

Department of Public Safety

Expenditures By Program	FY2024	FY2025	FY2025	Change from		FY2026	Change from	
	Actual	Enacted	Governor	Enacted		Governor	Enacted	
Central Management	\$12.7	\$39.2	\$39.5	\$0.3	0.8%	\$21.1	(\$18.0)	-46.0%
E-911	7.5	11.1	11.4	0.3	2.4%	10.7	(0.4)	-3.4%
Security Services	25.9	30.7	30.9	0.2	0.6%	33.7	3.0	9.7%
Municipal Police Training Academy	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	12.5%	0.8	0.1	7.0%
State Police	100.9	129.4	136.0	6.6	5.1%	125.0	(4.5)	-3.5%
Total	\$147.5	\$211.1	\$218.6	\$7.5	3.5%	\$191.3	(\$19.9)	-9.4%

Expenditures By Source								
	FY2024	FY2025	FY2025	Change from		FY2026	Change from	
	Actual	Enacted	Governor	Enacted		Governor	Enacted	
General Revenue	\$117.8	\$135.4	\$138.1	\$2.7	2.0%	\$126.6	(\$8.8)	-6.5%
Federal Funds	13.7	32.7	36.4	3.7	11.3%	26.7	(6.0)	-18.3%
Restricted Receipts	9.1	12.5	13.2	0.7	5.9%	14.3	1.8	14.4%
Other Funds	6.9	30.5	30.8	0.3	1.1%	23.7	(6.8)	-22.4%
Total	\$147.5	\$211.1	\$218.6	\$7.5	3.5%	\$191.3	(\$19.9)	-9.4%

Authorized FTE Levels 632.0 633.0 633.0 0.0 0.0% 634.0 1.0 0.2%
\$ in millions. Totals may vary due to rounding.

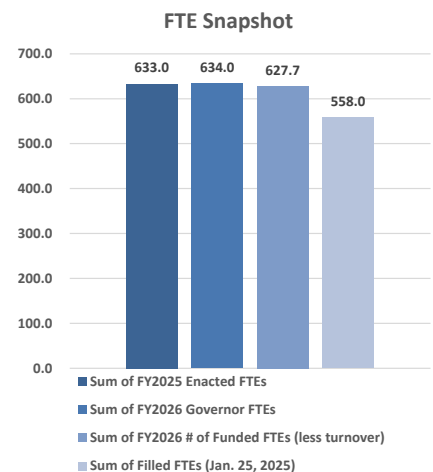
The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the principal agency of the executive branch charged with law enforcement functions. It includes five program areas, including Central Management, E-911, the Municipal Police Training Academy, Security Services, and the State Police. The Department was created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

MAJOR ISSUES AND TRENDS

FY2025: The FY2025 Governor’s Revised Budget provides \$218.6 million to the Department of Public Safety, reflecting an increase of \$7.5 million or 3.5 percent from the FY2025 enacted level. The Budget includes \$138.1 million in general revenue, representing a \$2.7 million or 2.0 percent increase from the FY2025 enacted level. The general revenue increase is primarily driven by the state employee collective bargaining agreement, which adds \$1.5 million (\$2.9 million in all funds) to the enacted budget and includes a 5.0 percent statewide cost of living adjustment (COLA) for settled bargaining units and unclassified workers.

FY2026: The FY2026 Governor’s Recommended Budget provides \$191.3 million in all funds to the Department of Public Safety, reflecting a decrease of \$19.9 million, or 9.4 percent from the FY2025 enacted level. The Budget includes \$126.6 million in general revenue, representing a decrease of \$8.8 million from the FY2025 enacted level. The reduction in general revenue is primarily related to the \$11.5 million of funding for the Body-worn Camera Project, which the Governor kept in the FY2025 Revised Budget. The decrease is offset by the state employee collective bargaining agreement, which adds \$2.7 million of general revenue (\$3.6 million in all funds) to the enacted budget and includes a 4.0 percent statewide cost of living adjustment (COLA) for settled bargaining units and unclassified workers.

The Budget authorizes 633.0 FTE positions in FY2025 and 634.0 FTE positions in FY2026, reflecting an increase of 1.0 FTE positions. The additional FTE in FY2026 represents a new Capital Police Screener position, which the Governor recommends to be funded through the Internal Service Fund.



Major budget initiatives within the Department include:

- **Statewide Records Management System and GASB 96:** The Governor recommends \$1.0 million of general revenue (\$3.6 million in all funds) in FY2026, to fund the implementation and operations of the Statewide Records Management System (RMS) as well as the operations surrounding compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement 96 (GASB 96). The FY2025 Revised Budget contains \$408,960 of general revenue (\$4.0 million in all funds) for the same purpose. The Department is utilizing general revenue, federal funds, and restricted receipts throughout various programs to support the initiatives. The following table illustrates the total funding for the implementation and operating costs surrounding the RMS project and GASB 96 compliance by program, as recommended by the Governor.

RMS Implementation and GASB 96 Operating Costs By Program

RMS Implementation*	FY2025	FY2026
Central Management	\$561,496	\$0
E-911	1,656,946	1,033,425
State Police	865,599	227,534
Subtotal	\$3,084,041	\$1,260,959
RMS and GASB 96 Operating Costs	FY2025	FY2026
Central Management	\$0	\$0
E-911	333,460	321,320
Security Services	86,445	313,593
State Police	460,638	1,683,899
Subtotal	\$880,543	\$2,318,812
Total	\$3,964,584	\$3,579,771

** The Implementation project cost includes a \$275,000 federal fund contribution from the Judiciary.*

- **Statewide Records Management System:** The Governor recommends \$598,610 of general revenue (\$3.1 million in all funds) in FY2026 to fund the implementation and operations of the RMS project. The recommendation for the FY2025 Revised Budget contains \$3.1 million in all funds, but does not include any general revenue. The FY2025 Budget as Enacted included \$2.5 million in restricted receipts for the RMS project, but due to the awarding of a \$910,133 grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, roll forward funding through the Public Safety Grant Administration Office, and compliance with GASB 96, the Department revised the financing plan. The RMS initiative includes the implementation, installation, and maintenance costs for a statewide Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS). The following table illustrates the revised funding plan for the implementation and operating costs of the RMS project, as recommended by the Governor.

RMS Implementation and Operating Costs By Source

RMS Implementation	FY2025	FY2026
General Revenue	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	1,357,095	227,534
Restricted Receipts	1,656,946	1,033,425
Judiciary*	-	275,000
Subtotal	\$3,014,041	\$1,535,959

RMS Operating Costs	FY2025	FY2026
General Revenue	\$0	\$598,610
Federal Funds	45,045	-
Restricted Receipts	-	919,353
Subtotal	\$45,045	\$1,517,963

Total	\$3,059,086	\$3,053,922
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** The Implementation project cost includes a \$275,000 federal fund contribution from the Judiciary.*

- **GASB 96 Operating Costs:** The Governor recommends \$409,529 of general revenue (\$525,849 in all funds) to support the operations associated with GASB 96 compliance in FY2026, outside of the aforementioned RMS expenditures. The FY2025 Revised Budget contains \$408,960 of general revenue (\$905,498 in all funds) for the same purpose. The State Controller implemented GASB 96, which requires all “subterranean” (reoccurring) software costs, to be shifted to a new account. The Department segregated subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBIA) from standard computer equipment expenditures in the Budget for compliance. Due to the restructuring, various subscription-based software expenditures have been reclassified throughout the Budget, including the software necessary for the RMS.
- **COLA Reserve:** The Governor recommends holding funds in reserve at the Department of Administration to support cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) for union members at the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety, and RIDE, who have yet to ratify new contracts. The Budget includes \$19.0 million in general revenue (\$20.6 million in all funds) statewide for FY2026 and \$11.2 million in general revenue (\$12.2 million in all funds) statewide for FY2025. These amounts are based on COLA percentage increases granted to other, settled, state employee unions.

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
FY2025 Enacted	\$13,318,898
<i>Target and Other Adjustments</i>	
	17,760
Body-worn Camera Project	(11,500,000)
ERP Maintenance and Operations Billings (statewide adjustments)	62,496
FY2026 Governor	\$1,899,154

Central Management	Other Fund Changes
ARPA SFRF: Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence (federal funds)	(\$9,970,247)
Federal Grant Adjustment (federal funds)	2,937,712
RMS Federal Funds Transfer from the Judiciary (restricted receipts)	275,000

Body-worn Camera Project **(\$11.5 million)**

The Governor does not include funding in FY2026 for the body-worn camera project, resulting in an \$11.5 million expenditure reduction in comparison to the FY2025 enacted level. . The Governor also recommends reappropriating \$24,954 of unspent general revenue project funds from FY2024 to FY2025, as directed by the FY2025 Budget as Enacted. The Department plans to disburse the funds over multiple years, as both the State Police and municipalities pay out their contracts. Additionally, the Budget contains language requiring all unexpended or unencumbered balances as of June 30, 2025 from this appropriation are hereby reappropriated to FY2026. As of February 21, 2025, the Department has spent a total \$5.1 million for the project, the following table illustrates the actual expenditures from FY2023 through FY2025 as of February 21, 2025.

Expenditures	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025*	Total Spent
Body-worn Cameras	\$968,054	\$2,235,742	\$1,356,336	\$4,560,132
Maintenance and Repairs	-	271,250	271,500	542,750
Total	\$968,054	\$2,506,992	\$1,627,836	\$5,102,882

Source: Office of Accounts and Control, Statement of Free Balance

*As of 2/21/2025

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.

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

The Budget includes \$12,753 in federal funding in FY2026 for personnel and operating costs associated with the Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence program, representing a \$10.0 million reduction in comparison to the FY2025 enacted level. The program has been funded with American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA SFRF) since FY2023 with any unspent funds being automatically reappropriated into the following fiscal year. The project provides grants to programs that support both the mental health and physical safety of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Current Status: The Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence project is ongoing. Sojourner House, Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center, Crossroads RI, Family Service of RI, and McAuley Ministries were selected as partner organizations and received their awards in February of 2024. The Department indicates that, “Several agencies sought to hire case managers and/or licensed social workers as part of their project as the first priority. Many experienced that few applicants applied for these positions, and those that did were often unlicensed or unqualified. Positions had to be posted multiple times that resulted in delays in actually hiring. Additionally, projects that sought to purchase multi-family properties found supply limited in locations that were preferred. This project has steadily progressed, as personnel have been hired, and additional properties have been purchased.”

Background: Originally, the FY2023 Budget as Enacted provided for \$3.5 million in planned expenditures in 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 Governor recommends \$9.3 million in the FY2025 Revised Budget.

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. Primary agencies include Day One, the Aubin Center at Rhode Island Hospital, Sojourner House, members of the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence, and other community agencies.

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.

Federal Grant Adjustment (federal funds)

\$2.9 million

The Governor recommends the use of \$18.5 million in federally funded grants in FY2026, reflecting an increase of \$2.9 million from the FY2025 enacted level. 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 grant funding. The PSGAO and Criminal Justice Policy Board are currently planning the optimum use for the grants. The following table illustrates recommended grant funding levels in FY2026.

Federal Grant Adjustment	FY2025 Enacted	FY2026 Governor	Change from Enacted
Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention (CVI)	\$3,007,500	\$0	(\$3,007,500)
Victims of Crime Assistance Grants (VOCA)	2,334,670	4,879,209	2,544,539
Byrne/Justice Assistance Formula Grants (JAG)	4,616,060	6,450,875	1,834,815
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program (SASP)	1,385,156	2,037,367	652,211
Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors Grants (STOP)	1,834,416	2,422,912	588,496
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Grants (JJDP)	1,166,367	1,720,244	553,877
RI Statewide Body Worn Camera Partnership	407,622	114,072	(293,550)
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	28,678	192,139	163,461
CARES Act: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund	154,429	1,276	(153,153)
Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN)	197,312	284,972	87,660
State Justice Statistics (SJS)	108,651	81,890	(26,761)
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness	25,575	-	(25,575)
Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA)	-	15,480	15,480
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)	15,945	25,657	9,712
Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)	8,606	150	(8,456)
Coverdell Forensic Science Grant	251,270	253,726	2,456
Total	\$15,542,257	\$18,479,969	\$2,937,712

Grant changes over \$500,000 include:

- **Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention (CVI):** Provided through the Office of Justice Programs within the United States Department of Justice, CVI grants intend to reduce violent crime in communities by supporting evidence-based violence intervention programs that include efforts to address gang and gun violence.
- **VICTIM Assistance Formula Grant (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.
- **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.
- **Sexual Assault Services Formula Program (SASP):** Provided by 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.
- **Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors (STOP):** Provided through the Office on Violence Against Women, the STOP program assists the efforts of local communities to strengthen law enforcement and prosecution strategies in order to combat violent crimes against women and develop stronger victim services for the individuals directly impacted. STOP grants are mandated the following allocations: 25.0 percent to prosecutors, 25.0 percent to law enforcement, 30.0 percent for victim services (of which, at least 10.0 percent must be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations), 5.0 percent to state and local courts, and 15.0 percent for discretionary distribution.
- **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, separation of juveniles from adult inmates, and the reduction of racial and ethnic disparity.

RMS Federal Funds Transfer from the Judiciary (restricted receipts) \$275,000

The Governor recommends a \$275,000 transfer of federal funds from the Judiciary to support the implementation of the Department’s Statewide Records Management System (RMS). The funds are classified as miscellaneous expenses in the Central Management program’s Indirect Cost Recovery restricted receipt account. The Department indicates that generally, the receipts in the indirect cost account are generated from the di minimus indirect fees on federal programs which are used to fund department overhead.

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
FY2025 Enacted	\$11,103,966
<i>Target and Other Adjustments</i>	
Statewide Records Management System (restricted receipts)	273,163
Records Management System and GASB 96 (restricted receipts)	(2,499,500)
Personnel Adjustments (statewide adjustments) (restricted receipts)	1,354,745
Surcharge Revenue and Fund Balance	497,764
	Informational
FY2026 Governor	\$10,730,138

Statewide Records Management System (restricted receipts) (\$2.5 million)

The Governor recommends the revised funding for the implementation of the Statewide Dispatch and Records Management System (RMS) project and removes the \$2.5 million restricted receipt appropriation that was included in the FY2025 Budget as Enacted. The Department was awarded a \$910,133 grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration as well as increased Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) which reduced the project’s planned restricted receipt expenditures.

The State Controller implemented GASB 96, which requires all subterranean software to be shifted to a new account. The Department segregated all Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBIA) from standard computer equipment expenditures in the Budget for compliance. Due to the Department’s implementation, various subscription-based software expenditures have been reclassified throughout the Budget, including the software necessary for the RMS.

Records Management System and GASB 96 (restricted receipts) \$1.4 million

The Governor recommends \$1.4 million of restricted receipts collected through the E911 surcharge, including \$1.0 million to implement the RMS and \$321,320 for SBIA and GASB 96 compliance in FY2026. The FY2025 Revised Budget contains \$2.0 million of restricted receipts for the initiatives, including \$1.7 million to implement the RMS and \$333,460 for SBIA and GASB 96 compliance.

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

The CAD and RMS project will create a centralized and united records management system, which the Department believes will resolve these concerns. The system will be hosted by Amazon Web Services, removing the need for physical record keeping and providing 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 these concerns and allow for a centralized and united records management system. The following table illustrates the planned operating expenditures through FY2030.

RMS Planned Operating Costs FY2025-FY2030							
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	Total
General Revenue (By Program)							
Sheriffs	\$0	\$182,059	\$182,059	\$182,059	\$182,059	\$182,059	\$910,295
Capitol Police	-	45,089	45,089	45,089	45,089	45,089	225,445
State Police	-	371,462	371,462	371,462	371,462	371,462	1,857,310
General Revenue Subtotal	\$0	\$598,610	\$598,610	\$598,610	\$598,610	\$598,610	\$2,993,050
Federal Funds	45,045	-	-	-	-	-	45,045
Restricted Receipts	-	919,353	3,053,230	3,053,230	3,053,230	3,093,333	13,172,376
Total	\$45,045	\$1,517,963	\$3,651,840	\$3,651,840	\$3,651,840	\$3,691,943	\$16,210,471

Analyst Note: The Department indicates that the operating cost projection includes full participation from agencies and departments statewide. As of March 2025, less than 50.0 percent of municipal police departments have committed to supporting the RMS, which 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.

Surcharge Revenue and Fund Balance

Informational

In FY2026, \$10.1 million is projected to be collected from the First Response Surcharge, of which, \$1.0 million will be deposited into the ITIF, and the remaining \$9.1 million will be transferred to the general fund. Additionally, \$6.6 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 E-911 surcharge is \$0.50, which directly supports the E-911 program. Revenue collected from the surcharge is deposited into a dedicated restricted receipt account within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) explicitly reserved to support the E-911 system. A 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 to the general fund, with the remaining 10.0 percent transferred to the Information Technology Investment Fund (ITIF). 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 ITIF	Net to General Fund
2010	\$17,898,223	-	-	\$4,635,901	-	\$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 (Enacted)		11,125,963	7,423,446	11,103,966	1,112,596	10,013,367
2025 (Revised)		10,053,308	6,566,444	11,371,501	1,005,331	9,047,977
2026		10,086,354	6,588,029	10,730,138	1,008,635	9,077,719

Source: Office of Revenue Analysis and The Budget Office, March 2025.

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
FY2025 Enacted	\$30,711,397
<i>Target and Other Adjustments</i>	<i>336,714</i>
Personnel Adjustments (statewide adjustments)	2,250,440
Records Management System and GASB 96	313,593
Capitol Police and Sheriffs: Mini Contract	235,527
Centralized Services (statewide adjustments)	(162,116)
Capitol Police and Sheriffs: Motor Vehicles	Informational
1.0 FTE Capitol Police Screener Position	Informational
FY2026 Governor	\$33,685,555

Records Management System and GASB 96 \$313,593

The Governor recommends \$313,593 of general revenue to support the implementation of the Department's RMS and operations surrounding GASB 96 in FY2026. The recommendation includes \$227,148 for the RMS implementation, encompassing \$182,059 from the Sheriffs Division and \$45,089 from the Capitol

Police. The remaining \$86,445 will fund various subscription-based software within the Department, for compliance with GASB 96.

Capitol Police and Sheriffs: Mini Contract

\$235,527

The Governor recommends \$235,527 of general revenue to support the updated labor contracts with the Capitol Police and Sheriffs divisions. The Budget includes an additional \$30,800 for the Capitol Police and the remaining \$204,727 for the Sheriffs.

In May of 2024, the State of Rhode Island, Department of Public Safety, The Capitol Police Division, and the Union reached a tentative agreement on changes to the 2020 Capitol Police contract. The new contract's terms provide officers with a \$1.00 increase per hour for evening shifts, a \$100 raise to the accreditation bonus (from \$800 to \$900), a clothing maintenance allowance of \$1,000, and a parity clause which would reopen the agreement if another DPS law enforcement division receives a greater clothing allowance, step increase, or accreditation bonus. The FY2025 Revised Budget includes \$28,116 of general revenue for this expense.

In October of 2024, the State of Rhode Island, Department of Public Safety, Division of Sheriffs, and the Union reached a tentative agreement on changes to the Sheriffs contract. The new contract's terms provide officers with a \$900 accreditation bonus, an increase for clothing maintenance, and their own room while working overnight extraditions. The FY2025 Revised Budget includes \$181,044 of general revenue for this expense.

Capitol Police and Sheriffs: Motor Vehicles

Informational

The Governor recommends \$525,500 of general revenue for the Capitol Police and Sheriffs to purchase vehicles through the State Fleet Revolving Loan fund in FY2026, consistent with the Department's 15 Year Replacement Plan. The recommendation includes \$181,500 for 3 Capitol Police vehicles and \$344,000 for 6 Sheriff vehicles, which is offset in the FY2026 Budget with an equivalent reimbursement from the revolving loan fund. 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 FY2025 Governor's Revised Budget contains \$906,000 of general revenue above the enacted level, for the Department to purchase vehicles out-right without utilizing the revolving loan fund. The Revised Budget appropriates \$121,000 to the Capitol Police and \$785,000 to the Sheriffs, which includes a \$275,000 reappropriation for a bus that was ordered in FY2023 but did not arrive. The Department intends to utilize turnover savings to support the initiative, of which, the Revised Budget includes \$1.1 million for the Sheriffs Division.

1.0 FTE Capitol Police Screener Position

Informational

The Governor authorizes 1.0 FTE Capitol Police Screener position for the Department, allocated to internal service funds. The position description indicates that the FTE will provide security at the State House as well as other State-owned buildings. The Governor recommends \$89,972 of general revenue for the position in the Capitol Police Rotary ISF account.

MUNICIPAL POLICE TRAINING ACADEMY

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy 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
FY2025 Enacted	\$299,114
<i>Target and Other Adjustments</i>	<i>(3,571)</i>
MPTA RMS Equipment Requirements	36,000
Personnel Adjustments (statewide adjustments)	17,897
FY2026 Governor	\$349,440

MPTA RMS Equipment Requirements **\$36,000**

The Governor recommends \$36,000 of general revenue to create a comprehensive wireless network at Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy, which the Department believes will improve the education of police recruits. The recommendation includes a capital cost of \$32,400 for wireless network equipment and a \$3,600 recurring expense for Microsoft licensing. Currently, recruits have no exposure to primary law enforcement databases. This initiative would provide municipal police recruits with direct training and exposure to the soon to be implemented RMS and allow them to graduate the academy with hands-on experience.

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
FY2025 Enacted	\$91,080,925
<i>Target and Other Adjustments</i>	<i>(458,882)</i>
Records Management System and GASB 96	694,546
State Police Vehicles	(600,000)
Personnel Adjustments (statewide adjustments)	502,046
One-Time Use of State Forfeitures Funds	(459,805)
Centralized Services (statewide adjustments)	(209,940)
Central Utilities Fund (statewide adjustments)	85,415
FY2026 Governor	\$90,634,305

State Police	Other Fund Changes
COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program (federal funds)	\$966,252
Records Management System and GASB 96 (restricted receipts)	919,353
One-Time Use of State Forfeitures Funds (restricted receipts)	459,805
Records Management System and GASB 96 (federal funds)	297,534

Records Management System and GASB 96 **\$694,546**

The Governor recommends \$694,546 of general revenue to support the implementation of the Department’s RMS and operations surrounding GASB 96 in FY2026. The recommendation includes \$371,462 for the RMS implementation and the remaining \$196,114 will fund various subscription-based software within the

Department, for compliance with GASB 96. The initiative includes \$1.2 million of non-general revenue funding in the State Police program, including \$919,353 of restricted receipts and \$297,534 of federal funds.

State Police Vehicles **(\$600,000)**

The Governor recommends \$2.4 million of general revenue (\$2.8 million in all funds) for the Department to acquire 27 vehicles for the State Police through the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund in FY2026, representing a \$1.8 million increase from the FY2025 enacted level. The recommendation is consistent with the Department’s constrained request and contains a \$2.4 million reimbursement from the revolving loan fund, which reflects a net reduction of \$600,000 when compared to the enacted level. The Office of State Fleet Operations bills agencies annually for their lease payments beginning the year following purchase and there are no payments due for the State Police in FY2026. 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 FY2025 Governor’s Recommended Budget contains \$3.0 million of general revenue (\$3.7 million in all funds) to outright acquire 47 State Police vehicles and includes a \$612,759 reappropriation from FY2024 for vehicle outfitting. The recommendation represents \$2.4 million above the enacted general revenue amount but \$690,664 below the Department’s request. The Department notes in their FY2025 2nd Quarter Report that the outright purchase will eliminate \$835,000 of year-one vehicle loan repayments in FY2026.

Constrained One-Time Use of State Forfeitures Funds **(\$459,805)**

The Governor recommends a \$459,805 general revenue savings by authorizing the Department to utilize restricted receipts collected through the state forfeitures, to reduce personnel expenses within the State Police program. The recommendation includes a \$318,089 savings of contractual overtime in the Detective Division, offset by retained forfeited property receipts and a \$141,716 savings of contractual overtime in the Gaming Enforcement Unit, offset by forfeited property related to gambling. The Budget includes an equivalent increase in restricted receipts to offset the personnel expenditures.

COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program (federal funds) **\$966,252**

The Governor recommends \$966,252 of federal funds for the State Police to create an anti-heroin task force titled Operation Secure Shield. Currently, the Rhode Island State Police oversee the State’s High Intensity Drug Trafficking Task Force (HIDTA) which includes members from the United States Postal Inspectors and Rhode Island National Guard Analysts as well as 6 municipal police departments.

CAPITAL PLAN PROJECTS

The Governor recommends \$19.8 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) funds in FY2026 for projects in the Department of Public Safety, reflecting a \$7.0 million decrease from the FY2025 Budget as Enacted. The Southern Barracks project represents \$4.8 million or 68.1 percent of the total decrease. The following table illustrates the Governor’s RICAP fund recommendation by project in FY2025 and FY2026.

RICAP Funds	FY2025 Enacted	FY2025 Governor	Change from	
			Enacted	FY2026 Governor
Southern Barracks	\$21,500,000	\$22,036,972	\$536,972	\$16,750,000
Asset Protection	3,425,000	3,716,082	291,082	1,205,000
Training Academy Upgrades	1,550,000	825,000	(725,000)	1,550,000
RISCON	245,048	245,048	-	245,048
Total	\$26,720,048	\$26,823,102	\$103,054	\$19,750,048

Southern Barracks

The Governor recommends \$16.8 million of RICAP funds in FY2026 and \$22.0 million in FY2025 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 be completed in May of 2026 and is funded with \$41.4 million, all of which, 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.

Asset Protection

The Governor recommends \$1.2 million of RICAP funds in FY2026 and \$3.7 million in FY2025, to fund the maintenance and preservation costs for 28 Public Safety Buildings and 7 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. Additionally, the Department intends to add fire suppression systems to three garages to comply with fire code requirements. The Department utilizes the garages for storage of equipment, evidence, and records.

Training Academy Upgrades

The Governor recommends \$1.6 million of RICAP funds in FY2026 and \$825,000 in FY2025 for improvements to the State Police Training Academy located in Foster. In FY2025, the Department plans to maintain the grounds, contract A&E services for the construction of a storage facility with environmental controls that will prolong the life of RISP equipment, install LED lighting for the firearms training range, and renovate the pumphouse. The Department is currently performing two feasibility studies related to the Training Academy. One study will examine the need for a new field house and the other will examine the emergency vehicle obstacle course (EVOC). The Department's 2nd Quarter Report indicates that the Field House Feasibility Study should be completed by March 2025 but the EVOC Study will be delayed. The Department indicates they have struggled to find suitable locations for the course.

RISCON (RI Statewide Communications System Network)

The Budget provides \$245,048 of RICAP funds in both FY2025 and FY2026, to finance upgrades to the State Police microwave loop network, which is a statewide 6Ghz digital network comprised of 5 microwave hops connecting key radio transmission sites and facilities statewide. The funding is consistent with the FY2025 enacted level. 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.

Portsmouth Barracks

The Aquidneck Island Feasibility Study was delivered in March of 2025 and recommends the Department "reopen the Portsmouth Barracks with sufficient staffing to provide police coverage 24/7/365." The recommended staffing includes 1.0 Lieutenant, 1.0 Sergeant, 1.0 Corporal, and 12.0 Troopers. The Department indicates that they do not currently have the required personnel to provide sufficient staffing to the facility, explaining, "Without a 2026 Class, and the mandatory retirement of 23 members of the 1997 Class in the Fall of 2026; the Department would not have the resources to man Aquidneck Island at the

manpower recommended in the needs analysis.” The Department indicates that future communication concerning the Department’s desire to renovate the Portsmouth Barracks will be forthcoming.

Background: The Portsmouth Barracks opened in 1935 to provide persistent law enforcement coverage to Aquidneck Island and surrounding areas. In 2012, the Department removed full-time contingent from the barracks and shifted the personnel primarily to the Wickford Barracks, which is scheduled to close upon completion of the Southern Barracks in 2026.

The FY2024 Budget as Enacted directed the Department to conduct a feasibility study to examine the appropriate state police presence for Aquidneck Island and to determine if the Portsmouth Barracks will also be renovated. The Department initially experienced trouble soliciting the RFP but selected Mission Critical Partners to conduct the study.