Department of Public Safety

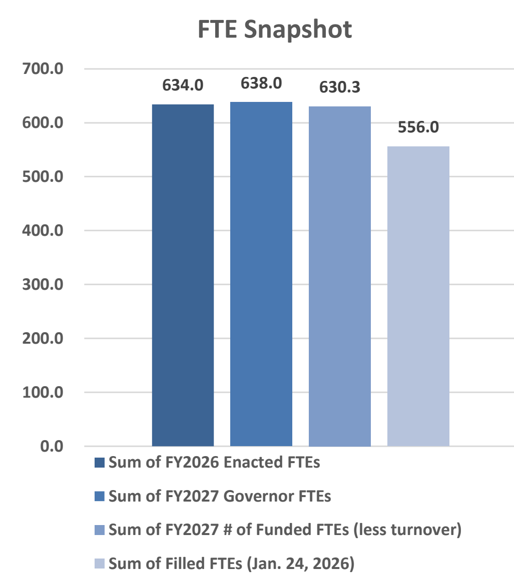
Expenditures By Program	FY2025 Actual	FY2026 Enacted	FY2026 Governor	*Change from Enacted*		FY2027 Enacted	*Change from Enacted*	
Central Management	$16.2	$21.1	$31.3	*$10.1*	*47.9%*	$13.1	*($8.0)*	*-38.0%*
E-911	10.1	10.7	11.0	*0.2*	*2.3%*	10.5	*(0.2)*	*-1.9%*
Security Services	28.3	33.7	32.4	*(1.3)*	*-3.9%*	34.7	*1.0*	*2.9%*
Municipal Police Training	0.6	0.8	0.9	*0.1*	*11.4%*	0.6	*(0.2)*	*-20.4%*
State Police	122.4	131.5	139.9	*8.3*	*6.3%*	115.9	*(15.7)*	*-11.9%*
Total	**$177.6**	**$197.9**	**$215.3**	***$17.5***	***8.8%***	**$174.8**	***($23.1)***	***-11.7%***
Expenditures By Source								
General Revenue	$128.4	$132.8	$142.2	*$9.4*	*7.0%*	$136.7	*$3.9*	*2.9%*
Federal Funds	19.8	27.1	30.3	*3.2*	*11.9%*	16.1	*(10.9)*	*-40.4%*
Restricted Receipts	12.0	14.3	14.8	*0.5*	*3.2%*	14.8	*0.5*	*3.3%*
Other Funds	17.4	23.7	28.1	*4.4*	*18.7%*	7.2	*(16.5)*	*-69.7%*
Total	**$177.6**	**$197.9**	**$215.3**	***$17.5***	***8.8%***	**$174.8**	***($23.1)***	***-11.7%***
Authorized FTE Levels	632.0	634.0	635.0	*1.0*	*0.2%*	638.0	*4.0*	*0.6%*

$ in millions. Totals may vary due to rounding.

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the principal agency of the executive branch charged with law enforcement functions. It includes five program areas, including Central Management, E-911, the Municipal Police Training Academy, Security Services, and the State Police. The Department was created in the FY2009 Budget and is headed by the Superintendent of the State Police.

MAJOR ISSUES AND TRENDS

FY2026: The FY2026 Governor's Revised Budget includes $215.3 million for the Department of Public Safety, reflecting an increase of $17.5 million or 8.8 percent from the FY2026 enacted level. The Budget includes $142.2 million in general revenue, representing a $9.4 million or 7.0 percent increase from the FY2026 enacted level. The general revenue increase is primarily driven by $9.3 million in reappropriations, of which $9.0 million represents the statewide body-worn camera program. The FY2026 Budget as Enacted did not provide funding for the State Police to conduct a Training Academy; however, the Governor reallocates turnover savings to fund a 2026 Academy which begins in March. The Governor recommends $30.3 million in federal funds, reflecting an increase of $3.2 million from the enacted level. The increase includes $4.5 million of reappropriated American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA SFRF) for the Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence project and $2.5 million for the FY2024 COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force program, offset by reductions to previously awarded federal grants. The Governor includes $28.1 million in other funds, reflecting an increase of $4.4 million from the FY2026 Budget as Enacted, primarily due to $2.0 million in RICAP funds and $2.2 million in road construction reimbursement. The additional RICAP funds will primarily support asset



protection projects, and the road construction reimbursement will partially support vehicle purchases for the State Police.

FY2027: The FY2027 Governor's Recommended Budget includes $174.8 million in all funds for the Department of Public Safety, reflecting a decrease of $23.1 million, or 11.7 percent, from the FY2026 enacted level. The Budget includes $136.7 million in general revenue, representing an increase of $3.9 million from the enacted level. The adjustment includes an additional $600,000 for the renewal of the taser and body-worn camera contract and $1.7 million for the State Police to conduct a Training Academy, which was not funded in the FY2026 Budget as Enacted. The $16.5 million reduction to other funds represents the expected completion of constructing the Department's new Southern Barracks.

The Budget authorizes 635.0 FTE positions in FY2026 and 638.0 FTE positions in FY2027, reflecting increases of 1.0 and 4.0 FTE from the FY2026 enacted level. The additional FTE in FY2026 is a Data Processing Systems Manager for the State Police program and is supported by general revenue. The Governor transfers the position from the Department of Administration. The additional 3.0 FTE positions in FY2027 are supported entirely by restricted receipts and include 2.0 FTE Telecommunicator positions and 1.0 FTE Shift Supervisor position for the E-911 program.

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT

The Central Management program consists of the Business Office, Legal Office, and Public Safety Grants Administration Office (formerly the Governor's Justice Commission). The Business Office provides fiscal oversight for the Department, as well as human resources, payroll, and purchasing. The Public Safety Grants Administration Office serves as a conduit agency for a number of federal grants that flow to local and state public safety agencies. Grant administration includes both formula and discretionary grant programs.

Central Management	**General Revenue**
FY2026 Enacted	$1,899,154
Target and Other Adjustments	*12,331*
A&C ISF Charges (statewide adjustments)	816,157
Centralized Services (statewide adjustments)	(50,516)
ERP Maintenance and Operations Billings (statewide adjustments)	(178,420)
Statewide Body-Worn Camera Project	Informational
FY2027 Governor	**$2,498,706**

Central Management	**Other Fund Changes**
Federal Grant Adjustment (federal funds)	($8,772,948)
ARPA SFRF: Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence (federal funds)	35,033

Statewide Body-Worn Camera Project — *Informational*

The Governor includes $9.0 million of general revenue in the FY2026 Revised Budget for the Statewide Body-Worn Camera Project, all of which reflect reappropriations from the previous fiscal year. The FY2025 Final Budget provided $11.5 million for the project, of which the Department spent $2.5 million. The Department plans to disburse the funds over multiple years, as police departments throughout the state fulfill their contracts. The FY2026 Budget as Enacted contained language requiring all unexpended or unencumbered balances to be reappropriated to the next fiscal year.

Current Status: As of March 2025, the Department has expended a total of $7.4 million for the project, with $7.6 million remaining obligation. According to the Department, the project will be completed in 2030.

Background: In 2021, the General Assembly authorized a statewide program to put body-worn cameras on every frontline police officer and supervisor in Rhode Island. The statewide program is designed to equip approximately 1,700 of Rhode Island's uniformed patrol officers, across every municipal police department and the Rhode Island State Police, with body-worn cameras.

The FY2023 Budget as Enacted appropriated $15.0 million to the Department to purchase body-worn cameras and associated equipment, contingent on the creation of the initiative's rules and regulations. The rules and regulations took effect on October 19, 2022, and departments throughout the State began implementing the changes. The FY2024 Budget as Enacted shifted $13.5 million of the $15.0 million total to FY2024 and directed any unspent funds to be re-appropriated to FY2024. Similarly, the FY2025 Budget as Enacted shifted $11.5 million of general revenue from FY2024 to FY2025 and directed any unspent funds to be re-appropriated to FY2025.

Federal Grant Adjustment (federal funds) ***($8.7 million)***

The Governor includes $9.8 million in federally funded grants in FY2027 for the Central Management program, reflecting a net decrease of $8.7 million when compared to the FY2026 enacted level. The decrease is primarily due to the utilization of backdated grant awards that are no longer available. The Department's Public Safety Grant Administration Office (PSGAO) administers the application and tracking process for grants and the Criminal Justice Policy Board approves projects that will receive funding. The following table compares the grant funding levels recommended by the Governor in FY2026 and FY2027 with the FY2026 Budget as Enacted.

Federal Grants	**FY2026 Enacted**	**FY2026 Revised**	***Change***	**FY2027 Governor**	***Change***
Byrne/JAG Grant Program (JAG)	$6,450,875	$4,715,379	*($1,735,496)*	$3,256,219	*($3,194,656)*
Crime Victim Assistance (VOCA)	4,879,209	4,479,218	*(399,991)*	2,270,319	*(2,608,890)*
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program (SASP)	2,037,367	1,573,581	*(463,786)*	880,749	*(1,156,618)*
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP)	1,720,244	1,086,171	*(634,073)*	978,425	*(741,819)*
Violence Against Women Formula Grants (VAWA)	2,422,912	1,600,970	*(821,942)*	1,840,492	*(582,420)*
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	253,726	114,370	*(139,356)*	0	*(253,726)*
Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)	284,972	305,200	*20,228*	150,367	*(134,605)*
Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	114,072	78,752	*(35,320)*	10,100	*(103,972)*
State Justice Statistics Program (SJS)	81,890	55,933	*(25,957)*	270	*(81,620)*
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	192,139	231,412	*39,273*	241,135	*48,996*
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	29,753	4,530,962	*4,501,209*	64,786	*35,033*
Support for Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program (SORNA)	15,480	50,020	*34,540*	50,020	*34,540*
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT)	25,657	35,437	*9,780*	28,875	*3,218*
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF)	1,276	77,041	*75,765*	0	*(1,276)*
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	150	50	*(100)*	50	*(100)*
Total	**$18,509,722**	**$18,934,496**	***$424,774***	**$9,771,807**	***($8,737,915)***

- **Byrne/Justice Assistance Grant Formula Grant (JAG):** Provided through the Office of Justice Programs, the JAG program is the leading source of federal criminal justice funding provided to states and supports a range of program areas, such as law enforcement, prosecution and court, prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement.
- **Crime Victim Assistance (VOCA):** Provided through the Office for Victims of Crime within the United States Department of Justice, VOCA grants provide individuals who have been victimized by crime with compensation and assistance. The grants are funded by the Crime Victims Fund which was established by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.
- **Sexual Assault Services Formula Program (SASP):** Provided through the Office on Violence Against Women, the SASP program supports the efforts of states and territories in aiding victims of sexual

assault. SASP is the first federal funding stream dedicated to providing direct intervention and assistance for victims of sexual assault as well as their families.

- **Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention - Title II (JJDP):** Provided through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention within the United States Department of Justice, JJDP grants support the efforts of states and territories to improve the juvenile justice system. Funding is provided directly to states for the development and implementation of comprehensive juvenile justice plans, which may include education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation programs. The goals of the JJDP grants are the deinstitutionalization of status offenders, the separation of juveniles from adult inmates, and the reduction of racial and ethnic disparity.

- **Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN):** Project Safe Neighborhoods is a nationwide program that connects federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, as well as prosecutors, community leaders, and other stakeholders, in order to identify significant violent crime problems within a community. PSN is coordinated by the U.S. Attorneys' Offices in the 94 federal judicial districts throughout the 50 states and territories. A major goal of PSN is to incorporate research, data-driven analysis, and lessons learned from previous violent crime reduction efforts to guide decision-making on the most effective strategies to reduce violence.

- **National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP):** Provided through the Office of Justice Programs and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, NCHIP is an overarching program designed to assist states in meeting the evolving requirements related to criminal histories and related records.

ARPA SFRF: Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence (federal funds) ($10.0 million)

The Governor recommends $64,786 of federal American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA SFRF) in FY2027 for the Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence program, and $4.5 million in FY2026. The project has been funded entirely with ARPA SFRF since it commenced in FY2023 and is automatically reappropriated any unspent funds to the following fiscal year.

Current Status: The Department indicates that as of January 1, 2026, contracted nonprofit organizations have provided services to 34,639 victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, provided housing assistance for 17,844 victims, and provided clinical or mental health services to 3,039 victims. The following table illustrates the total amount awarded and disbursed to each of the nonprofits, as of February 1, 2026, in addition to each organization's remaining balance.

Nonprofit Organization	Awarded	Disbursed	Balance
Sojourner House	$5,233,728	$4,196,406	$1,037,322
Crossroads RI	1,224,425	447,471	776,954
Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center	2,211,961	1,597,612	614,349
Family Service of RI	1,097,336	504,675	592,661
McCauley Ministries	406,611	278,196	128,415
Total	**$10,174,061**	**$7,024,360**	**$3,149,701**

Background: The FY2023 Budget as Enacted included $3.5 million in planned expenditures for FY2023, FY2024, and FY2025, reflecting a total appropriation of $10.5 million. The program had no actual expenditures in FY2023, $1.1 million in FY2024, and the FY2025 Final Budget appropriates $9.3 million.

Rhode Island serves domestic violence and sexual assault survivors through a network of non-profit agencies that are largely supported with public funding. These organizations provide various types of assistance, including safe housing, wraparound services, counseling, trauma-related mental health, and other supports to victims. The organizations selected include the Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center, Crossroads RI, Family Services of RI, McCauley Ministries, and Sojourner House.

According to DPS, demand for services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault regularly surpasses the ability of the provider system to meet it. The pandemic significantly exacerbated this demand. Extensive waitlists exist for supportive housing and mental health services. DPS notes, for instance, that domestic violence calls to RI Victims of Crime hotline in July and August 2020, increased year-over-year by 93.7 percent and 69.5 percent, respectively. The State's primary program addressing victims of domestic violence and sexual assault is the Victims of Crime Act Grant (VOCA), a federal formula grant that is funded by the US Department of Justice. VOCA funds have decreased in recent years due to changes in federal settlement agreements.

Analyst Note: Governor's Budget Amendment 1, dated February 10, 2026, increases the State Fiscal Recovery Funds by $41 to accurately reflect remaining funds for FY2026.

E-911

The objective of the E-911 Uniform Emergency Telephone System is to maintain a statewide emergency telephone system providing prompt transfers of E-911 calls to the appropriate responding fire department, medical rescue service, or law enforcement agency. The Division operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. E-911 has a primary public safety answering point (PSAP) located in the State Police Headquarters complex in North Scituate, as well as a secondary PSAP in North Providence. Backup PSAP facilities are considered best management practices to provide service continuity if an emergency affects the primary PSAP. Article 2 of the FY2020 Budget as Enacted provided a dedicated funding stream for E-911 services by shifting all E-911 surcharge fee revenue from general revenue to a restricted receipt account, the E-911 Fund.

E-911	**Restricted Receipts**
FY2026 Enacted	$10,730,138
Target and Other Adjustments	*19,255*
Records Management System Implementation Costs (restricted receipts)	(1,033,425)
3.0 FTE Increase to E-911 Personnel (restricted receipts)	513,842
Personnel: Salary and Benefit Adjustment (restricted receipts)	297,205
Surcharge and Revenue Fund Balance	Informational
FY2027 Governor	**$10,527,015**

Records Management System Implementation Costs (restricted receipts) ***($1.0 million)***

The Governor removes $1.0 million of E-911 restricted receipts in FY2027 for the implementation of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS). The FY2026 Budget as Enacted provided $1.0 million of restricted receipts for the project, which are included by the Governor in the FY2026 Revised Budget.

Background: The FY2025 Budget as Enacted provided funding for a centralized Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS), to be utilized by the Department of Public Safety and other law enforcement agencies throughout Rhode Island. Prior to implementation, law enforcement and fire agencies independently managed their records management systems, many of which were over 20 years old, with limited integration amongst the systems. The Department believed that the lack of system integration created concerns surrounding officer safety and situational awareness, as well as repetitive business processes. Furthermore, agencies were unable to quickly analyze statewide crime data in real time while making critical decisions surrounding policing strategies.

The FY2026 Budget as Enacted provided funding for the implementation and compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement 96 (GASB 96). GASB 96, which was implemented by the State Controller, requires all "subterranean" (reoccurring) software costs to be shifted to a new account.

The CAD and RMS project created a centralized and united records management system, hosted by Amazon Web Services, which removed the need for physical record keeping and provides instant access to statewide records for all participating agencies. The system is configured with a multi-agency approach, providing real-time location data and information of both current and previously recorded incidents to personnel of participating agencies. The Department believes that the RMS will resolve their concerns and allow for a centralized and united records management system.

Analyst Note: The Department indicates that the operating cost projection includes full participation from agencies and departments statewide. As of March 13, 2026, there are currently 20 municipal agencies and 5 state agencies utilizing the RMS. 5 municipal agencies and an additional state agency are expected to join by the end of FY2026. The participation rate will not impact the implementation costs but will require a revision to the operating costs. The Department notes that the contract has a provision which will proportionally reduce the operating costs to the State for cities and towns that do not participate.

3.0 FTE Increase to E-911 Personnel (restricted receipts) $513,842

The Governor recommends $513,842 in restricted receipts to support 3.0 new FTE positions in the E-911 program, including 2.0 FTE E-911 Telecommunicator positions and 1.0 FTE E-911 Shift Supervisor position. The recommendation includes $504,646 for salary and benefits of the new personnel and $15,000 for furniture and equipment. The Department indicates that the additional positions will address the deficiencies in the E-911 metrics, reduce burnout and turnover amongst personnel, as well as minimize the number and wait times of calls in the queue.

Personnel: Salary and Benefit Adjustment $297,205

The Governor recommends $7.3 million in restricted receipts to support the salary and benefits of personnel within the E-911 program, reflecting a net increase of $297,205 from the FY2026 Budget as Enacted. The adjustment provides an additional $379,944 in regular wages offset by reductions of $140,687 for medical insurance and $56,000 for overtime. The overtime reduction reflects the additional FTE positions.

Surcharge Revenue and Fund Balance Informational

In FY2027, $11.7 million is projected to be collected from the First Response Surcharge, of which, $1.2 million will be deposited into the ITRR, and the remaining $10.5 million will be transferred to the general fund. Additionally, $7.4 million is projected to be collected as E-911 restricted receipts.

Background: The FY2020 Budget as Enacted reconfigured the telecommunication surcharges that support emergency services and first response programs, including the E-911 program. Previously, there was a $1.00 emergency services and first response surcharge on wireline, wireless, and prepaid telecommunication services and an additional $0.26 technology surcharge on just wireless services. 90.0 percent of the revenue from the $1.00 surcharge was deposited as general revenue, with the balance placed into the State's Information Technology Investment Fund. The $0.26 surcharge was deposited into a restricted receipt account to support the State geographic information system (GIS) and other technology improvements.

Article 2 of the FY2020 Budget as Enacted eliminated both of these surcharges and established two new ones, an E-911 surcharge and a First Response Surcharge. The $0.50 E-911 surcharge directly supports the E-911 program, with revenue deposited to a dedicated restricted receipt account within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) explicitly reserved to support the E-911 system. The First Response Surcharge was also established to support first responder services across the State. The surcharge amount varies by telecommunication type and ranges from $0.50 to $0.75. 90.0 percent of the revenue collected from the First Response Surcharge is deposited into the general fund, with the remaining 10.0 percent transferred to the Information Technology Restricted Receipt account (ITRR). The following table illustrates the fund's revenues, expenditures, and transfers from FY2010 through FY2026.

E-911 Surcharge and First Response Surcharge Revenues vs. Expenditures

Fiscal Year	E-911 Surcharge	First Response Surcharge	E911 Restricted Receipts	E-911 Expenditures	Deposit to ITRR	Net to General Fund
2010	$17,898,223	$0	$0	$4,635,901	$0	$13,262,322
2011	17,248,460	-	-	4,829,770	-	12,418,690
2012	17,255,770	-	-	4,766,586	-	12,489,185
2013	17,507,117	-	-	5,103,735	-	12,403,382
2014	17,454,670	-	-	5,444,296	-	9,798,629
2015	17,640,703	-	-	5,320,615	-	12,320,088
2016	18,130,694	-	-	5,499,050	1,480,947	11,150,697
2017	18,280,846	-	-	5,699,440	1,435,310	11,146,096
2018	18,660,771	-	-	5,894,522	1,588,357	11,177,893
2019	18,886,107	-	-	5,899,730	1,545,323	11,441,053
2020	4,598,771	6,922,020	5,242,464	6,519,118	1,181,109	9,063,027
2021	4,182	10,451,821	8,329,344	7,197,039	1,045,535	9,406,285
2022	31,897	10,625,484	8,080,045	7,106,599	1,062,497	9,562,987
2023	4,895	10,834,241	7,897,162	7,252,509	1,083,822	9,750,419
2024	-	10,008,507	8,518,703	7,464,523	1,000,656	9,007,852
2025	-	10,424,569	8,449,835	10,114,801	1,042,457	9,382,112
2026 (Enacted)	-	11,234,469	7,465,807	10,730,138	1,123,447	10,111,022
2026 (Revised)	-	11,154,513	7,106,770	10,974,080	1,115,451	10,039,062
2027 (Recommended)	-	11,622,526	7,381,367	10,527,015	1,162,253	10,460,273

Source: Office of Revenue Analysis and Office of Management and Budget, March 2026

Analyst Note: Since FY2025 the E-911 expenditures have exceeded the amount of E-911 restricted receipts collected. The Department's FY2027 Budget Request included legislation that would increase the E-911 Surcharge from the current amount of $0.50 per month to $0.75 per month, in addition to reducing the First Response Surcharge from the current amount of $0.75 per month to $0.50 per month. The Governor did not include the proposal in his recommendation.

SECURITY SERVICES

The Security Services program consists of the Capitol Police and the Division of Sheriffs. The Capitol Police have arrest powers and provide security at 13 State buildings, including the State House, the courthouses, and numerous executive branch facilities. The Sheriffs are responsible for statewide activities assigned by law which relate to the duties and functions of the sheriffs in several counties. The Division is responsible for courtroom security, judicial security, cellblock security, transportation of individuals charged with crimes, interstate prisoner extraditions, and service of process.

Security Services	General Revenue
FY2026 Enacted	$33,685,555
Target and Other Adjustments	*(4,526)*
Personnel: Salary and Benefit Adjustment	976,858
Capitol Police and Sheriffs: Motor Vehicles	Informational
FY2027 Governor	**$34,657,887**

Personnel: Salary and Benefit Adjustment ***$976,858***

The Governor recommends $30.9 million of general revenue to support the salary and benefits of personnel within the Security Services program, reflecting a net increase of $976,858 from the FY2026 Budget as Enacted. The adjustment primarily occurs within the Sheriffs Division, which is increased by $836,924, and includes a $247,433 reduction to turnover savings. The adjustment to turnover reflects the budgetary process and assumes the hire date for the recruits, which occurs within the fiscal year and creates vacancies for the positions prior to their start date. The following table illustrates the adjustment.

Personnel: Sheriffs	FY2026 Enacted	FY2026 Revised	*Change*	FY2027 Governor	*Change*
AFB Fund Assessment	$8,930	$366,292	*$357,362*	$424,155	*$415,225*
Employer Cost Of Employee Medical Insurance	2,724,514	2,594,516	*(129,998)*	3,064,472	*339,958*
Regular Wages	14,307,455	13,065,373	*(1,242,082)*	14,643,437	*335,982*
Turnover	(771,433)	(453,376)	*318,057*	(524,000)	*247,433*
AFB Exception Rate	218,855	-	*(218,855)*	-	*(218,855)*
Stipend Payments	354,400	155,000	*(199,400)*	175,000	*(179,400)*
Defined Contribution Plan - Employer Contribution	135,306	3,356	*(131,950)*	3,534	*(131,772)*
All Other Adjustments	6,901,359	6,477,479	*(423,880)*	6,929,712	*28,353*
Subtotal Sheriffs	**$23,879,386**	**$22,208,640**	***($1,670,746)***	**$24,716,310**	***$836,924***

Personnel: Capitol Police	FY2026 Enacted	FY2026 Revised	*Change*	FY2027 Governor	*Change*
AFB Exception Rate	$47,616	$0	*($47,616)*	$0	*($47,616)*
AFB Fund Assessment	3,006	83,735	*80,729*	93,717	*90,711*
Defined Contribution Plan - Employer Contribution	29,260	2,458	*(26,802)*	2,822	*(26,438)*
Turnover	(80,663)	(60,682)	*19,981*	(20,025)	*60,638*
Stipend Payments	95,800	42,000	*(53,800)*	42,000	*(53,800)*
Regular Wages	2,997,074	2,844,376	*(152,698)*	3,037,039	*39,965*
Longevity Pay	78,407	103,613	*25,206*	106,912	*28,505*
Overtime	840,840	840,840	-	866,065	*25,225*
All Other Adjustments	2,026,734	1,907,737	*(118,997)*	2,049,478	*22,744*
Subtotal Capitol Police	**$6,038,074**	**$5,764,077**	**($273,997)**	**$6,178,008**	**$139,934**
Total	**$29,917,460**	**$27,972,717**	***($1,944,743)***	**$30,894,318**	***$976,858***

The Department's 2nd Quarter Report, released in January 2026, indicates that the Department may realize a personnel surplus due to graduating a smaller Sheriffs class than the 20.0 originally planned, as well as additional vacancies that have occurred following enactment of the Budget. The Department's goal is to hire 20.0 additional Sheriffs from the most recent recruitment drive. The following table illustrates the results from recent training academy classes for the Sheriffs and Capitol Police from 2024-2026.

Sheriffs	Class Size	Lateral Hires
2024	8	N/A
2025	14	8
2026*	20	1

Capitol Police	Class Size	Lateral Hires
2024	3	N/A
2025	4	0
2026	2	1

* *Figure reflects budgeted class size*

Capitol Police and Sheriffs: Motor Vehicles ***Informational***

The Governor recommends the Department utilize personnel savings to purchase vehicles for the Capitol Police and Sheriffs Division outright in FY2026 and use the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund for vehicles purchased in FY2027. The Office of State Fleet Operations bills agencies annually for their lease payments beginning the year following purchase. Pursuant to RIGL 42-11-2.4(d), the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund may be utilized by agencies and departments to acquire vehicles.

The Governor recommends $414,500 of general revenue for vehicles in FY2027, including $60,500 for 1 Capitol Police vehicle and $354,000 for 2 Sheriff vehicles. The Budget includes an equivalent amount of funding as reimbursement from the revolving loan fund.

The Governor recommends $551,500 of general revenue for the Capitol Police and Sheriffs to purchase vehicles in FY2026, consistent with the Department's 15 Year Replacement Plan. The appropriation includes $181,500 for 3 Capitol Police vehicles and $370,000 for 6 Sheriff vehicles and removes a $525,500 transfer of expenditures to the revolving loan fund.

MUNICIPAL POLICE TRAINING ACADEMY

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy (MPTA) was established in 1969 and assigned to train and certify municipal law enforcement officers for all municipalities except for the City of Providence. Municipalities do not pay to send recruits to the Academy, but they do provide in-kind services including officer time to teach courses and meeting and firing range space. Recruits are paid by municipalities for their time spent at the Academy. Since the first training class in 1970, the Academy has graduated 114 classes. The Academy runs two to three classes and 80 to 100 professional development workshops annually. Since 1981, the Academy has been located at the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) Flanagan Campus in the Town of Lincoln.

Municipal Police Training Academy	General Revenue
FY2026 Enacted	$349,440
Target and Other Adjustments	*655*
MPTA Records Management System Equipment	(32,400)
Personnel: Salary and Benefit Adjustment	25,539
FY2027 Governor	**$343,234**

Municipal Police Training Academy	Other Fund Changes
Federal Grant Adjustment (federal funds)	($225,463)
RI POST (restricted receipts)	75,000

MPTA Records Management System Equipment *($32,400)*

The Governor removes $32,400 of general revenue in FY2027 that was included as a one-time expense in FY2026 to purchase wireless network equipment for the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy (MPTA). The funding remains in the FY2026 Governor's Revised Budget. The equipment will provide recruits with exposure to the primary law enforcement databases and direct training with the new Records Management System (RMS).

Personnel: Salary and Benefit Adjustment *$25,539*

The Governor recommends $265,535 of general revenue to support the salary and benefits of the 2.0 FTE positions within the Municipal Police Training Academy, reflecting an increase of $25,539 from the FY2026 enacted level of $239,996. The significant adjustments include increases of $10,000 for overtime, $6,073 for regular wages, and $3,414 for longevity pay.

Federal Grant Adjustment (federal funds) *($225,463)*

The Budget includes $191,992 of federal funds from the 2026 Law Enforcement Highway Safety Grant for the MPTA program, reflecting a net reduction of $225,463 from the FY2026 enacted level. The adjustment relates to the availability of funding, the FY2026 Budget as Enacted included $104,364 from the 2025 Law Enforcement Highway Safety Grant and $313,091 from the 2026 Law Enforcement Highway Safety Grant.

RI POST (restricted receipts) ***$75,000***

The Governor recommends $75,000 in restricted receipts for the administrative, information technology, and operating expenses incurred by the Rhode Island Police Officers Commission on Standards and Training (POST). The RI POST is established in state law and serves as the statewide oversight body for law enforcement professional standards.

Analyst Note: Governor's Budget Amendment 2, dated February 10, 2026, removes the $75,000 of restricted receipts for the RI POST and increases general revenue by an equivalent amount. The adjustment is due to a technical correction.

STATE POLICE

The Rhode Island State Police are a uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency with statewide jurisdiction. The agency is organized into three bureaus: the Administrative Bureau, Uniform Bureau, and Detective Bureau. The Administrative Bureau consists of both sworn command staff and civilian personnel and provides overall management and support. The Uniform Bureau is responsible for preventing crime and investigating criminal and noncriminal activities. The Uniform Bureau also establishes highway safety through the enforcement of motor vehicle laws with emphasis on hazardous moving violations, i.e. drunk driving and speeding. The Detective Bureau is the primary investigative unit that helps the Attorney General's Office and other agencies in investigating organized and white-collar crime and provides support to police agencies throughout the State.

State Police	**General Revenue**
FY2026 Enacted	$96,907,970
Target and Other Adjustments	*84,550*
State Police Training Academy	1,655,511
Taser and Body-Worn Camera Contract	600,000
Centralized Services (statewide adjustments)	(35,022)
1.0 FTE Increase to State Police Personnel	4,309
State Police Vehicles	Informational
FY2027 Governor	**$99,217,318**

State Police	**Changes**
Road Construction Reimbursement (other funds)	$1,000,000

State Police Training Academy ***$1.7 million***

The Governor recommends the Department conduct a State Police Training Academy in FY2027 and includes $2.6 million of general revenue, reflecting an increase of $1.7 million from the FY2026 enacted level of $979,925. In 2024, the State Police Academy graduated 29 new troopers. The Academy's most recent class graduated in June of 2025 with 16.0 new troopers and are expecting to begin a class of 17.0 recruits in March 2026. The expected graduation date for the upcoming class is August 2026.

The recommendation includes an additional $975,858 for operating supplies and $679,653 for the salary and benefits of personnel. Specific operating increases include $285,000 for military supplies, $238,750 for clothing and uniforms, $165,000 for food, and $142,812 for safety supplies. The FY2026 Budget as Enacted assumed there would not be a class in FY2026. The following table compares the funding recommended by the Governor in FY2026 and FY2027 with the FY2026 Budget as Enacted.

State Police Training Academy	FY2026 Enacted	FY2026 Governor	*Change*	FY2027 Governor	*Change*
Seasonal/Special Salaries/Wages	$0	$224,100	*$224,100*	$375,300	*$375,300*
Military Supplies	-	213,750	*213,750*	285,000	*285,000*
Staff Clothing, Uniforms, Accessories	-	179,063	*179,063*	238,750	*238,750*
ERSRI State Police Retirement Plans	-	197,067	*197,067*	196,983	*196,983*
Food	-	123,750	*123,750*	165,000	*165,000*
Security/Safety Supplies	-	107,109	*107,109*	142,812	*142,812*
ERSRI Retirement Plans	101,720	-	*(101,720)*	-	*(101,720)*
Software Maintenance	-	66,972	*66,972*	89,296	*89,296*
Overtime	-	84,901	*84,901*	84,901	*84,901*
State Police Retiree Health Ins Contributions	41,713	82,919	*41,206*	105,939	*64,226*
Computer and Software Supplies	-	30,000	*30,000*	40,000	*40,000*
All Other Adjustments	836,492	922,973	*86,481*	911,455	*74,963*
Total	**$979,925**	**$2,232,604**	***$1,252,679***	**$2,635,436**	***$1,655,511***

Taser and Body-Worn Camera Contract ***$600,000***

The Governor recommends $600,000 of general revenue to fund a new 5-year contract for body-worn and vehicle cameras, as well as to consolidate the contracts for unmanned aerial equipment and tasers into a single contract. The State Police's current contract for the Taser 7 system expires in April of 2026 and the contract will upgrade the inventory with Taser 10 devices. The manufacturer indicates that the system has a five-year useful life and that utilization outside of the recommended period should be for training purposes only, as factors like temperature and humidity may impact the device's performance. The Department indicates that the consolidation and bundling of contracts will create a general revenue savings of $125,000 across a 5-year period when compared to a la carte replacement.

1.0 FTE Increase to State Police Personnel ***$4,309***

The Governor transfers 1.0 FTE Data Processing Systems Manager position from the Department of Administration to the Department of Public Safety and recommends a net general revenue increase of $4,309. The position is currently stationed at the Rhode Island State Police Headquarters and exclusively supports the Department of Public Safety but is considered an employee of the Department of Administration's Division of Enterprise Technology and Strategy Services (ETSS). The Department of Public Safety is billed $222,881 internally by the ETSS for the position. The Governor recommends transferring the position to the Department of Public Safety in both the FY2026 Revised and FY2027 Recommended Budgets for a net general revenue savings of $1,286 in FY2026 and a net general revenue increase of $4,309 in FY2027.

State Police Vehicles ***Informational***

The Governor recommends $2.4 million of general revenue ($2.6 million in all funds) for the State Police to acquire 32 vehicles for the State Police through the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund in FY2027. The recommendation is consistent with the enacted level apart from federal funds, which are reduced by $648,276. The Office of State Fleet Operations bills agencies annually for their lease payments beginning the year following purchase. Pursuant to RIGL 42-11-2.4(d), the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund may be utilized by agencies and departments to acquire vehicles.

The FY2026 Revised Budget contains $1.2 million of general revenue ($3.3 million all funds) to outright purchase 29 vehicles for the State Police, reflecting a general revenue reduction of $1.2 million from the enacted level ($71,211 increase in all funds). The Governor recommends the Department utilize personnel turnover as well as $1.2 million in receipts collected through Road Construction Reimbursement, as opposed to the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund. The Department notes in their FY2025 2nd Quarter Report that the outright purchase eliminates $835,000 of year-one vehicle loan repayments in FY2026.

Road Construction Reimbursement (other funds) ***$1.0 million***

The Governor recommends $4.4 million in road construction reimbursement receipts to be utilized by the Department in FY2027, reflecting an increase of $1.0 million from the enacted level. The Department utilizes these funds to support overtime expenditures, of which, the $1.0 million increase in FY2027 supports. The Governor recommends $5.5 million in FY2026, reflecting a $2.2 million increase from the enacted level. The FY2026 Revised Budget provides an additional $1.0 million for overtime expenditures and $1.2 million to support the outright purchase of State Police vehicles.

CAPITAL PLAN PROJECTS

The Governor's recommended capital plan for the Department of Public Safety is financed entirely with Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funds, including $21.7 million in FY2026 and $2.0 million in FY2027. The recommendation for FY2026 is $2.0 million above the current enacted level and includes $1.8 million of reappropriated funds for asset protection projects. The FY2027 recommendation is $17.7 million below the enacted level, primarily due to the expected completion of the Southern Barracks project in early FY2027. The following table illustrates the Governor's capital project recommendation for the Department in FY2026 and FY2027.

Capital Project	FY2026 Enacted	FY2026 Revised	*Change from Enacted*	FY2027 Governor	*Change from Enacted*
Southern Barracks	$16,750,000	$16,749,980	*($20)*	$0	*($16,750,000)*
Training Academy Upgrades	1,550,000	1,875,148	*325,148*	670,000	*(880,000)*
RI Statewide Communications System Network	245,048	-	*(245,048)*	-	*(245,048)*
Asset Protection	1,205,000	3,116,587	*1,911,587*	1,345,000	*140,000*
Total	**$19,750,048**	**$21,741,715**	***$1,991,667***	**$2,015,000**	***($17,735,048)***

Southern Barracks

The Governor recommends $16.8 million of RICAP funds in FY2026 and no funding in FY2027 to support the Department's Southern Barracks project. The project involves the construction of a new State Police barracks in West Greenwich to serve the State's southern region. The project is expected to reach substantial completion by June and full occupancy by August 2026 for a total cost of $41.4 million, all of which is RICAP funds.

Background: In 2018, the Department of Public Safety initiated a comprehensive planning review and feasibility study related to the Rhode Island State Police (RISP) barracks facilities located in Wickford, Hope Valley, and Portsmouth. The review and study were completed in the Fall of 2019 and were coordinated by a master planning committee consisting of members of the RISP, representatives from the Department of Administration, and an architectural and engineering design firm. The committee found that the existing three barracks, which were built in the 1930s, did not meet the modern public safety and policing requirements of the State Police. It was therefore determined that it was not feasible to renovate each of the existing structures and instead the Department will construct a new, combined barracks in the southern part of the State.

The Department selected a parcel of land located at 65 New London Turnpike, West Greenwich. The property was previously owned by the Department of Transportation, which transferred the deed to the State Police. The ceremonial groundbreaking occurred on site in October of 2024. Upon completion, the Department plans to decommission the assets and revert ownership of the Wickford and Hope Valley barracks to the Department of Administration.

Analyst Note: Governor's Budget Amendment 1 dated February 10, 2026, increases the RICAP funding for the Southern Barracks project by $12.2 million, from $16.7 million to $29.0 million to accurately reflect unpent funds carried over from FY2025 to FY2026.

Training Academy Upgrades

The Governor recommends $1.9 million of RICAP funds in FY2026 and $670,000 in FY2027 for improvements to the State Police Training Academy located in Foster. Recently, the Department has maintained the grounds, contracted A&E services for the construction of a storage facility with environmental controls to prolong the life of RISP equipment and renovated the pumphouse. Upcoming projects include installing environmental controls to extend the useful life of the Firearms Training Simulator, environmental and safety renovations to the firing range, replacement of the storage facilities, as well as various HVAC and electrical upgrades.

The Department identified a need for a dedicated training facility to accommodate the increased law enforcement programming that occurs at the Training Academy and engaged RGB Architects to prepare a feasibility study to estimate the cost to build a field house. The study examined the cost to build a 28,000 square foot field house with two classrooms, two offices, equipment storage, and a dedicated firearm simulator room. The study indicated the estimated total construction cost of the field house is $24.3 million, which is not included in the Governor's Recommendation.

RISCON (RI Statewide Communications System Network)

The Governor removes $245,048 of RICAP funds in FY2026, the funds were appropriated to support the final payment on the upgrade to the State Police microwave loop network, which is a statewide 6 Ghz digital network comprised of 5 microwave hops connecting key radio transmission sites and facilities statewide. The Rhode Island Statewide Communications Network (RISCON) is managed by the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) and serves as the primary radio communications platform for the Department of Public Safety, as well as the Department of Transportation, Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, and numerous other agencies and departments throughout the State.

Analyst Note: Governor's Budget Amendment 1, dated February 10, 2026, replenishes $245,048 of RICAP funds for the RISCON project to include the project's final expenditure in FY2026.

Asset Protection

The Governor recommends $3.1 million of RICAP funds in FY2026 and $1.3 million in FY2027, to fund maintenance and preservation costs for the 28 Public Safety Buildings and seven radio towers throughout the State. Asset protection projects include maintenance to the State Police Headquarters, E-911 Headquarters, and the Wickford and Hope Valley barracks. Recent asset protection projects include renovations and ADA compliance updates to the Radio Bureau Building and Richard Rhodes House, asset protection on the roof of headquarters, and reserve for the Hope Valley and Wickford Barracks. The Richard Rhodes House was originally built in 1794, extensively renovated in 1912, and acquired by the State in 1936 for use as the State Police Headquarters and Scituate Barracks. The Public Safety Grant Administration Office is currently housed in the building.