tax			Per Capita Funding			General Revenue		CRF
	General Revenue	Muni CRF	Total	General Revenue	Muni CRF	Total	General Revenue	Muni CRF	Total	General Revenue	Muni CRF	Total	Total Support for PILOT, DCRF, MVET, & PCF	Total Support for PILOT, DCRF, MVET, & PCF	
Barrington	\$6,887	\$11,298	\$18,185	-	-	-	884,462	2,030,784	2,915,246	-	\$118,662	\$118,662	\$891,349	\$2,160,744	
Bristol	533,591	875,243	1,408,834	-	-	-	350,496	931,880	1,282,376	-	163,081	163,081	884,087	1,970,204	
Burrillville	41,381	67,878	109,259	-	-	-	825,134	1,882,164	2,707,298	-	120,679	120,679	866,515	2,070,721	
Central Falls	-	-	-	45,856	199,946	245,802	448,755	969,534	1,418,289	-	142,163	142,163	494,611	1,311,643	
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,064	328,126	456,190	-	57,065	57,065	128,064	385,191	
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-	834,946	2,036,775	2,871,721	-	253,600	253,600	834,946	2,290,375	
Cranston	2,006,547	3,291,313	5,297,860	556,512	2,426,563	2,983,075	4,204,052	8,861,583	13,065,635	-	595,554	595,554	6,767,111	15,175,013	
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	770,173	1,961,170	2,731,343	-	254,164	254,164	770,173	2,215,334	
East Greenwich	299,596	491,423	791,019	-	-	-	224,384	495,914	720,298	-	112,288	112,288	523,980	1,099,625	
East Providence	105,927	173,752	279,679	-	-	-	429,406	4,359,446	4,788,852	-	348,028	348,028	535,333	4,881,226	
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-	-	924,449	-	924,449	-	49,744	49,744	924,449	49,744	
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	249,511	584,710	834,221	-	34,393	34,393	249,511	619,103	
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,861	794,964	1,116,825	-	73,802	73,802	321,861	868,766	
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,834	570,237	806,071	-	59,492	59,492	235,834	629,729	
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,829	113,922	161,751	-	40,312	40,312	47,829	154,234	
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,784,055	3,926,024	5,710,079	-	214,432	214,432	1,784,055	4,140,456	
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	444,524	1,434,532	1,879,056	-	158,754	158,754	444,524	1,593,286	
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,974	71,811	102,785	-	25,708	25,708	30,974	97,519	
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,439	502,312	653,751	-	117,928	117,928	151,439	620,240	
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,703	329,102	469,805	-	114,056	114,056	140,703	443,158	
Newport	670,773	1,100,259	1,771,032	-	-	-	189,427	358,230	547,657	-	181,624	181,624	860,200	1,640,113	
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,686	140,644	167,330	-	6,066	6,066	26,686	146,710	
North Kingstown	453	742	1,195	-	-	-	328,816	1,255,803	1,584,619	-	192,222	192,222	329,269	1,448,767	
North Providence	-	-	-	200,242	873,115	1,073,357	1,920,438	4,093,376	6,013,814	-	238,079	238,079	2,120,680	5,204,570	
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	674,948	1,562,148	2,237,096	-	90,577	90,577	674,948	1,652,725	
Pawtucket	1,467	2,406	3,873	304,733	1,328,725	1,633,458	3,827,200	7,846,596	11,673,796	-	526,314	526,314	4,133,400	9,704,041	
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,872	678,278	912,150	-	127,757	127,757	233,872	806,035	
Providence	14,199,131	23,290,645	37,489,776	1,120,549	4,885,935	6,006,484	8,543,071	16,773,340	25,316,411	-	1,316,115	1,316,115	23,862,751	46,266,035	
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,432	483,036	679,468	-	55,935	55,935	196,432	538,971	
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,037	353,318	497,355	-	77,771	77,771	144,037	431,089	
Smithfield	360,715	591,676	952,391	-	-	-	829,549	2,137,990	2,967,539	-	158,651	158,651	1,190,264	2,888,317	
South Kingstown	87,591	143,675	231,266	-	-	-	321,889	1,056,727	1,378,616	-	225,434	225,434	409,480	1,425,836	
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,990	354,464	509,454	-	116,007	116,007	154,990	470,471	
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,838	717,865	1,007,703	-	76,927	76,927	289,838	794,792	
Warwick	640,277	1,050,238	1,690,515	-	-	-	2,601,994	7,348,241	9,950,235	-	578,295	578,295	3,242,271	8,976,774	
Westerly	67,676	111,007	178,683	-	-	-	720,390	1,897,249	2,617,639	-	165,942	165,942	788,066	2,174,198	
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,211	590,207	749,418	-	45,322	45,322	159,211	635,529	
West Warwick	-	-	-	191,962	837,011	1,028,973	757,501	1,738,305	2,495,806	-	212,378	212,378	949,463	2,787,694	
Woonsocket	181,948	298,445	480,393	160,243	698,704	858,947	2,204,556	4,457,313	6,661,869	-	304,679	304,679	2,546,747	5,759,141	
Total	\$19,203,960	\$31,500,000	\$50,703,960	\$2,580,095	\$11,250,000	\$13,830,095	\$37,555,898	\$86,028,120	\$123,584,018	-	\$7,750,000	\$7,750,000	\$59,339,953	\$136,528,120	

FY2021 Indirect Local Aid to Cities and Towns

Municipality	FY2020 Enacted Indirect Aid	FY2021 Governor Indirect Aid	Public Service Corp. Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	Hotel Tax	Airport Impact Fees*	FY2021 Total Indirect Aid	Change from FY2020 Enacted	Change from FY2021 Governor
Barrington	\$398,145	\$424,620	\$201,493	\$144,845	\$2,208	-	\$348,546	(\$49,599)	(\$76,074)
Bristol	811,726	887,935	276,918	393,865	26,256	-	697,039	(114,687)	(190,896)
Burrillville	427,735	452,106	204,918	177,036	82	-	382,036	(45,699)	(70,070)
Central Falls	392,227	387,165	241,398	125,726	548	-	367,672	(24,555)	(19,493)
Charlestown	360,665	361,555	96,898	144,849	58,042	-	299,789	(60,876)	(61,766)
Coventry	1,033,175	1,037,301	430,622	415,000	30,966	-	876,588	(156,587)	(160,713)
Cranston	3,086,495	3,294,084	1,011,274	1,759,785	30,264	-	2,801,323	(285,172)	(492,761)
Cumberland	993,115	1,005,743	431,581	479,688	156	-	911,425	(81,690)	(94,318)
East Greenwich	883,203	925,585	162,821	600,841	1,062	-	764,724	(118,479)	(160,861)
East Providence	1,758,248	1,885,825	590,964	933,781	28,338	-	1,553,083	(205,165)	(332,742)
Exeter	205,476	212,364	84,468	105,679	88	-	190,235	(15,241)	(22,129)
Foster	83,908	83,221	58,400	15,999	153	-	74,552	(9,356)	(8,669)
Glocester	207,055	221,654	125,319	70,668	1,265	-	197,252	(9,803)	(24,402)
Hopkinton	159,222	166,694	101,020	46,140	64	-	147,224	(11,998)	(19,470)
Jamestown	191,114	208,465	68,451	65,718	17,728	-	151,897	(39,217)	(56,568)
Johnston	1,107,536	1,221,029	364,114	647,219	2,826	-	1,014,159	(93,377)	(206,870)
Lincoln	1,227,790	1,356,055	269,570	648,834	48,182	25,000	991,586	(236,204)	(364,469)
Little Compton	131,804	136,729	43,654	45,951	18,805	-	108,410	(23,394)	(28,319)
Middletown	2,160,577	2,361,762	200,247	685,118	407,474	53,099	1,345,938	(814,639)	(1,015,824)
Narragansett	1,193,559	1,242,054	193,671	596,313	182,875	-	972,859	(220,700)	(269,195)
Newport	5,710,881	5,896,800	308,404	2,105,361	958,391	-	3,372,156	(2,338,725)	(2,524,644)
New Shoreham	1,061,692	1,060,493	10,300	354,338	383,382	36,398	784,418	(277,274)	(276,075)
North Kingstown	1,091,670	1,152,614	326,401	549,018	39,642	45,491	960,552	(131,118)	(192,062)
North Providence	818,275	852,793	404,268	403,963	1,130	-	809,361	(8,914)	(43,432)
North Smithfield	470,804	502,375	153,803	297,908	1,511	-	453,222	(17,582)	(49,153)
Pawtucket	1,974,978	2,081,303	893,702	889,521	35,438	-	1,818,661	(156,317)	(262,642)
Portsmouth	526,659	559,543	216,936	256,800	10,997	-	484,733	(41,926)	(74,810)
Providence	11,031,577	10,938,032	2,234,814	4,972,708	786,182	-	7,993,704	(3,037,873)	(2,944,328)
Richmond	253,044	267,235	94,980	127,902	3,105	-	225,987	(27,057)	(41,248)
Scituate	209,862	213,049	132,057	58,276	3,294	-	193,627	(16,235)	(19,422)
Smithfield	1,268,670	1,401,521	269,396	776,461	67,640	25,000	1,138,497	(130,173)	(263,024)
South Kingstown	1,532,195	1,673,698	382,796	824,866	105,352	-	1,313,014	(219,181)	(360,684)
Tiverton	465,109	555,465	196,984	263,642	11,598	-	472,224	7,115	(83,241)
Warren	462,993	455,321	130,625	284,464	(715)	-	414,374	(48,619)	(40,947)
Warwick	5,621,001	5,813,931	1,009,817	2,636,770	409,423	773,006	4,829,016	(791,985)	(984,915)
Westerly	1,961,032	2,236,759	281,776	813,389	388,927	54,129	1,538,221	(422,811)	(698,538)
West Greenwich	332,475	352,901	76,958	122,012	47,785	-	246,755	(85,720)	(106,146)
West Warwick	927,073	977,947	360,627	386,066	48,102	-	794,795	(132,278)	(183,152)
Woonsocket	1,163,966	1,232,924	517,357	535,751	22,835	-	1,075,943	(88,023)	(156,981)
Total	\$53,696,731	\$56,096,651	\$13,159,804	\$24,762,270	\$4,181,399	\$1,012,123	\$43,115,596	(\$10,581,135)	(\$12,981,055)

Source: Office of Revenue Analysis, November 2020

* Office of Management and Budget Data -Airport Impact Aid distributions, actuals as of December 15, 2020 \$2,086 more than Article 1 appropriation amount.

HFC FY2021 Education Aid¹

District	FY2020 Enacted (excludes group home and categoricals)	ESSER Fund Withholding from Education Aid	FY2020 Final (general revenue only)	FY2021 Add ESSER Fund to Base	FY2021 (Year 10) Formula Change	Transportatio n	High-cost Special Education (>\$72,170)	Group Home Aid ²	English Learners	Stabilization Funding	FY2021 Aid
Barrington	\$5,693,721	(\$79,799)	\$5,613,922	\$5,693,721	\$177,308	\$139,569	\$135,433	\$0	\$2,483	\$0	\$6,148,515
Burrillville	12,926,571	(394,852)	12,531,718	12,926,571	1,215,454	57,674	77,879	73,935	582	-	14,352,095
Charlestown	1,543,188	(42,905)	1,500,283	1,543,188	(232,853)	-	-	-	86	-	1,310,421
Coventry	24,332,697	(623,392)	23,709,304	24,332,697	(919,994)	12,015	49,521	83,396	6,900	-	23,564,535
Cranston	64,319,722	(2,304,283)	62,015,438	64,319,722	4,131,094	745,480	427,579	-	138,410	-	69,762,285
Cumberland	21,547,453	(530,621)	21,016,832	21,547,453	(852,414)	74,357	11,459	-	18,296	-	20,799,151
East Greenwich	2,531,530	(69,858)	2,461,672	2,531,530	758,326	74,702	125,503	-	850	-	3,490,910
East Providence	35,472,845	(1,343,727)	34,129,118	35,472,845	(76,497)	1,555	424,172	503,600	51,888	-	36,377,563
Foster	1,149,740	(52,429)	1,097,311	1,149,740	(119,113)	-	35,020	-	-	-	1,065,648
Glocester	2,164,338	(149,926)	2,014,412	2,164,338	(42,437)	-	96,273	-	-	-	2,218,174
Hopkinton	5,169,861	(143,731)	5,026,130	5,169,861	318,691	-	-	-	234	-	5,488,786
Jamestown	425,899	(98,636)	327,263	425,899	(55,011)	-	34,692	-	-	-	405,580
Johnston	17,893,657	(660,667)	17,232,989	17,893,657	792,226	180,588	229,127	-	31,686	-	19,127,285
Lincoln	14,269,740	(476,313)	13,793,427	14,269,740	678,389	-	156,981	88,201	5,374	-	15,198,685
Little Compton	403,530	(33,278)	370,253	403,530	(5,919)	-	-	-	57	-	397,669
Middletown	7,533,193	(263,613)	7,269,580	7,533,193	312,451	-	35,304	-	13,260	-	7,894,208
Narragansett	2,217,917	(184,416)	2,033,502	2,217,917	(11,393)	-	54,403	-	446	-	2,261,373
Newport	12,377,253	(795,683)	11,581,570	12,377,253	1,417,506	-	39,377	136,977	63,012	-	14,034,125
New Shoreham	130,462	(12,538)	117,924	130,462	47,447	-	-	-	582	-	178,491
North Kingstown	10,417,472	(452,552)	9,964,920	10,417,472	1,373,726	-	70,103	-	6,546	-	11,867,847
North Providence	22,896,007	(720,309)	22,175,698	22,896,007	1,804,261	120,340	276,124	141,292	37,658	-	25,275,683
North Smithfield	5,716,299	(182,153)	5,534,146	5,716,299	312,252	11,570	67,279	98,055	1,067	-	6,206,522
Pawtucket	89,623,419	(3,618,740)	86,004,679	89,623,419	2,343,770	153,114	154,090	118,734	430,509	-	92,823,636
Portsmouth	3,428,751	(243,247)	3,185,504	3,428,751	(209,155)	-	98,703	515,155	346	-	3,833,800
Providence	259,312,069	(14,390,236)	244,921,833	259,312,069	8,912,954	317,931	383,469	412,525	2,924,121	-	272,263,068
Richmond	4,640,585	(129,017)	4,511,568	4,640,585	53,212	-	-	-	409	-	4,694,206
Scituate	2,767,459	(211,568)	2,555,891	2,767,459	(119,943)	35,180	45,276	-	-	-	2,727,973
Smithfield	6,081,263	(202,518)	5,878,746	6,081,263	(304,949)	136,125	92,728	220,744	1,801	-	6,227,713
South Kingstown	5,102,341	(352,990)	4,749,351	5,102,341	(639,050)	125,063	142,614	119,996	2,474	-	4,853,437
Tiverton	7,166,770	(194,599)	6,972,171	7,166,770	213,529	-	94,466	-	806	-	7,475,572
Warwick	38,179,304	(1,488,005)	36,691,300	38,179,304	(431,519)	5,535	388,596	277,870	22,150	-	38,441,936
Westerly	8,550,266	(552,501)	7,997,765	8,550,266	(435,385)	-	134,999	-	5,311	-	8,255,191
West Warwick	27,009,115	(961,349)	26,047,767	27,009,115	2,429,244	51,993	24,434	-	20,453	-	29,535,239
Woonsocket	63,607,000	(3,308,150)	60,298,850	63,607,000	4,989,553	9,815	94,325	37,221	253,589	-	68,991,503
Bristol-Warren ³	13,046,782	(485,476)	12,561,305	13,046,782	(416,156)	1,634,561	143,622	98,476	6,809	-	14,514,094
Exeter-West Greenwich ³	5,038,413	(142,555)	4,895,858	5,038,413	(812,116)	1,185,126	160,094	123,805	1,010	-	5,696,332
Chariho	38,320	-	38,320	38,320	(38,320)	2,040,025	95,008	-	-	-	2,135,033
Foster-Glocester ³	4,676,149	(90,511)	4,585,638	4,676,149	(39,434)	504,037	66,514	-	390	-	5,207,656
Central Falls	33,484,704	(1,575,794)	31,908,910	33,484,704	4,616,504	45,005	3,811	-	522,208	7,007,837	45,680,070
District Total	\$842,885,805	(\$37,562,934)	\$805,322,871	\$842,885,805	\$31,136,242	\$7,661,362	\$4,468,984	\$3,049,982	\$4,571,800	\$7,007,837	\$900,782,011
Charter School Total	101,037,838	(3,454,925)	97,582,913	101,037,838	7,811,171	-	31,015	-	408,533	-	109,288,557
Davies	8,816,032	(269,601)	8,546,431	8,816,032	(51,452)	-	-	-	1,664	4,962,402	13,728,646
Met School	7,542,871	(316,356)	7,226,515	7,542,871	153,074	-	-	-	14,420	1,646,062	9,356,426
Urban Collaborative	1,539,913	(85,140)	1,454,774	1,539,913	15,552	-	-	-	3,584	-	1,559,049
Total	961,822,460	(41,688,956)	920,133,503	961,822,460	\$39,064,587	\$7,661,362	\$4,500,000	\$3,049,982	\$5,000,000	\$13,616,301	\$1,034,714,691

¹ Based on March 2020 enrollment updated for projected charter school growth.

² Based on final 12/31/2019 report from the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The FY2020 Revised Budget includes an increase of \$34,000 for Bristol-Warren, for an increase of 2 beds.

³ Calculations based on component district data as required by the Superior Court decision in Town of Warren v. Bristol Warren Regional School District, et. al.

⁴ FY2020 Revised aid for Central Falls includes an increase of \$500,000 in general revenue.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education

Changes to the Governor's FY2021 Education Aid

Changes to the Formula Aid

English Learners Aid

LEA	Governor's Submission	March 2020 Data Update	Difference	English Learners Aid			Transition PreK into Funding Formula ⁴		Total FY2021 Enacted Aid (includes Group Home and Categoricals)
				FY2021 Governor	FY2021 Enacted	Difference	Total Change		
Barrington	\$53,939	\$177,308	\$123,369	\$3,724	\$2,483	(\$1,241)	\$0	\$122,128	\$6,148,515
Burrillville	1,246,487	1,215,454	(31,033)	872	582	(291)	-	(31,323)	14,352,095
Charlestown	(195,293)	(232,853)	(37,559)	128	86	(43)	-	(37,602)	1,310,421
Coventry	(63,294)	(919,994)	(856,700)	10,350	6,900	(3,450)	-	(860,150)	23,564,535
Cranston	4,022,337	4,131,094	108,757	207,608	138,410	(69,198)	(122,641)	(83,082)	69,762,285
Cumberland	(815,884)	(852,414)	(36,530)	27,443	18,296	(9,147)	-	(45,677)	20,799,151
East Greenwich	693,306	758,326	65,020	1,274	850	(425)	-	64,595	3,490,910
East Providence	585,139	(76,497)	(661,636)	77,829	51,888	(25,941)	(1,130,197)	(1,817,774)	36,377,563
Foster	842	(119,113)	(119,954)	-	-	0	-	(119,954)	1,065,648
Glocester	(151,776)	(42,437)	109,339	-	-	0	-	109,339	2,218,174
Hopkinton	211,719	318,691	106,972	351	234	(117)	-	106,855	5,488,786
Jamestown	(46,035)	(55,011)	(8,976)	-	-	-	-	(8,976)	405,580
Johnston	864,305	792,226	(72,079)	47,528	31,686	(15,842)	(103,248)	(191,168)	19,127,285
Lincoln	254,177	678,389	424,212	8,061	5,374	(2,687)	-	421,525	15,198,685
Little Compton	1,736	(5,919)	(7,655)	86	57	(29)	-	(7,683)	397,669
Middletown	222,882	312,451	89,569	19,889	13,260	(6,629)	-	82,940	7,894,208
Narragansett	25,977	(11,393)	(37,370)	668	446	(223)	-	(37,593)	2,261,373
Newport	1,143,301	1,417,506	274,205	94,515	63,012	(31,503)	-	242,702	14,034,125
New Shoreham	43,997	47,447	3,450	873	582	(291)	-	3,159	178,491
North Kingstown	1,390,553	1,373,726	(16,827)	9,818	6,546	(3,273)	-	(20,100)	11,867,847
North Providence	1,260,424	1,804,261	543,838	56,486	37,658	(18,827)	-	525,010	25,275,683
North Smithfield	290,569	312,252	21,683	1,600	1,067	(533)	-	21,150	6,206,522
Pawtucket	2,854,303	2,343,770	(510,533)	645,743	430,509	(215,234)	(769,114)	(1,494,881)	92,823,636
Portsmouth	(196,745)	(209,155)	(12,410)	520	346	(173)	-	(12,584)	3,833,800
Providence	3,963,445	8,912,954	4,949,509	4,378,430	2,924,121	(1,454,309)	-	3,495,199	272,263,068
Richmond	77,386	53,212	(24,175)	614	409	(205)	-	(24,379)	4,694,206
Scituate	(20,646)	(119,943)	(99,297)	-	-	0	-	(99,297)	2,727,973
Smithfield	(245,456)	(304,949)	(59,493)	2,701	1,801	(900)	-	(60,393)	6,227,713
South Kingstown	(579,894)	(639,050)	(59,156)	3,711	2,474	(1,237)	-	(60,393)	4,853,437
Tiverton	298,829	213,529	(85,299)	1,210	806	(403)	-	(85,702)	7,475,572
Warwick	239,270	(431,519)	(670,789)	33,223	22,150	(11,074)	-	(681,863)	38,441,936
Westerly	(221,343)	(435,385)	(214,042)	8,212	5,311	(2,901)	-	(216,944)	8,255,191
West Warwick	1,927,874	2,429,244	501,370	30,678	20,453	(10,225)	-	491,145	29,535,239
Woonsocket	4,407,464	4,989,553	582,089	380,371	253,589	(126,782)	-	455,307	68,991,503
Bristol-Warren ²	(18,337)	(416,156)	(397,818)	10,214	6,809	(3,404)	-	(401,223)	14,514,094
Exeter-West Greenwich ²	(870,471)	(812,116)	58,355	1,514	1,010	(505)	-	57,851	5,696,332
Chariho	(38,320)	(38,320)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,135,033
Foster-Glocester ²	(65,359)	(39,434)	25,925	574	390	(184)	-	25,741	5,207,656
Central Falls ³	1,363,343	4,616,504	3,253,161	783,288	522,208	(261,080)	(1,202,128)	1,789,954	45,680,070
Subtotal District Aid	\$23,914,751	\$31,136,242	\$7,221,491	\$6,850,106	\$4,571,800	(\$2,278,307)	(\$3,327,327)	\$1,615,857	\$900,782,011
Charter School Total	7,480,203	7,811,171	330,968	620,393	408,533	(211,860)	-	119,108	109,288,557
Davies ¹	(290,905)	(51,452)	239,453	2,496	1,664	(832)	-	238,622	13,728,646
Met School ¹	(139,254)	153,074	292,327	21,629	14,420	(7,209)	-	285,118	9,356,426
Urban Collaborative	44,685	15,552	(29,134)	5,376	3,584	(1,792)	-	(30,926)	1,559,049
Total	\$31,009,481	\$39,064,587	\$8,055,106	\$7,500,000	\$5,000,000	(\$2,500,000)	(\$3,327,327)	\$2,227,779	\$1,034,714,691

¹ Changes in the funding formula distribution for the data update are offset by adjustments to the stabilization fund. \$43,653 in workshare savings is also deducted from the Davies stabilization fund.

² Calculations based on component district data as required by the Superior Court decision in Town of Warren v. Bristol Warren Regional School District, et. al.

³ This does not reflect a change to the stabilization fund.

⁴ PreK funding moved back into categorical aid.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education

FY2021 Education Aid - Change to FY2020 Revised Budget¹

Districts	FY2020 Revised (general revenue only)	FY2021 Add ESSER Fund to Base	FY2021 (Year 10) Formula Change	Transportation	High-cost Special Education	Group Home ²	English Learners	Stabilization Funding	Total Change	FY2021 Education Aid
Barrington	\$5,793,144	\$79,799	\$177,308	\$49,668	\$48,603	\$0	(\$7)	\$0	\$355,371	\$6,148,514
Burrillville	12,769,778	394,852	1,215,454	137	(21,730)	(6,087)	(310)	-	1,582,317	14,352,095
Charlestown	1,500,283	42,905	(232,853)	-	-	-	(234)	-	(190,182)	1,310,101
Coventry	23,839,614	623,392	(919,994)	2,128	17,934	(147)	1,607	-	(275,078)	23,564,536
Cranston	63,319,609	2,304,283	4,131,094	(21,541)	69,136	(37,602)	(2,694)	-	6,442,676	69,762,285
Cumberland	21,156,213	530,621	(852,414)	10,160	(40,607)	-	(4,822)	-	(357,062)	20,799,151
East Greenwich	2,654,888	69,858	758,326	9,571	(1,942)	-	210	-	836,023	3,490,910
East Providence	34,938,983	1,343,727	(76,497)	(502)	183,652	(5,954)	(5,847)	-	1,438,580	36,377,563
Foster	1,162,529	52,429	(119,113)	(16,679)	(13,519)	-	-	-	(96,881)	1,065,648
Glocester	2,122,433	149,926	(42,437)	(18,702)	6,954	-	-	-	95,740	2,218,174
Hopkinton	5,026,130	143,731	318,691	-	-	-	(16)	-	462,406	5,488,537
Jamestown	367,339	98,636	(55,011)	-	(5,383)	-	-	-	38,242	405,580
Johnston	17,628,324	660,667	792,226	(29,857)	74,745	-	1,179	-	1,498,961	19,127,285
Lincoln	13,942,508	476,313	678,389	-	103,751	(1,217)	(1,058)	-	1,256,178	15,198,686
Little Compton	370,318	33,278	(5,919)	-	-	-	(8)	-	27,351	397,669
Middletown	7,328,849	263,613	312,451	-	(11,525)	-	821	-	565,359	7,894,208
Narragansett	2,071,420	184,416	(11,393)	-	16,983	-	(52)	-	189,953	2,261,373
Newport	11,785,296	795,683	1,417,506	-	35,059	(8,543)	9,124	-	2,248,828	14,034,124
New Shoreham	120,292	12,538	47,447	-	(1,875)	-	89	-	58,199	178,491
North Kingstown	10,040,278	452,552	1,373,726	-	1,286	-	5	-	1,827,569	11,867,847
North Providence	22,661,931	720,309	1,804,261	(24,880)	113,996	(7,489)	7,555	-	2,613,753	25,275,683
North Smithfield	5,702,069	182,153	312,252	647	13,169	(2,380)	(1,389)	-	504,452	6,206,522
Pawtucket	87,687,655	3,618,740	2,343,770	(34,659)	(752,267)	(8,167)	(31,437)	-	5,135,980	92,823,635
Portsmouth	3,805,654	243,247	(209,155)	-	36,275	(42,103)	(117)	-	28,147	3,833,800
Providence	249,428,645	14,390,236	8,912,954	3,601	(348,038)	(63,579)	(60,751)	-	22,834,423	272,263,068
Richmond	4,511,569	129,017	53,212	-	-	-	183	-	182,412	4,693,980
Scituate	2,612,742	211,568	(119,943)	10,121	13,485	-	-	-	115,231	2,727,973
Smithfield	6,255,014	202,518	(304,949)	50,262	22,724	1,607	538	-	(27,301)	6,227,713
South Kingstown	5,080,327	352,990	(639,050)	12,615	45,511	1,663	(618)	-	(226,890)	4,853,438
Tiverton	7,045,176	194,599	213,529	-	22,988	-	(721)	-	430,396	7,475,572
Warwick	37,273,112	1,488,005	(431,519)	1,286	113,176	(1,778)	(345)	-	1,168,824	38,441,936
Westerly	8,104,087	552,501	(435,385)	-	34,211	-	(223)	-	151,103	8,255,190
West Warwick	26,132,784	961,349	2,429,244	(12,191)	24,434	-	(380)	-	3,402,455	29,535,239
Woonsocket	60,672,681	3,308,150	4,989,553	(2,673)	32,582	(7,023)	(1,767)	-	8,318,822	68,991,503
Bristol-Warren ^{3,5}	14,336,241	485,476	(416,156)	54,538	48,147	7,500	(1,652)	-	177,854	14,514,094
Exeter-West Greenwich ³	6,276,926	142,555	(812,116)	(26,746)	118,048	(1,872)	(463)	-	(580,594)	5,696,332
Chariho	2,148,599	-	(38,320)	10,660	14,889	-	-	-	(12,770)	2,135,829
Foster-Glocester ³	5,177,548	90,511	(39,434)	(29,760)	8,402	-	390	-	30,108	5,207,656
Central Falls ⁴	40,922,734	1,575,794	4,616,504	2,795	(50,758)	-	97,111	(1,484,109)	4,757,337	45,680,071
District Total	\$833,773,723	\$37,562,934	\$31,136,242	\$0	(\$27,505)	(\$183,171)	\$3,898	(\$1,484,109)	\$67,008,289	\$900,782,012
Charter School Total	98,083,349	3,371,196	7,811,171	-	27,505	-	(4,664)	-	11,205,208	109,288,557
Davies	13,428,233	269,601	(51,452)	-	-	-	(1,189)	83,453	300,413	13,728,646
Met School	9,036,744	316,356	153,074	-	-	-	3,327	(153,074)	319,683	9,356,427
Urban Collaborative	1,459,729	85,140	15,552	-	-	-	(1,371)	-	99,320	1,559,049
Total	\$955,781,778	\$41,605,227	\$39,064,587	\$0	(\$0)	(\$183,171)	(\$0)	(\$1,553,730)	\$78,932,913	\$1,034,714,691

¹ Based on March 2020 enrollment updated for projected charter school growth.

² Based on final 12/31/2019 report from the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The FY2020 Revised Budget includes an increase of \$34,000 for Bristol-Warren, for an increase of 2 beds.

³ Calculations based on component district data as required by the Superior Court decision in Town of Warren v. Bristol Warren Regional School District, et. al.

⁴ FY2020 Revised deducted \$1,575,794 from Central Falls Formula aid but added \$500,000 in stabilization funding.

⁵ In Bristol-Warren there is a Group Home bed adjustment of \$34,000 in FY2020 Revised.

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
Revenue Changes					
FY 2020 Surplus Adjustments	70,000,000				70,000,000
Casino Operating Interruption	(18,000,000)				(18,000,000)
Nov REC	(240,826,276)				(240,826,276)
Earned Income Tax Credit	1,016,103				1,016,103
Art 1 - RIIB transfer	(5,000,000)				(5,000,000)
Art 1 - RISLA transfer	(2,000,000)				(2,000,000)
Art 1 - NBC tranfer	(2,000,000)				(2,000,000)
Art 1 - Eliminate RIRRC Transfer	(5,000,000)				(5,000,000)
Art 1 - RIHEBC	(1,000,000)				(1,000,000)
Art 1 - Eliminate RIH Transfer	(1,093,375)				(1,093,375)
No Sales Tax Expansions	(3,209,451)				(3,209,451)
Art 8 - Eliminate Alcohol Tax Changes	(3,324,610)				(3,324,610)
Art 8 - Eliminate Hotel Tax Increase	(1,384,769)				(1,384,769)
Tobacco Tax and Fee Changes	(3,655,753)				(3,655,753)
Controlling Interest Transfer Tax	36,722				36,722
DEM Expedited Permitting	(149,803)				(149,803)
Veterans Home Resident Assessment to Current Law	3,649,000				3,649,000
Art 6 - Eliminate Inspection Violation Registration Renewal Fee	(1,624,725)				(1,624,725)
Medicaid Initiatives	757,289				757,289
Hospital License Fee Current Law (5%)	(32,308,294)				(32,308,294)
Eliminate the CDL Administration transfer	(94,000)				(94,000)
DUI/ Refused Breathalyzer Fee	(220,016)				(220,016)
Admin Fee on Pass Thru Taxes	(287,102)				(287,102)
Requests for Public Health Data	(219,450)				(219,450)
Fee Exemption Removal for EMS Licensees	(166,800)				(166,800)
Shellfish Dockside Program	(366,138)				(366,138)
Pesticide Registration Fee	(83,700)				(83,700)
Fire Marshal Fees	(277,401)				(277,401)
COVID Relief and Non-General Revenues		1,582,382,807	(26,560,386)	(88,451,402)	1,467,371,019
Unemployment Support		907,409,432	(89,075)	255,240,000	1,162,560,357
Total	(246,832,549)	2,489,792,239	(26,649,461)	166,788,598	2,383,098,827
					-
Expenditures Changes					-
					-
Statewide					-
					-
					-
Administration					-
Workshare	(171,553)	(9,514)		(75,656)	(256,723)
DCAMM- New Project Managers (2.0 FTE)	(293,898)				(293,898)
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(1,074,377)	1,074,377			-
COVID Relief - Quarantine and Isolation	2,600,000	10,300,000			12,900,000
COVID Relief - Legal	300,000	1,100,000			1,400,000
COVID Relief - Surge Hospital Operations & Deconstruction	11,400,000	41,700,000			53,100,000
COVID Relief - Government Readiness	1,865,000	24,200,000			26,065,000
COVID Relief - Hospital Assistance Partnership Program		125,000,000			125,000,000
Central Management (1.0 FTE)	(343,507)				(343,507)
Debt Service Updates	(3,397,319)				(3,397,319)
IT - Enterprise Resource Planning	(1,500,000)				(1,500,000)
IT Fund- GBA			(1,040,688)		(1,040,688)
Healthsource RI Available Receipts	(970,000)		1,035,000		65,000
Rainy Day Fund Payback	90,000,000				90,000,000
Complete Count- Reappropriation	140,606				140,606
Tort Court Awards	(500,000)				(500,000)

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
Transportation Debt Service- GBA				(1,956,509)	(1,956,509)
Capital - Security Measurers State Buildings (GBA 10/23/20)				(161,281)	(161,281)
Capital - Energy Efficiency Improvements (GBA 10/23/20)				(305,671)	(305,671)
Capital - Cranston Street Armory (GBA 10/23/20)				(212,605)	(212,605)
Capital - State House Renovations (GBA 10/23/20)				582,696	582,696
Capital - Zambarano Utilities (GBA 10/23/20)				(1,050,000)	(1,050,000)
Capital - Replacement Fuel Tanks (GBA 10/23/20)				(200,000)	(200,000)
Capital - Environmental Compliance projects (GBA 10/23/20)				(17,720)	(17,720)
Capital - Big River Management (GBA 10/23/20)				(100,000)	(100,000)
Capital - Veterans Memorial Auditorium (GBA 10/23/20)				(100,000)	(100,000)
Capital - Shepard Building (GBA 10/23/20)				250,000	250,000
Capital - RI Convention Center (GBA 10/23/20)				(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Capital - Dunkin Donuts Center (GBA 10/23/20)				(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Capital - Pastore Center Power Plant (GBA 10/23/20)				182,503	182,503
Capital - Accesibility - Facility Renovations (GBA 10/23/20)				57,621	57,621
Capital - DoIT Enterprise Operations Center (GBA 10/23/20)				(63,829)	(63,829)
Capital - BHDDH DD & Community Homes (GBA 10/23/20)				1,294,702	1,294,702
Capital - Hospital Consolidation (GBA 10/23/20)				(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
Capital - Statewide Facility Master Plan (GBA 10/23/20)				(144,862)	(144,862)
Capital - Cannon Building (GBA 10/23/20)				(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Capital - Old State House (GBA 10/23/20)				(180,185)	(180,185)
Capital - State Office Building (GBA 10/23/20)				(250,000)	(250,000)
Capital - State Office Reorganization & Relocation (GBA 10/23/20)				202,765	202,765
Capital - William Powers Building (GBA 10/23/20)				(239,413)	(239,413)
Capital - Pastore Center Utilities Upgrade (GBA 10/23/20)				116,760	116,760
Capital - Pastore Center Medical Buildings (GBA 10/23/20)				(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Capital - Pastore Center Non-Medical Buildings (GBA 10/23/20)				(1,685,760)	(1,685,760)
Capital - Washington County Government Center (GBA 10/23/20)				127,467	127,467
Capital - 560 Jefferson Boulevard (GBA 10/23/20)				(100,000)	(100,000)
Capital - Arrigan Center (GBA 10/23/20)				(50,000)	(50,000)
Capital - Medical Examiner's Office (GBA 10/23/20)				500,000	500,000
					-
Business Regulation					-
Adult-use Marijuana			(3,216,792)		(3,216,792)
Actuary Services			(142,627)		(142,627)
Capital - Fire Academy Asset Protection (GBA)				(100,000)	(100,000)
Capital - Evidence Repository Study (GBA)				(100,000)	(100,000)
COVID Enforcement and Inspection	1,700,000	620,873			2,320,873
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(2,109,809)	2,109,809			-
Director of Consumer Protection/Education Programs (GBA)			(138,714)		(138,714)
Fire Marshal Current Service Adjustments	(267,623)	(277,201)			(544,824)
RI REACH Medicaid Match	(20,000)	20,000			-
Other Operations Revised Request/Q1	(205,104)				(205,104)
Other Staffing to Enacted	(218,446)		83,255		(135,191)
Workshare	(79,808)		(4,141)		(83,949)
					-
Executive Office of Commerce					-
Capital - I- 195 Park Improvements (GBA)				(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Capital - Quonset Industrial Park Renovation				(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Capital - Quonset Piers (GBA)				(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Commerce Corporation Operations to Enacted	(54,000)				(54,000)
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(362,290)	362,290			-
COVID Relief - Business Interruption Supports		55,800,000			55,800,000
COVID Relief - Eviction Diversion		7,269,000			7,269,000

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
COVID Relief - Hospitality, Arts, and Tourism Supports		20,000,000			20,000,000
COVID Relief - Landlord Incentives	100,000	400,000			500,000
COVID Relief- Navigation Assistance and Legal Services		150,000			150,000
COVID Relief - Rental Assistance	300,000	5,050,000			5,350,000
COVID Relief - Restore RI Business & Non-Profit Grants	-	65,500,000			65,500,000
Housing Governance Fund			(3,514,146)		(3,514,146)
I-195 Redevelopment Commission to Enacted	(130,000)				(130,000)
Workshare	(7,373)				(7,373)
Industry Cluster Grants	(250,000)				(250,000)
I-195 Redevelopment Fund	(1,000,000)				(1,000,000)
Wavemaker	(872,000)				(872,000)
Small Business Assistance Program	(750,000)				(750,000)
Site Readiness Fellowship	(390,000)				(390,000)
Deputy Secretary	(209,911)				(209,911)
Commercial Property and Tangible Tax Study Commission	(85,000)				(85,000)
CSO- Polaris Grant	(50,000)				(50,000)
P-Tech	(200,000)				(200,000)
CSO- Minority Entrepreneurship	(10,000)				(10,000)
					-
Labor and Training					-
Real Jobs RI Expansion	(7,000,000)	2,883,795			(4,116,205)
Real Jobs RI Corrections Apprenticeship	(250,000)				(250,000)
JDA Expansion to Non-Profits			(1,400,000)		(1,400,000)
Workplace Fraud Staff (4 FTEs)	(409,195)				(409,195)
ACI Interviewer (1 FTE)	(95,709)				(95,709)
Management Contracts to Restructure Business Affairs Unit	(279,084)				(279,084)
CSO- Opportunities Industrialization Center	(100,000)				(100,000)
CSO- Year Up	(250,000)				(250,000)
Centralized Services- Q1	(278,942)	63,466	(353,245)	228,721	(340,000)
COVID Relief - Back to Work RI		45,000,000			45,000,000
COVID Relief - PAUSE \$400 Supplemental Payment		40,000,000			40,000,000
Police and Fire Relief Fund - Q1	(24,080)				(24,080)
Unemployment Administration and Operations +35 FTE	(15,121)	12,542,824	101,557		12,629,260
Governor's Workforce Board Administration and Grants			(5,096,774)		(5,096,774)
Unemployment Benefits		907,409,432	(89,075)	255,240,000	1,162,560,357
Workshare	(99,012)	(6,989)	(110,240)		(216,241)
					-
Revenue					-
COVID Relief - Other Local Aid	(111,528,120)	136,528,120			25,000,000
Deputy Legal Position	(93,907)				(93,907)
License Plate Reissuance Delay	(4,610,391)				(4,610,391)
DMV Saturday Hours	(115,330)				(115,330)
Eliminate CDL Transfer	(104,834)				(104,834)
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Restoration	11,820,282				11,820,282
Distressed Communities Relief Fund Restore	6,192,229				6,192,229
Central Falls	(223,329)				(223,329)
Turnover and Operations	(819,198)				(819,198)
Revenue Initiatives Implementation (5.0 FTE)	(1,507,949)				(1,507,949)
Workshare	(877,711)			(19,128)	(896,839)
					-
Legislature					-
Workshare	(791,620)				(791,620)
					-
Lieutenant Governor					-
Workshare	(17,791)				(17,791)
					-

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
Secretary of State					-
Archives Lease Cost	40,000		40,000		80,000
Special GO Bond Election	1,000,000				1,000,000
Staffing- Q1 Payroll Analysis	1,218,500				
Capital - Election Equipment (GBA 10/23/20)				(170,000)	(170,000)
Elections Expenses	181,085	1,877,774			2,058,859
Workshare	(33,880)				(33,880)
					-
Office of the General Treasurer					-
Unclaimed Property				(100,000)	(100,000)
Workshare	(5,226)			(4,525)	(9,751)
					-
Board of Elections					-
Special GO Bond Election	500,000				500,000
					-
Ethics Commission					-
Legal Service Costs (new)	(65,000)				(65,000)
Workshare	(11,906)				(11,906)
					-
Governor's Office					-
Contingency Fund increase	(100,000)				(100,000)
Workshare	(21,142)				(21,142)
					-
Commission for Human Rights					-
Senior Compliance Officer (0.5 FTE)	(42,500)				(42,500)
Personnel and Operating - Q1	(62,041)	16,464			(45,577)
					-
Public Utilities Commission					-
Dual Party Phone Relay (GBA)			370,000		
Engineering Specialists (1.0 FTE)			(101,812)		
Public Utilities Analyst III (1.0 FTE)			(101,812)		
Workshare		(3,570)	(72,647)		(76,217)
					-
Executive Office of Health and Human Services					-
November 2020 Caseload Estimating Conference	(44,175,357)	272,107,890	(79,200)		227,853,333
Restore Hospital Rate Freeze- Current Law	4,767,335	10,889,026			15,656,361
Restore Nursing Home COLA	2,094,763	3,000,779			5,095,542
No Co-Pays - Restore Medicaid Savings	1,614,028	6,146,402			7,760,430
Perinatal Doula Services	(57,308)	(92,648)			(149,956)
UPL Issue	2,200,502	4,559,680			6,760,182
Dual Care Management	361,326	508,397			869,723
Duplicate Child Care Licensing Legal Position (1 FTE)	(153,315)				(153,315)
LTSS Resiliency Fund - Nursing Facility Transformation		9,000,000			9,000,000
LTSS Resiliency Fund - Nursing Home Supports		4,684,000			4,684,000
LTSS Resiliency Fund - Home & Community Based Services		5,900,000			5,900,000
Reappropriation - MMIS Reprocurement	96,548				96,548
Reappropriation - Health Information Technology	95,000				95,000
Reappropriation - Electronic Visit Verification	76,858				76,858
Turnover and Contracted Services Q1	(500,000)				
Contract - Rlte Share	(600,000)				(600,000)
Contract - High Utilizers	(250,000)	(250,000)			(500,000)
Contract - LTSS Investment	(1,000,000)	-			(1,000,000)
Contract - Clinical Evaluator	(90,000)	(90,000)			(180,000)

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
SBIRT Grant - GBA 7/23/2020		124,800			124,800
Preschool Development Grant - GBA 7/23/2020		1,521,415			1,521,415
COVID Personnel Costs	(111,743)	111,743			-
Workshare	(84,369)	(81,811)			(166,180)
COVID HCBS Access		3,000,000			3,000,000
COVID Pediatric Primary Care Rate and Immunization		6,100,000			6,100,000
COVID Work Stabilization Fund (Phase 4)		4,000,000			4,000,000
COVID Early Intervention		5,000,000			5,000,000
COVID Primary Care Provider- Focused Technical Assistance		1,100,000			1,100,000
					-
Children, Youth and Families					-
Capital - Generators (GBA)				717,000	717,000
Capital - Training School Asset Protection (GBA)				220,614	220,614
Capital - Training School Redesign (GBA)				(1,750,000)	(1,750,000)
Child Care - Q1	(731,621)	(159,934)			(891,555)
COVID - 19 Isolation, Intake Placements		2,040,000			2,040,000
COVID Positive Youth Stipend		120,000			120,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(2,448,016)	2,448,016			-
COVID Relief - Child Care		620,000			620,000
Current Service Placements	(909,655)	(1,315,591)			(2,225,246)
FMAP Relief	(3,927,149)	3,927,149			-
Higher Education Incentive Grant- Current Law	200,000				200,000
Turnover Savings	(7,607,837)	173,087			(7,434,750)
VEC Program Extension Phase II		100,000			100,000
Workshare	(155,413)	(63,954)			(219,367)
Alvarez & Marsal Contract	(350,000)				(350,000)
					-
					-
Health					-
Home Visiting Program Expansion	(1,028,000)				(1,028,000)
Adult-use Marijuana			(641,536)		(641,536)
Shellfish Docksides Sampling Program	(366,138)				(366,138)
Center for Health Data & Analysis	(219,450)				(219,450)
Capital - Health Lab. & Medical Examiner Equipment (GBA)				(200,000)	(200,000)
COVID Relief - Public Health Communications and Data Analytics	1,600,000	10,800,000			12,400,000
COVID Relief - Technical Enablement/Development	400,000	10,200,000			10,600,000
COVID Relief - Vaccine Campaign	12,500,000	25,000,000			37,500,000
COVID Relief - Contact Tracing	11,500,000	51,700,000			63,200,000
COVID Relief - Testing	60,500,000	203,700,000			264,200,000
COVID Relief- Consultant Support	250,000	125,000			375,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(7,862,105)	7,862,105			-
COVID Relief - Health Equity Zones		4,200,000			4,200,000
COVID Relief - Medical Examiner and Surge Expenses		3,400,000			3,400,000
Staffing Enhancement- Current Service Programs		(2,513,372)	(563,216)		(3,076,588)
Opioid Stewardship Fund 1.0 New FTE			(58,096)		(58,096)
Workshare	(8,201)		(8,256)		(16,457)
Licensure Compact Fees	(12,000)				(12,000)
GBA Dated 7/23/20: Community Health & Equity		1,589,651			1,589,651
					-
Human Services					-
Art 15- CCAP- Increased Reimbursement Rates Preschool	(1,873,775)				(1,873,775)
Art 15- Child Care Expansion to include low income families going to college	(100,000)				(100,000)
RI Community Food Bank Grant Increase	(175,000)				(175,000)
Aging and Disability Resource Center CARES Act		260,155			260,155

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
Capital - Blind Vending Facilities (GBA)				(96,618)	(96,618)
Capital - Veterans Home Asset Protection (GBA)				(100,000)	(100,000)
Cash Assistance Caseload - November Conference	(2,749,695)	(13,393,037)			(16,142,732)
Child Care Provider Capital Support		5,000,000			5,000,000
Child Support Enforcement Escrow Conversion (GBA)			3,476,000		3,476,000
Community Services Block Grant - CARES Act		4,145,468			4,145,468
Congregate & Home Delivered Meals - CARES Act		2,192,473			2,192,473
COVID Related Personnel Costs - Veterans Home	(11,798,794)	11,798,794			-
COVID Relief - Elderly Nutrition Programs		181,451			181,451
COVID Relief - Rhode Island Community Food Bank		670,000			670,000
COVID Relief - Rhode Island Works Emergency Payment		1,500,000			1,500,000
COVID Relief - Supplemental Nutrition Program Emergency Payment		14,000,000			14,000,000
COVID Relief - Summer Programming Guidance		133,800			133,800
Elderly & Disabled Supportive Services - CARES Act		800,000			800,000
Family Caregivers - CARES Act		400,000			400,000
Family Violence Prevention - CARES Act		111,058			111,058
FMAP Relief	(412,870)	412,870			-
LIHEAP - CARES Act		5,876,445			5,876,445
Office of Veterans Services - RI Serves	(153,000)				(153,000)
Ombudsman Program - CARES Act		80,000			80,000
Staff & Operating Savings (Q1)	(2,216,206)				(2,216,206)
Preschool Development Grant (GBA)		1,350,000			1,350,000
RI Alliance of Boys & Girls Club to Enacted	250,000				250,000
RI Works - Expansion		(220,000)			(220,000)
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program		32,014,423			32,014,423
Veterans Home Collections to Current Law	7,492,739	(1,088,544)	(5,195,771)	-	1,208,424
Workshare	(373,312)	(526,185)	-	-	(899,497)
					-
BHDDH					-
Access to Independence/Thresholds to Enacted	(600,000)				(600,000)
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(4,900,823)	4,900,823			-
COVID Relief Funds - Mental Health & Domestic Violence Prevention Programs		2,100,000			2,100,000
COVID Relief Funds - Substance Abuse Provider Relief Grant		1,000,000			1,000,000
Eleanor Slater Hospital - Forensic Unit Match Issue	15,000,000	(15,000,000)	-		-
Eleanor Slater Hospital - Medical Patients - Match Issue	55,168,219	(50,197,992)	(4,970,227)		-
Eleanor Slater Hospital - Medical Patients - SPA?	(10,000,000)	10,000,000			-
FMAP Relief - Developmental Disabilities	(10,822,951)	10,822,951			-
RICLAS - FMAP Relief	(1,035,808)	1,035,808			-
Workshare	(731,750)	(51,424)			(783,174)
RICLAS Privatization Contract	481,262	1,919,235	1,073,225		3,473,722
Youth Substance Abuse Prevention Redirection of Funds	(469,669)				(469,669)
Adult-use Marijuana			(529,844)		(529,844)
DD: Person Centered Employment		(3,000,000)			(3,000,000)
DSP Wage Increase	(1,016,180)	(1,150,053)			(2,166,233)
					-
					-
Child Advocate					-
Staffing Cost Shift (GBA)	(45,195)	45,195			-
Workshare	(12,819)	(1,829)			(14,648)
					-
Deaf and Hard of Hearing					-
Community Project Coordinator	(30,000)		30,000		-
Computer Aided Real Time Translation & Interpreter Services			50,000		50,000
					-

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
Governor's Commission on Disabilities					-
30th ADA Anniversary Fund	(45,000)				(45,000)
Reappropriation - Livable Home Modification	28,293				28,293
Workshare	(18,917)				(18,917)
					-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate					-
					-
					-
Elementary & Secondary Education					-
EL/Multilingual Learners	(2,500,000)				(2,500,000)
COVID Relief - K-12 Reopening Initiatives		39,400,000			39,400,000
COVID Relief - Summer Education Programming		7,200,000			7,200,000
COVID Relief - Education Stabilization Discretionary		4,635,044			4,635,044
COVID Relief - FY 2020 Aid Carry Forward		46,737,781			46,737,781
COVID Relief - Rethink K-12 Education Grant		601,701			601,701
Curriculum Support (2.0 FTE)	(260,433)				(260,433)
English Language Learner Tests	(115,000)				(115,000)
Pre-K Program to Current Law (1.0 FTE)	(4,919,959)				(4,919,959)
School Building Authority (2.0 FTE)			(225,955)		(225,955)
School for the Deaf Audiology Center to Current Law	235,000				235,000
School Nutrition Programs		9,758,896			9,758,896
School Resource Officer Aid to Current Law	(675,000)		(1,000,000)		(1,675,000)
School System Support Staff (3.0 FTE)	(623,961)		(402,735)		(1,026,696)
Shepard Building Parking	254,000				254,000
Workshare	(183,339)	(53,044)	(26,434)		(262,817)
Advanced Course Network				(200,000)	(200,000)
PrepareRI Specialist (1.0 FTE position)	(145,433)				(145,433)
Preschool Development Grant (GBA 7.23.2020)		4,153,700			4,153,700
Davies CTE Categorical (GBA 7.23.2020)			350,000		350,000
Education Funding Formula Data Update (GBA 7.23.2020)	7,523,327				7,523,327
RICAP.School for the Deaf.Asset Protection. Security Enhancements (GBA 10.23.2020)				200,000	200,000
					-
Higher Education					-
COVID Related Personnel Costs - OPC		97,651	(97,651)		-
COVID Relief - RIC and CCRI		9,000,000			9,000,000
COVID Relief - URI	(7,000,000)	14,000,000			7,000,000
Debt Service Adjustments	827,921			730,532	1,558,453
Dual Enrollment to Enacted				(887,751)	(887,751)
Northern RI Education Center Position (1.0 FTE)			(145,849)		(145,849)
Workshare	(11,829)		(5,430)		(17,259)
RIC University and College Funds (GBA 7.23.2020 technical amendment)	-			(1,310,255)	(1,310,255)
CCRI University and College Funds (GBA 7.23.2020 technical amendment)	(268,995)				(268,995)
RICAP. OPC. Asset Protection. (GBA 10.23.2020)				341,000	341,000
RICAP. URI. Asest Protection (GBA 10.23.2020)				(6,076,000)	(6,076,000)
RICAP. URI. Fine Arts (GBA 10.23.2020)				2,008,672	2,008,672
RICAP. RIC. Asset Protection. (GBA 10.23.2020)				63,120	63,120
RICAP. RIC. Infrastructure Modernization (GBA 10.23.2020)				(2,540,985)	(2,540,985)
RICAP. CCRI Asset Protection (GBA 10.23.2020)				(1,750,000)	(1,750,000)
RICAP. CCRI. Knight Campus Renewal (GBA 10.23.2020)				(1,944,183)	(1,944,183)
10.23.2020)				299,080	299,080
RICAP. CCRI. Flanagan Campus Renewal (GBA 10.23.2020)				(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
RICAP. CCRI. Data, Cabling, and Power Infrastructure (GBA 10.23.2020)				(1,197,000)	(1,197,000)

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
					-
Arts Council					-
Workforce Development in the Arts	(40,000)				(40,000)
Workshare	(14,935)				(14,935)
					-
Atomic Energy					-
Workshare	(4,922)				(4,922)
					-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission					-
Workshare	(35,045)	(19,433)			(54,478)
					-
Attorney General					-
Capital - Building Renovations and Repairs (GBA)				27,791	27,791
Reappropriation - Legal & Healthcare Oversight Services	50,360				50,360
Current Service Staffing	(428,569)	(23,291)	444		(451,416)
Workshare	(94,435)				(94,435)
					-
					-
Corrections					-
Capital - Asset Protection (GBA)				(973,358)	(973,358)
Capital - Correctional Facilities - Renovations (GBA)				4,565,166	4,565,166
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(78,581,441)	78,581,441			-
Discharge Planning Brought In House (7.0 FTE)	(257,500)				(257,500)
High Security Inmate Exchange	777,292				777,292
Inmate Apprenticeship Training Initiative	(316,728)				(316,728)
Medical and Geriatric Parole Initiative	150,000				150,000
Personnel and Operating - Q1	(346,000)				(346,000)
Reduced Offsite Care (4.0 FTE)	397,452				397,452
Workshare	(685,671)				(685,671)
					-
Judicial					-
Personnel and Operations Q1	(1,999,645)				(1,999,645)
Workshare	(900,355)	(37,252)	(146,844)		(1,084,451)
RICAP. Judicial Complexes Asset Protection (GBA 10.23.2020)				(478,352)	(478,352)
RICAP. Judicial Complexes. Fan Coil Unit Replacement (GBA 10.23.2020)				(500,000)	(500,000)
RICAP. Licht Judicial Complex. Restoration (GBA 10.23.2020)				11,720	11,720
RICAP. Murray Courtroom Restoration (GBA 10.23.2020)				(350,000)	(350,000)
RCAP. Noel Shelled Courtroom Buildout (GBA 10.23.2020)				40,365	40,365
					-
Military Staff					-
National Guard Activation	60,000	5,500,000			5,560,000
New Firefighters (3.0 FTE)		(187,816)			(187,816)
Workshare	(12,562)	(4,273)			(16,835)
Capital - RING Asset Protection projects (GBA 10/23/20)				152,330	152,330
Capital - Bristol Readiness Center (GBA 10/23/20)				92,000	92,000
Capital - Joint Forces HQ Building (GBA 10/23/20)				1,595,566	1,595,566
					-
Public Safety					-
Adult Use Marijuana			(500,000)		(500,000)
Capital - Asset Protection (GBA)				270,449	270,449
Capital - Headquarters Roof Replacement (GBA)				588,120	588,120
Capital - Master Plan (GBA)				37,566	37,566
Capital - Training Academy Upgrades (GBA)				35,160	35,160
58th Training Academy Delay	(424,371)	(750,071)			(1,174,442)

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(37,230,247)	39,994,061	(2,763,814)		-
JAG Grants			(15,000)		(15,000)
Police Powers - Sheriffs Overtime	50,000				50,000
Reappropriation - Capitol Police Security Equipment	131,315				131,315
Reappropriation - Sheriffs Security Equipment	192,521				192,521
Reappropriation - State Police Network Switch	95,000				95,000
Road Construction Reimbursements				101,643	101,643
Town of Exeter Reimbursement	440,022		(440,022)		-
Turnover Savings	(1,500,000)				(1,500,000)
Workshare	(49,971)	(27,186)			(77,157)
					-
					-
Public Defender					-
3.0 Public Defender IV Positions (new positions)	(347,430)				(347,430)
Turnover and Operating - Q1	(141,800)				(141,800)
Workshare	(216,540)				(216,540)
					-
					-
Emergency Management Agency					-
Capital - EMA Building Feasibility Study (GBA 10/23/20)				(250,000)	(250,000)
COVID Related Expenses	300,000	32,000,000			32,300,000
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(487,702)	487,702			-
					-
					-
Environmental Management					-
COVID Related Personnel Costs	(1,598,908)	1,598,908			-
COVID Relief Government Readiness	335,000	1,925,000			2,260,000
Turnover	(500,000)				(500,000)
Workshare	(445,936)	(127,558)	(68,920)	(462)	(642,876)
Improving Permitting Efficiency (5.0 FTE Environmental Engineer I positions)	(541,920)				(541,920)
Parks Initiative Phase II (6.0 FTE positions)	(288,855)				(288,855)
Local Agriculture and Seafood Act (LASA) Grants	(150,000)				(150,000)
Enhanced Mosquito Abatement Program	(48,984)				(48,984)
WWII Veterans Memorial Woonsocket	(250,000)				(250,000)
RICAP. Fort Adams Rehabilitation (GBA 10.23.2020)				253,618	253,618
RICAP. Recreational Facilities Improvement (GBA 10.23.2020)				(1,595,783)	(1,595,783)
RICAP. Recreational Facilities . Asset Protection (GBA 10.23.2020)				(250,000)	(250,000)
RICAP. Galilee Piers Upgrade (GBA 10.23.2020)				7,494,239	7,494,239
RICAP. Friends of Blackstone Park Improvements (GBA 10.23.2020)				1,094,191	1,094,191
RICAP. State Building Demolition (GBA 10.23.2020)				54,942	54,942
					-
					-
Coastal Resources Management Council					-
Legal Services	(20,000)				(20,000)
Federal Grant Adjustments		714,902			714,902
Turnover Q1	(114,851)	-			(114,851)
Workshare	(25,388)	(7,394)			(32,782)
Coastal Storm Risk Study (push out) (RICAP)				(475,000)	(475,000)
RICAP. Green Hill Pond Study (GBA 10.23.2020)				2,159	2,159
RICAP. Narragansett Bay SAMP (GBA 10.23.2020)				89,151	89,151
					-
Transportation					-
Gas Tax - GARVEE Bonds Yield				(1,143,790)	(1,143,790)
Gas Tax - Turnpike and Bridge Yield				(2,001,633)	(2,001,633)

FY 2021 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
New Positions - 45.0 FTE		(898,438)		(72,132)	(970,570)
Public Utilities Access Permit Fee				(500,000)	(500,000)
RI Public Rail Corporation (GBA)			55,000		55,000
RIPTA - Gas Tax Yield and HMA Adjustments				(5,885,020)	(5,885,020)
Turnover Savings				(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Winter Maintenance Operations				(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Workshare		(453,457)		(401,457)	(854,914)
Capital - Bike Paths Facilities Maintenance Project (GBA 10/23/20)				(361,594)	(361,594)
Capital - Highway Improvement Program (GBA 10/23/20)				(29,951,346)	(29,951,346)
Capital -RIPTA - College Hill Tunnel (GBA 10/23/20)				(800,000)	(800,000)
Capital - RIPTA - Land and Buildings Project (GBA 10/23/20)				51,363	51,363
Capital - RIPTA - Warwick Bus Hub Project (GBA 10/23/20)				(20,000)	(20,000)
Capital - RIPTA - URI Mobility Hub Project (GBA 10/23/20)				(500,000)	(500,000)
Capital - Maintenance Facilities Improvements (GBA 10/23/20)				(131,254)	(131,254)
Capital - Welcome Center Project (GBA 10/23/20)				26,208	26,208
Capital - Salt Storage Facilities Project (GBA 10/23/20)				(913,140)	(913,140)
Capital - Maintenance - Equipment Replacement (GBA 10/23/20)				(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Capital - Train Station Maintenance (GBA 10/23/20)				(22,068)	(22,068)
Capital - Providence Transit Connector (GBA 10/23/20)				40,215	40,215
Capital - Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor (GBA 10/23/20)				713,180	713,180
					-
Total	(94,535,352)	2,489,792,239	(26,603,032)	166,684,070	2,522,632,767
Balance	5,663,680				

Senate Fiscal Office

Stephen H. Whitney

Senate Fiscal Advisor

Robert C. Bromley

Senior Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Administration
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

Kelly M. Carpenter

Senior Legislative Fiscal Analyst

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

David Tremblay

Deputy Senate Fiscal Advisor

Executive Office of Commerce
Legislature
Public Safety
Revenue
RI Commerce Corporation
RIHMFC (RI Housing)

Emily W. Tumber

Legislative Fiscal Analyst I

Executive Office of Health and Human Services
Child Advocate
Children, Youth, and Families

Shanna Vecchio-Schubert

Legislative Fiscal Analyst I

Attorney General
Corrections
Historic Preservation and Heritage Commission
Human Services
Labor and Training
RI Airport Corporation
RI Public Transit Authority
RI Turnpike & Bridge Authority
Transportation

Brittany A. Church

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Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities,
and Hospitals
Business Regulation
Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing
Health
HealthSource RI
Mental Health Advocate