FY 2022 Revised Changes to Governor

Revenue Changes

1. **May Revenue Estimate.** The Revenue Estimating Conference concluded May 9 and revised the FY 2022 estimate to $5,071.0 million, which is $386.7 million more than the revenues included in the November estimate and FY 2022 enacted budget, and $380.7 million more than the Governor's budget revised for his changes included in the estimate.

2. **Hospital License Fee at 5.656%.** The House Finance Committee recommends revising the FY 2022 hospital license fee from 5.725 percent of 2020 patient revenues to 5.656 percent. This yields a total of $172.0 million, including $171.1 million from the community hospitals and $0.9 million for Eleanor Slater Hospital and is $1.7 million more than enacted budget. A recent upward correction to 2020 patient revenues would have resulted in higher revenues allowing for the rate reduction and no negative budget impact.

Administration

3. **ARPA - Automatic-Enrollment Program Delayed to FY 2023.** The Governor recommends $0.8 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds, including $0.5 million in FY 2022 and $0.3 million in FY 2023 for HealthSource RI to automatically enroll qualified individuals who will transition off Medicaid at the end of the COVID-19 emergency into qualified public health plans. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting FY 2022 expenses of $0.5 million to FY 2023 as the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023.

4. **ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance to General Revenues.** The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining use of general revenues for RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Governor's recommendation uses State Fiscal Recovery funds for expenses totaling $0.6 million in FY 2022 and $0.2 million in FY 2023. Of these amounts, $0.1 million in each year is for HealthSource RI. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services and the Department of Human Services.

5. **ARPA - Ongoing COVID-19 Response Delay.** The Governor's budget includes $150.1 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to help the state continue its response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds would be used for testing, contact tracing, vaccinations, lease expenses to store supplies, and mitigation efforts. The revised budget includes $50.0 million for FY 2022. Based on projected expenditures, the House Finance Committee excludes these expenses.

6. **ARPA - Pandemic Recovery Office (GBA).** The 2021 Assembly authorized an assessment on federal funds received to support the Office of Federal Grants Management as well as an additional assessment on federal stimulus awards, excluding Medicaid and higher education support, not to exceed 1.0 percent to finance the planning, oversight, compliance and reporting for a grants management information technology system. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to exempt the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Capital Projects Fund from the additional assessment and directly budget $7.0 million from those sources to support the Pandemic Recovery Office, offset by $6.4 million less from assessment restricted receipts for a total increase of $0.6 million based on updated expense projections.

7. **Capital - Dunkin' Donuts Center.** The Governor's capital budget funds a portion of the Dunkin' Donuts Center's capital expenses with $14.6 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. This also includes $0.5 million over FY 2022 and FY 2023 for an incentive program that is effectively an operating expense. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and adds $14.1 million for capital expenses from FY 2022 through FY 2024. It provides $0.5 million from

State Fiscal Recovery funds for the incentive program. The change to the Governor's recommendation for FY 2022 specifically is a shift of $2.3 million from federal funds to Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

8. Capital - IT Enterprise Operations Center. The Governor's capital budget includes $8.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds through FY 2027 for the Division of Information Technology Enterprise Operations Center. This includes $7.4 million to replace the chiller and boiler, and improve the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system in the building. Based on a project delay, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting $1.0 million from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

9. Capital - Medical Examiners New Facility. The Governor's capital budget includes $5.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2022, including $0.5 million for architectural and engineering services and $4.5 million to renovate a facility purchased in 2020 to house operations of the State of Medical Examiners. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting $4.5 million to FY 2023 reflecting a project delay.

10. Capital - Old State House (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to restore the FY 2021 Rhode Island Capital Plan funds balance of $0.4 million for the Old State House project. The funds will be used to match a $0.5 million federal grant to make accessibility improvements to the facility. The total project cost is $1.4 million; the remaining $0.5 million will be funded from the Accessibility-Facility Renovations project.

11. Capital - RI Convention Center Facility. The Governor's capital budget funds a portion of the Convention Center Facility's capital expenses with $23.4 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. This includes $10.0 million more than the approved plan for the fifth floor renovation project and $0.5 million over FY 2022 and FY 2023 for an incentive program that is effectively an operating expense. The House Finance Committee maintains Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the projects, but adds only $5.0 million for the fifth floor project. Funding for the incentive program is included as part of the operating budget. The change to the Governor's recommendation for FY 2022 specifically is a shift of $1.0 million from federal funds to Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

12. Capital - State House Renovations (GBA). The Governor requested an amendment to restore $383,000 from FY 2021 unspent Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the State House Renovations project. This includes $228,000 for use in FY 2022 for leak remediation and other projects, and $155,000 for FY 2023 to begin a study of the building's mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems for which the recommended budget includes $37.5 million in FY 2025 through FY 2027. The House Finance Committee concurs and adjusts expenditures accordingly.

13. Capital - Veterans Memorial Auditorium. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's recommendation to shift $70,000 of expenses to replace HVAC equipment in the Veterans Memorial Auditorium in FY 2022 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. It maintains funding consistent with the approved plan.

14. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from

the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Administration is $12.2 million from general revenues offsetting $9.5 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

15. HealthSource RI - Redetermination Activities (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include $0.1 million from general revenues for HealthSource's share of information technology expenses for eligibility redetermination functions related to the coronavirus emergency.

16. IT Transfer. The Information Technology Investment Fund was created by the 2011 Assembly for acquiring information technology improvements, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, and ongoing maintenance. The Governor's revised budget includes a transfer of $50.0 million to the fund; however, most of the funds are allocated to specific projects, including $22.4 million for the Hospital Electronic Medical Records System, and $19.4 million to replace the Temporary Disability Insurance and the Employer Tax functions. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional transfer of $25.0 million from general revenues to the fund to support several information technology projects that the Governor recommended funding with federal State Fiscal Recovery funds.

17. Personnel Adjustments - Corrected. The revised budget inadvertently includes $115,060 from general revenues in error, as multiple changes were made to staffing costs. The House Finance Committee excludes this funding to correct the error.

18. RI Children Information System - Fund Source Correction (GBA). The revised budget includes $0.4 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund to support the state's share of the cost for a new child welfare system to replace the current Rhode Island Children's Information System approved by the 2021 Assembly. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include an additional $0.2 million to properly reflect the state's share of the project cost.

19. RICAP Transfer. A primary source of state pay-go funding is the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, which is used to support the maintenance, repair and construction of infrastructure, in lieu of issuing debt. The Governor's revised budget includes a transfer of $338.0 million to the Rhode Island Capital Fund to fund major new investments in state facility infrastructure as well as transportation match for increased federal funds. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional transfer of $225.0 million from general revenues to the fund to support several projects for which the Governor had recommended federal State Fiscal Recovery funds as well as to cover shortfalls in key higher education projects. This includes $46.0 million for Galilee Port rehabilitation, $5.0 million for the Pawtucket/Central Falls Bus Hub Passenger Facility and $32.0 million for projects under the purview of the Convention Center Authority.

20. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing general revenue expenditures by $0.5 million to reflect additional turnover savings from the Office of Legal Services, Office of Management and Budget, and Office of Diversity, Equity and Opportunity. This also includes $0.4 million more for centralized facilities management services, offset by a like amount of savings from human resource support and information technology services.

21. Tort Court Awards - Settlements (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include $0.9 million from general revenues, reflecting anticipated compensation of individuals wrongfully convicted of crimes and incarcerated. The FY 2022 final budget would include a total of $1.9 million, of which $1.2 million would be used for wrongfully convicted settlements and the remaining $0.7 million is for legal fees relating to the consent decree with the Department of Justice, and other settlements.

Business Regulation

22. Bomb Squad Equipment Shift from FY 2023. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's recommendation to shift $144,000 from general revenues for Bomb Squad equipment from FY 2022 to FY 2023. The Department indicates it will expend these funds in the current fiscal year.

23. FEMA Reimbursement Error. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding a $0.2 million general revenue expense incorrectly included in the Governor's FY 2022 revised budget recommendation related to a potential reimbursement denial from FY 2021.

24. Fire Engine Grant Shift to FY 2022 (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to increase FY 2022 expenses by $1.3 million, including $0.5 million from federal funds and $0.8 million from restricted receipts, to reflect receipt of a new federal grant for fire academy equipment.

25. Firefighter Foam Replacement. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $0.6 million from general revenues for FY 2022 to replace firefighting foam held by departments that contains perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances with more environmentally friendly foam. This is $0.2 million more than the Governor included in a requested amendment, which represents replacement of foam for all fire departments in the state.

26. Seed to Sale Project Update (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to provide a total of $1.6 million from restricted receipts, including $0.5 million in FY 2022 and $1.2 million in FY 2023, to contract with a new vendor to develop and manage a cannabis licensing and tracking system. His original recommendation provided $0.7 million for FY 2023 only but the current vendor is no longer able to fulfill its requirements. While this system would be used for an expanded adult use cannabis program, the Department indicates it is also necessary to manage the current medical program.

Executive Office of Commerce

27. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Executive Office of Commerce is $13.2 million from general revenues offsetting $10.4 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

Labor and Training

28. Federal Funds Allocation Correction (GBA). The Governor's FY 2022 revised budget includes the Department's federal cost allocation rate, which artificially deflates expenses. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to add $0.8 million to correctly budget expenditures. The House Finance Committee concurs.

29. Third Quarter Staffing and Technology Adjustments. The third quarter reports from the Budget Office and the Department identified both under and overspending compared to the Governor's revised budget. This includes the inadvertent allocation of statewide personnel adjustments to sources for which the funding is exhausted; there are sufficient savings in other programs to cover these expenses from general revenues. The Department also identified $6.4 million of additional spending from federal sources, including pandemic-related resources primarily dedicated to technology services. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting expenditures to account for the changes noted.

Department of Revenue

30. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Revenue is $0.2 million more from general revenues.

31. Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out Timing Adjustment. The Governor's revised budget provides $126.5 million from general revenues to continue the phase-out of the motor vehicle excise tax, consistent with the schedule under current law. The 2017 Assembly enacted legislation which gradually ends the ability of municipalities to tax motor vehicles, eliminating the tax as of FY 2024. The House Finance Committee recommends accelerating the phase-out by one-year; which requires an adjustment of $3.2 million for certain communities based on accounting practices.

32. Technical Corrections. The Governor's budget made some retroactive statewide personnel adjustments to the Department of Revenue's budget in error including adding $330 from general revenues for the Lottery and $71,373 related to the Employer Tax Division, which was transferred to the Department of Labor and Training for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee recommends correcting the errors, which reduces expenses by $71,373, including shifting $330 from general revenues to lottery funds.

33. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing general revenues by $2.0 million based on third quarter projections that show high levels of turnover savings. Of this, $1.3 million is shifted to FY 2023 to cover one time equipment expenses for the Divisions of Taxation and Motor Vehicles.

Office of the General Treasurer

34. Unclaimed Property Accounting Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to exclude the $26.5 million from restricted receipts that represents the transfer of unclaimed property to the state, claims, and the liability set aside as expenditures in the Office of the General Treasurer's operating budget. This is consistent with an adjustment made by the Auditor General in the FY 2021 audit to conform to a Governmental Accounting Standards Board rule.

Public Utilities Commission

35. Legal Funds Shift to FY 2023 (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to shift $150,000 from restricted receipts from FY 2022 to FY 2023 to reflect a more updated estimate of the timing of contracted legal expenses. The revised recommendation added $250,000 for outside legal services related to pending litigation before Superior Court.

Executive Office of Health and Human Services

36. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining use of general revenues for RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Governor's recommendation uses State Fiscal Recovery funds for expenses totaling $0.6 million in FY 2022 and $0.2 million in FY 2023. For the Executive Office, this includes $10,094 for FY 2022 and $56,722 for FY 2023. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Departments of Administration and Human Services.

37. Home and Community Based Support - ARPA (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to adjust federal funds and restricted receipts for the April 2022 spending plan submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to expand home and community based support using the additional resources included in the American Rescue Plan Act for FY 2022 and FY 2023. The amendments reduce federal funds by $24.9 million and restricted receipts by $20.1 million for FY 2022 and add $8.4 million from federal funds and $11.0 million from restricted receipts for FY 2023. The Committee recommends $73.6 million for FY 2022 and $67.0 million for FY 2023 to expand program support.

38. May Caseload Conference - Medicaid. The House Finance Committee recommends decreasing medical assistance expenses by $106.4 million for FY 2022 to reflect the results of the May Caseload Estimating Conference estimate. This includes $52.9 million less from general revenues and $53.5 million less from federal funds and incorporates updated expenditure data as well as the adjustments related to the extension of the public health emergency for another quarter. The November Caseload Estimating Conference upon which the Governor's budget was based, assumed general revenues savings of $97.0 million from the enhanced Medicaid rate for three quarters. The May caseload estimate now includes savings of $123.5 million for a full year as well as related costs of the delay in eligibility redetermination.

39. McKinsey Opioid Settlement (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to adjust the planned uses for the McKinsey Opioid Settlement funds for FY 2022 and FY 2023. For FY 2022, the Executive Office's budget is reduced by $1.7 million and $0.8 million in the Department of Health's budget is increased by $0.8 million to purchase naloxone. For FY 2023, the Executive Office's budget is reduced by $0.4 million with increases of $0.7 million to the Department of Health's budget for harm reduction centers and naloxone and $0.3 million to the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals for a new pilot program to invest in substance use disorder workforce.

40. Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. This further delays the resumption of the process to confirm eligibility for Medicaid. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add $0.5 million, including $0.1 million from general revenues, for the Executive Office's share of operating and technology expenses associated with the expected high volume of redetermination activity.

41. Uncompensated Care Payment Realignment. The House Finance Committee recommends $145.1 million, including $56.5 million from general revenues, to make a second uncompensated care payment in

FY 2022 which allows the state to realign the payment to be made in the same year as the federal uncompensated care allotment is awarded. The state did not make an uncompensated care payment in FY 2007 which resulted in the alignment of different years.

Children, Youth and Families

42. Children's Mobile Crisis Response Shift from RIDE (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to shift $0.2 million from general revenues from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to the Department of Children, Youth and Families for costs related to Children's Mobile Crisis Response efforts. The initiative expands an existing contract to include additional assessment, stabilization and referrals to intensive treatment to address underlying problems of children's mental health issues.

43. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Children, Youth and Families is $0.3 million from general revenues.

44. Provider Rates and Third Quarter Adjustment. The Department of Children, Youth and Families projects it will under fund direct provider services by nearly $10 million from general revenues primarily from difficulties experienced by providers to maintain capacity to serve youth in need. The House Finance Committee recommends the Department use the underspending to provide a retroactive 10 percent increase to its providers to assist with operating losses and ensure future capacity. The Committee also recommends shifting general revenue funding among programs to more accurately reflect projected expenditures and includes $0.2 million more from federal funds to reflect contracted costs for assistance with compliance with the Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018.

45. RICHIST Upgrade - Federal Share. The Governor's recommended budget excludes the $1.3 million from federal funds included in the enacted budget for the federal share of the proposed replacement of the Department's child welfare system; the Governor's capital budget includes $0.4 million for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting the operating budget to include the $0.4 million in federal funding consistent with the capital budget recommendation for FY 2022. The project total includes $28.0 million over four years beginning in FY 2022, including $16.8 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund and $11.2 million from federal funds.

46. Vehicle Fleet (GBA). The Governor's revised recommendation for FY 2022 adds $0.2 million from general revenues requested by the Department for its fleet costs above the enacted $0.5 million in funding. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to exclude that $0.2 million based on updated projections that the additional funding was not necessary to execute the fleet plan. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Health

47. COVID Relief - Contact Tracing (GBA). Based on anticipated expenditures, the Governor requests an amendment to include $4.7 million less from federal funds for infection prevention, contact tracing, and case investigation, for which the revised budget includes $61.4 million. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes $56.8 million for FY 2022.

48. COVID Relief - Individual Support (GBA). The revised budget includes $3.5 million from federal funds for expenses associated with quarantine and isolation. These expenses include temporary housing for those that cannot isolate in their homes. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include an additional $1.2 million from federal funds, reflecting anticipated expenditures.

49. COVID Relief - Other Adjustments (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce federal COVID relief expenditures by $11.1 million, reflecting anticipated expenses. These expenses are related to mitigation efforts and the state's response to the public health pandemic, including communication campaign, interpreters for press conferences and translation services.

50. COVID Relief - Public Health Workers Grant (GBA). In 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention made the Community Health Workers for COVID Response grant available, which can be used for various training programs. The Governor's revised budget includes the awarded $5.0 million in federal fund expenses. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include $1.5 million for FY 2022, reflecting anticipated expenditures.

51. COVID Relief - Surge Hospital Operations (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add $2.4 million from federal funds for alternative hospital site operations relating to COVID-19, reflecting anticipated expenses. This would bring FY 2022 final expenditures to $7.4 million.

52. COVID Relief - Testing (GBA). The revised budget includes $168.1 million from federal funds for testing, including laboratory contracts, supplies, site equipment, and staffing. This includes $120.3 million of expenditures to be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which assumed that the public health emergency would end in the third quarter of FY 2022. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to adjust expenditures based on the extension of the timeframe for federal reimbursement. The amendment includes $21.5 million more of expenses to be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, partially offset by $20.6 million less for expenses previously assumed to be supported by direct federal grants, for a net increase of $0.9 million.

53. COVID Relief - Vaccination Campaign (GBA). Based on projected expenditures, the Governor requested an amendment to reduce federal fund expenditures by $11.6 million for vaccine distribution, including personnel to administer it, storage, supplies, and outreach. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes $44.4 million for FY 2022.

54. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues

for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Health is $245.5 million from general revenues offsetting $217.3 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

55. FEMA Extension Savings (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include general revenue savings of $0.5 million, as these expenses will now be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

56. Home Visiting Programs - Implementation Delay. The Department's third quarter report does not assume any expenditures for which the enacted budget includes $0.7 million from general revenues as state match and $1.0 million from federal funds to expand services for First Connections and home visiting programs. Legislation adopted as part of the enacted budget assumed that the Department would obtain Medicaid approval effective July 1, 2021; that approval was delayed for most of the year. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding the $1.7 million to reflect the resulting implementation delay.

57. Indirect Cost Recovery Adjustments (GBA). The Federal Emergency Management Agency will reimburse more COVID relief related expenses from the extension of the public health emergency. As a result, the Department is using less of its direct federal grants for these expenses which in turn lowers the indirect cost recovery charges applied to them. The Department uses these cost recovery restricted receipts for costs related to administering federally funded programs and to support COVID response. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce recommended expenditures supported by indirect cost recovery charges by $12.0 million, reflecting available resources.

58. McKinsey Opioid Settlement (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to include a total of $1.5 million from restricted receipts for the Department of Health from the $2.6 million McKinsey Opioid Settlement, reflecting an updated plan. This includes $0.8 million in FY 2022 to purchase naloxone supplies, which will be distributed to community partners for populations at risk of overdose.

59. WIC Adjustments (GBA). The Department received a $1.2 million federal grant authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act for the Women, Infants, and Children nutrition assistance program to be spent by September 2021. The Governor's recommendation included $1.0 million in FY 2022 and $1.2 million in FY 2023, which exceeds the award by $1.0 million. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to include $750,000 in FY 2022 only, consistent with anticipated and available expenditures.

Human Services

60. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining use of general revenues for RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Governor's recommendation uses State Fiscal Recovery funds for expenses totaling $0.6 million in FY 2022 and $0.2 million in FY 2023. Of these amounts, $0.5 million in FY 2022 is for the Department of Human Services. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services and HealthSource RI.

61. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced

unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Human Services is $1.2 million from general revenues offsetting $0.7 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

62. Field Office Security (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce security services expenditures by $0.1 million, including $34,153 from general revenues, reflecting six months of savings related to the closure of the Providence office.

63. Hardship Program (GBA). The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation inadvertently excludes $90,000 from general revenues for the hardship program. He subsequently requested an amendment to restore the funding; the House Finance Committee concurs.

64. May Caseload Conference - Cash Assistance. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing expenditures for cash assistance caseloads by $13.7 million, including $0.9 million from general revenues, to reflect the May Caseload Estimating Conference estimates for Rhode Island Works, subsidized child care, supplemental security income and general public assistance bridge programs.

65. Office of Veterans Services - Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends $0.8 million in turnover and operating savings from general revenues based on the Office's third quarter report.

66. Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. This further delays the resumption of the process to confirm eligibility for Medicaid. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add $0.8 million from all sources, including $0.5 million from general revenues, for the Department's share of personnel and operating expenses associated with the expected high volume of redetermination activity.

67. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends $1.0 million in turnover and operating savings from general revenues based on the Department's third quarter report, excluding the Offices of Healthy Aging and Veterans Services.

68. Veterans' Home Funding Source Adjustment (GBA). The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements and assuming the pay increases also apply to non-union staff. However, the recommendation overstated the availability of federal per diem reimbursements to support these adjustments. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to shift $0.6 million of personnel expenditures to general revenues. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

BHDDH

69. Administrative Programs - Third Quarter Savings. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing expenses for the central management and hospital community support programs by $3.2 million from general revenues to reflect current year spending included in the Department's third quarter report. This is from both a high level of vacancies and updated expenses through the cost allocation plan.

70. Consent Decree Rate Review (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add $1.7 million, including $0.8 million from general revenues, for Health Management Associates to evaluate, recommend and assist with implementing new rates and payment systems services provided to adults with developmental disabilities through the community based system. The contract was awarded after the Department submitted its budget request and inadvertently excluded from the recommendation.

71. ESH - Hospital License Fee at 5.656%. The House Finance Committee recommends $0.9 million, or $0.6 million more than the Governor's recommendation, for the FY 2022 hospital license fee applicable to Eleanor Slater Hospital based on updated 2020 revenue data and a downward revision to the enacted fee rate. The Committee recommends that fee which is paid by both the community hospitals and the state be lowered to 5.656 percent from 5.725 percent and there is also a corresponding revenue adjustment.

72. ESH - Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing the expenditures recommended in the Governor's revised budget for the Eleanor Slater Hospital by $15.0 million, including $13.7 million from general revenues. The Governor's revised budget increased expenditures by $23.8 million from the enacted budget but based on projections contained in the Department's third quarter report, this increase was too large primarily because it assumed many more positions would have been filled.

73. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Development Disabilities and Hospitals is $0.6 million from general revenues offsetting $0.1 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

74. Hospital Compliance Projects (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to recognize the use of $0.6 million from general revenues for additional capital projects performed through the Department of Administration that exceeded available resources. As noted, significant underspending in other areas offset this expense.

75. May Caseload Conference - Private Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities. The House Finance Committee recommends decreasing community based service expenses for individuals with developmental disabilities by $18.6 million for FY 2022 to reflect the results of the May Caseload Estimating Conference. This includes $12.7 million from general revenues and $5.9 million from federal funds and incorporates updated expenditure data as well as adjustments related to the extension of the public health emergency. The November Caseload Estimating Conference upon which the Governor's budget was based, included general revenues savings from the enhanced Medicaid rate for three quarters, while the caseload estimate includes a full year.

76. Retention Bonuses (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add $1.4 million, including $1.1 million from general revenues, to correct an inadvertent undercount of retention payments from the recommendation in both FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Deaf and Hard of Hearing

77. Third Quarter Adjustments. Based on spending through the third quarter, the House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures from general revenues by $40,000 for the Commission for FY 2022. This includes $5,000 for overtime, $5,000 for centralized information technology services, and $30,000 for interpreter services.

Elementary and Secondary Education

78. Capital - Davies HVAC. Based on projected FY 2022 expenses, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting $1.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the HVAC Project at Davies Career and Technical School from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

79. Children's Mobile Crisis Response Shift to DCYF (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to shift general revenue funding of $0.2 million from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to the Department of Children, Youth and Families for costs related to Children's Mobile Crisis Response efforts. The initiative expands an existing contract to include additional assessment, stabilization and referrals to intensive treatment to address underlying problems of children's mental health issues.

80. Davies Statewide Adjustments. The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements and assuming the pay increases also apply to non-union staff. It assumes the adjustments apply to teaching staff at Davies Career and Technical School, who are members of an employee union that was not a part of the most recent agreements. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to reduce personnel expenditures by $0.7 million from general revenues. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes adjustments of $2,294 from other funds excluded from the requested amendment in error.

81. ESSER Funds Shift to FY 2023. Based on updated timing of projected expenses, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting $49.6 million from federal Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief funds to FY 2023.

82. Funding Formula Audit Adjustment Shift from FY 2023 (GBA). Following enactment of the FY 2022 budget, the Division of Municipal Finance adjusted local property value data used to determine the state's share of education costs to account for errors made by several municipalities. The recommended budget includes funding to account for this adjustment in FY 2023, consistent with current law, but does not reduce funding for districts that were overpaid. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to shift $0.8 million for districts that were underpaid to FY 2022; districts that were overpaid would still be held harmless in FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

83. School for the Deaf Statewide Adjustments. The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements. It assumes the adjustments apply to teaching staff at the School for the Deaf, who are members of an employee union that was not a part of those agreements. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to adjust general revenues to remove the funding associated with the pending settlement. Based on details provided in May regarding the effective date for increases, the House Finance Committee recommends removing only $190,908 for elements not contained in the new agreement.

84. School Nutrition Programs. Based on expenditure projections through the third quarter, the House Finance Committee recommends adding $20.0 million from federal funds for school nutrition programs.

85. Textbook Aid. The House Finance Committee recommends $0.2 million less from general revenues for school textbook aid to adjust expenditures to $25,571, based on the Department's third quarter report.

Higher Education

86. Capital - CCRI Data Cabling and Power Infrastructure. The Governor's recommendation for $13.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for modernization of the Community College's data cabling and power infrastructure is consistent with the approved plan and programs funding through FY 2025, including $1.8 million for FY 2022 and $3.3 million for FY 2023. Based on project delays the House Finance Committee recommends shifting all funding out by one year through FY 2026.

87. Capital - CCRI Flanagan Campus Renewal. The Governor's recommendation for $12.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for renovations and upgrades to the Community College's Flanagan Campus, is consistent with the approved plan and programs funding through FY 2025 including $2.0 million each for FY 2022 and FY 2023. Based on project delays the House Finance Committee recommends shifting $6.0 million from FY 2022 through FY 2024 to FY 2025 and FY 2026. This would provide $18,000 for FY 2022 and $2.0 million for FY 2023.

88. Capital - CCRI Knight Campus Renewal. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting $2.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023 and FY 2024, reflecting delays in the project to renovate and upgrade the Knight Campus. This would provide $1.5 million in FY 2023 and $1.4 million in FY 2024. The Community College indicated that the last component of the project is the student services renovation aspect and that bids have been submitted and it is currently awaiting an award.

89. Capital - OPC Higher Education Centers. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting $2.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays in the project to create an adult job training and workforce delelopment site in northern Rhode Island. The Office now expects the site to open during late summer 2022, delayed from spring 2022.

90. Capital - RIC Asset Protection. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting $4.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for Rhode Island College's asset protection projects from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays related to internal staffing issues, mainly the lack of a Capital Projects Project Manager. With that position recently hired, the College expects to utilize all funding in FY 2023.

91. CCRI Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add $910 from general revenues to restore an inadvertent statewide adjustment made in his budget.

92. Guaranty Agency Administration (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to remove $14,571 from federal funds to maintain personnel and operating costs for the Division of Higher Education Assistance at the statutorily required level of $0.4 million.

93. Higher Education Stabilization Funds (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add $50.0 million to account for the inadvertent exclusion of federal Higher Education Emergency Relief funds for the University and College. This includes $31.1 million for the University and $18.9 million for the College.

94. Promise May Update. Based on the May update from the Community College on Rhode Island Promise scholarships for FY 2022, the House Finance Committee recommends adding $0.1 million from general revenues to the Governor's revised recommendation to provide a total of $6.1 million.

95. RIC Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add $0.2 million from general revenues to restore the inadvertent statewide adjustment made in his budget.

96. STEM Scholarship (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add $35,000 from restricted receipts to fund scholarships for the study of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at an accredited educational institution. Section 18 of the authorized 8th amendment to its contract with the Lottery requires IGT to pay $35,000 on or before June 30 of each year beginning with 2022 and ending with 2042 to fund these scholarships.

Arts Council

97. Governor's Portrait Correction. The House Finance Committee recommends $20,000 less from restricted receipts than recommended for the Governor's Portrait Fund based on an updated project timeline available with the recent selection of an artist. The Council indicates total costs for painting of former Governor Raimondo's portrait are expected to be $75,000, and this revision provides for $30,000 in FY 2022 and $45,000 in FY 2023.

98. Position Upgrades (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add $2,065 from federal funds to upgrade five positions as requested by the Council. This would raise the salary of the Executive Director position and reclassify four program manager positions to Senior Arts Program Specialist.

Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission

99. Third Quarter Turnover. Consistent with the Commission's third quarter report, the House Finance Committee recommends $175,000 less from general revenues to reflect additional turnover savings from unanticipated vacancies.

Corrections

100. Capital - Correctional Facilities Renovations (GBA). The Governor recommends $3.4 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2022 to finish the renovations at the Medium Security facility. He subsequently requested an amendment to exclude $0.3 million to reflect updated project cost estimates with completion expected by the end of FY 2022. The House Finance Committee concurs with the amended recommendation.

101. Correctional Industries Loans Payback (GBA). Correctional Industries program expenses have exceeded revenues since FY 2016. Advances from the General Fund have covered the differences; those costs are currently $1.9 million. The Governor intended to add $1.9 million from general revenues to pay back the General Fund and to cover the current year's projected shortfall. His budget inadvertently provides $1.7 million for FY 2023; he then requested an amendment to provide $1.9 million in FY 2022 instead. The House Finance Committee concurs with the amendment.

102. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues

for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Corrections is $0.6 million from general revenues offsetting $0.1 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

103. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends $0.5 million less from general revenues based on the Department's third quarter report and assumes 2,115 inmates based on the average population through April. This is 66 fewer inmates than assumed in the Governor's revised recommendation. Changes include $1.5 million less for staff expenses, partially offset by $0.4 million more for temporary services, $0.4 million more for food and other inmate per diem expenses, and $0.2 million more for legal expenses.

Judicial

104. Mental Health Treatment Court Grant FY 2022 (GBA). Subsequent to submission of the budget request, the Judiciary reported the District Court had received a new three-year, $0.5 million mental health pretrial diversion grant from federal Office of Justice Programs. The Governor requested an amendment to include $14,600 from these federal grant funds for a mental health court clinic necessary to determine eligibility and track progress. The House Finance Committee concurs.

105. National Criminal History Improvement Program (GBA). The Judiciary annually receives federal National Criminal History Improvement Program Grant funding through the Department of Public Safety to support overtime expenses in the District and Superior courts to facilitate the timely entry of criminal dispositions. The Governor requested an amendment to add $25,000 from federal funds based on information from the Judiciary that its allocation had been increased and it anticipated utilizing more overtime than assumed in the recommended budget. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Military Staff

106. Capital - Armory of Mounted Commands. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting $0.4 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays in a project to rehabilitate the Armory of Mounted Commands facility. The Military Staff indicates the project scope and construction bids are still being evaluated and that no funds are expected to be spent during FY 2022.

107. Capital - Joint Force Headquarters. The House Finance Committee recommends $445,249 less from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2022 for the Joint Force Headquarters at Camp Fogarty in East Greenwich. The Military Staff indicates the project has completed all final billings and is not expected to incur any additional expenses from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

108. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends $1.3 million less than the Governor to reflect third quarter turnover and operating adjustments, including $0.1 million more from general revenues and $1.4 million less from federal funds. The large decrease in federal funds primarily reflects correction of known errors in the Military Staff's request which were maintained in the Governor's recommendation.

Public Safety

109. Body-Worn Camera Project - Shift to FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting $15.0 million from general revenues to purchase body cameras for the State Police and municipalities from FY 2022 to FY 2023 to reflect a delay in the promulgation of rules and regulations. The enacted budget included $15.0 million from general revenues to purchase body cameras for the State

Police and municipalities, but prevents any funding being spent prior to rules and regulations being promulgated and states that any unspent balances as of June 30, 2022 will be reappropriated to FY 2023. The Department indicated that rules and regulations will not be promulgated by the end of FY 2022.

110. Body-Worn Camera Staff (2.6 FTE). The Governor's revised budget added $0.2 million from general revenues for 2.6 new full-time equivalent positions and a new contractor to implement the new body-worn camera program. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding the funding and positions based on indications in the Department's third quarter report that the positions will not be filled during FY 2022. FY 2023 funding allocation for this item is unchanged.

111. Capital - Asset Protection. The House Finance Committee recommends $0.3 million less from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2022, based on anticipated spending for asset protection projects.

112. Capital - State Police Training Academy Upgrades. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting $0.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023 reflecting project delays. This would provide $0.2 million for FY 2022 and $0.9 million for FY 2023.

113. Capitol Police Officers to Internal Service Funds (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to remove $84,477 from general revenues related to transitioning two capitol police officers from internal service funds to direct billing. The Governor's revised recommendation inadvertently funded the cost for the entire fiscal year rather than the planned December 1, 2021 start.

114. E-911 Funding Source Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add $51,801 from restricted receipts in lieu of general revenues which were inadvertently included for the statewide staffing adjustments. E-911 is funded from its dedicated restricted receipt account.

115. Sheriff Turnover. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing expenses by $1.5 million from general revenues to reflect additional turnover savings in the Sheriff's Division equivalent to 14.4 positions. As of the pay-period ending May 7, 2022 the Sheriffs had 40 vacancies.

116. State Troopers Contract. The Governor's recommended budget did not include funding for statewide staffing adjustments for the Rhode Island State Troopers Association as contract negotiations were still underway when the budget was submitted. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $3.4 million from all sources, including $3.2 million from general revenues, $0.1 million from federal funds, $18,993 from restricted receipts, and $0.1 million from other funds based on the Department's estimate.

Emergency Management

117. Federal Grant Adjustments. The Agency requested $1.9 million from federal emergency operations and performance grants provided through federal Coronavirus Relief funds as well as the 50 percent required state match. The Governor did not recommend general revenue funding, but inadvertently maintained the federal funds. The House Finance Committee's recommendation corrects the overstatement of these federal funds.

118. FEMA - COVID Related Expenses (GBA). The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The Governor's recommendation includes $1.0 million from federal funds for the reimbursable expenses. He subsequently requested a budget amendment to add $4.1 million based on updated information and projections. The House Finance Committee concurs.

119. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes $243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least $210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding $278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Emergency Management Agency is $5.1 million from general revenues offsetting $4.7 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

Environmental Management

120. Firefighting Foam Disposal (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add $132,486 from general revenues in the current year to dispose of municipal fire department's firefighting foam that contains perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances. These substances do not break down and can move through soils, contaminate drinking water sources, and bioaccumulate in fish and wildlife.

121. Trust Fund Expense Corrections. The House Finance Committee recommends removing $250,000 that was mistakenly requested from environmental trust and water and air protection restricted receipts for the payment of claims. The Governor recommended funding as requested but the Department did not intend to request any funding for this purpose in either FY 2022 or FY 2023.

Transportation

122. Gas Tax - GARVEE Bonds Yield. The House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures for GARVEE bonds debt service, which is paid for with the equivalent of two cents of the gasoline tax, by $0.1 million to reflect an upward revision of the gasoline tax yield estimate.

123. Gas Tax - Turnpike and Bridge Authority Yield. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting available gasoline tax in the Department of Transportation based on an increased transfer to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority of $0.1 million to reflect an upward revision to the gasoline tax yield estimate. The FY 2022 final budget would include $15.6 million to the Authority.

124. HMA and Gas Tax - DOT Yield. Based on an upward revision to the gas tax yield and updated estimates to highway maintenance funds, the House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures in the Maintenance Division by $0.8 million to reflect anticipated resources.

125. Public Railroad Corporation Insurance Costs (GBA). The Governor's recommended budgets inadvertently reduced expenditures for insurance and for right-of-way access fees paid to Amtrak by $3.0 million, for which the enacted budget includes $4.4 million from federal funds. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment to add $3.3 million, reflecting updated expenses.

126. RIPTA - Gas Tax Yield and HMA Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends a transfer of $53.0 million from gasoline tax proceeds and highway maintenance funds to the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority. This is $338,254 more than the revised budget, including $326,624 more to reflect an upward revision to the gasoline tax yield estimate and $11,630 more for the Authority's share of the highway maintenance account based on updated estimates.

127. Turnover Savings. The House Finance Committee recommends $5.0 million in turnover savings from federal funds and gas tax proceeds based on projected salary and benefit costs for which the FY 2022 revised budget included $98.1 million from all sources. The revised budget assumes turnover savings equivalent to 26 vacancies and the additional turnover savings is equivalent to approximately 40 vacancies. Through the end of April, the Department has averaged 81.6 vacancies for FY 2022.