



SENATE FISCAL OFFICE
REPORT

**GOVERNOR'S FY2024 AND
FY2023 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETS**

2023-H-5200 AND 2023-H-5199

FIRST LOOK

JANUARY 24, 2023

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Overview

The Governor's FY2024 Budget recommendation totals \$5,302.8 million in general revenue; \$260.6 million greater than the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. The recommendation includes \$13,751.1 million in all funds; an increase of \$148.6 million from the FY2023 Budget as Enacted.

Expenditures by Source	FY2022 Unaudited	FY2023 Enacted	FY2023 Governor	Change to Enacted	FY2024 Governor	Change to Enacted
General Revenue	\$5,236.5	\$5,042.2	\$5,266.6	\$224.4	\$5,302.8	\$260.6
Federal Funds	5,326.6	5,708.4	5,951.3	243.0	5,526.0	(182.3)
Restricted Receipts	318.4	453.5	470.1	16.5	386.8	(66.7)
Other Funds	2,055.1	2,398.4	2,450.0	51.6	2,535.4	137.0
Total	\$12,936.6	\$13,602.5	\$14,138.0	\$535.5	\$13,751.1	\$148.6

Expenditures by Function						
General Government	\$3,035.1	\$2,803.6	\$3,046.4	\$242.8	\$2,683.4	(\$120.2)
Human Services	5,532.2	5,807.0	5,800.6	(6.4)	5,843.9	36.9
Education	2,981.0	3,345.6	3,444.4	98.8	3,482.0	136.4
Public Safety	604.4	720.0	786.7	66.7	787.1	67.1
Natural Resources	126.5	129.6	163.4	33.8	127.4	(2.2)
Transportation	657.4	796.7	896.5	99.8	827.3	30.6
Total	\$12,936.6	\$13,602.5	\$14,138.0	\$535.5	\$13,751.1	\$148.6

FTE Authorization	15,317.9	15,455.5	15,463.5	8.0	15,591.5	136.0
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\$ in millions. Totals may vary due to rounding.

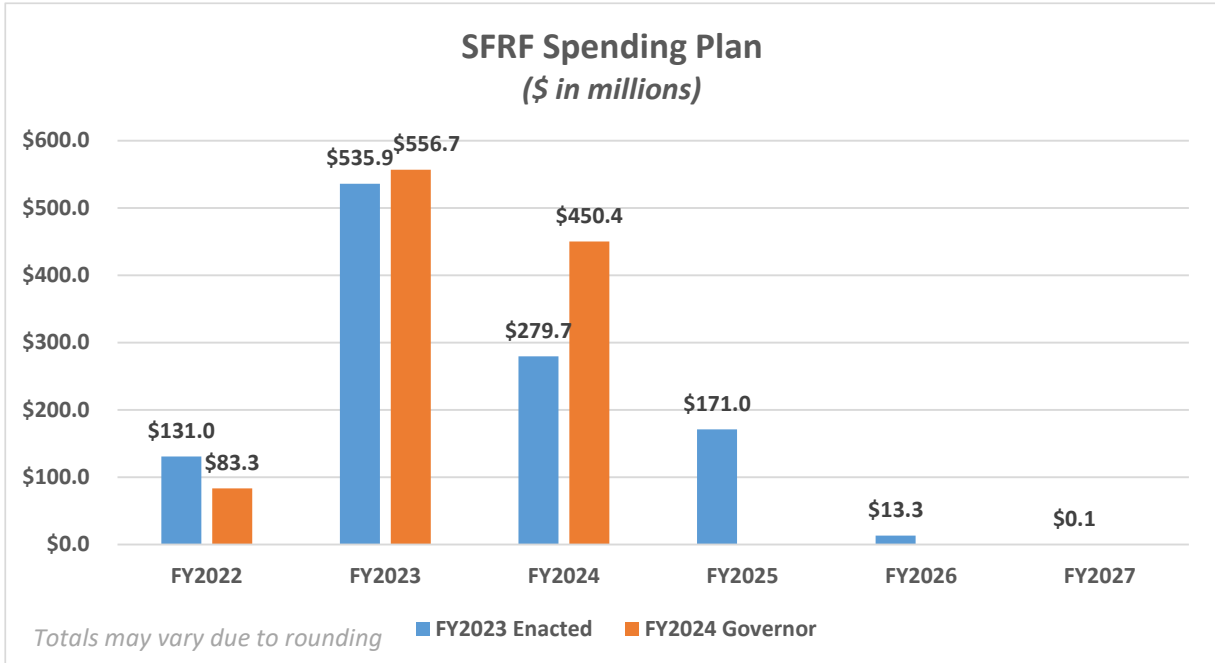
The Governor submitted two budget bills this year: the FY2024 proposal and a distinct FY2023 Supplemental Budget. The Governor's proposal for the current year (FY2023) increases the estimated year-end surplus from \$1.1 million, to \$257.1 million. The increase is primarily driven by an estimated \$610.0 million current year surplus resulting from continued strong revenue collections; decreased state expenditures, partially attributable to significant staff vacancies; and, additional federal pandemic support that offsets general revenue costs.

The FY2024 Budget is \$148.6 million more than the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. The largest increases appear in education and public safety, while general government expenses decline by \$120.2 million, largely due to the absence of a one-time \$100.0 million deposit into the Unemployment Insurance fund in FY2023.

ARPA STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

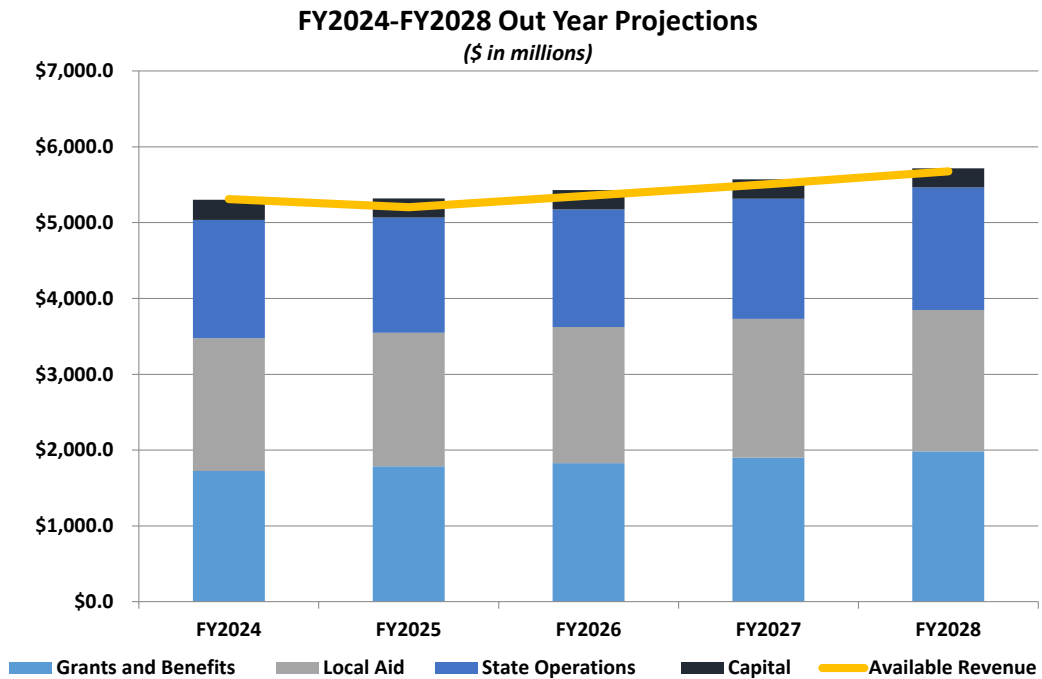
The FY2024 Budget includes significant increases in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State Fiscal Recovery Funds (SFRF). In the FY2023 Budget as Enacted the General Assembly scheduled SFRF over fiscal years FY2022 through FY2027. The Governor's proposal shifts all outyear funding into FY2024 over concerns about obligating the funding in time to meet federal spending and obligation standards.

The Governor's budget appropriates \$556.7 million in FY2023 and \$450.4 million in FY2024, for total SFRF spending and appropriations of \$1,090.4 million in FY2022 through FY2024. The Governor's proposal leaves \$40.7 million in SFRF still to be appropriated out of the State's federal allocation.

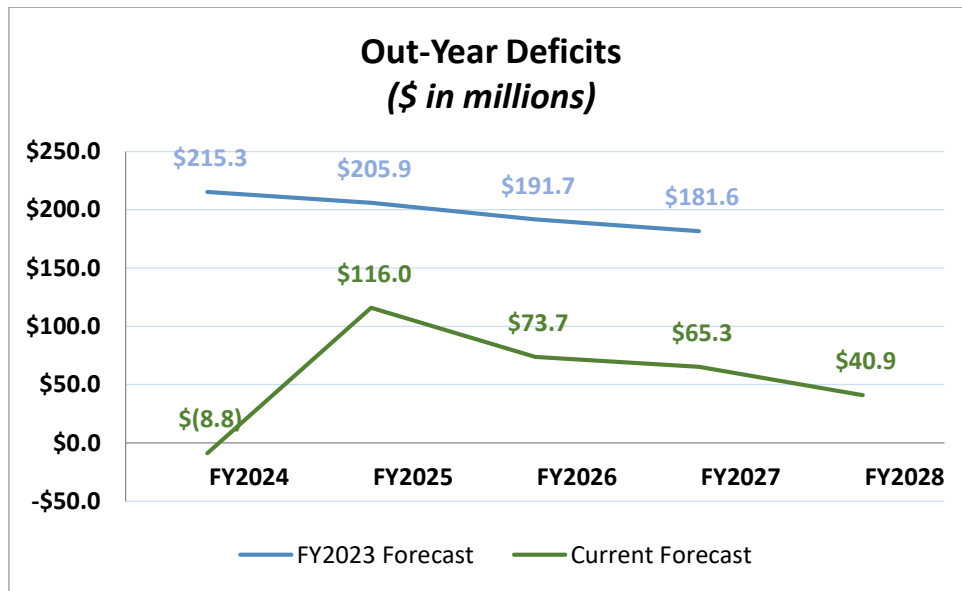


FIVE-YEAR FORECAST

The Budget projects out-year deficits decreasing from \$116.0 million in FY2025 to \$40.9 million in FY2028 (0.7 percent of spending). Projected average annual revenue growth of 1.7 percent, coupled with a projected average annual increase in expenditures of 1.9 percent, creates the State’s projected deficit. Actual out-year performance could vary significantly if growth rates used for both revenue and expenditure forecasts are inaccurate.



Out-year deficit projections decreased significantly from what was forecast one year ago. Projections last year had a less positive outlook for revenue recovery. Federal interventions buoyed state revenue collections and job growth outpaced projections.

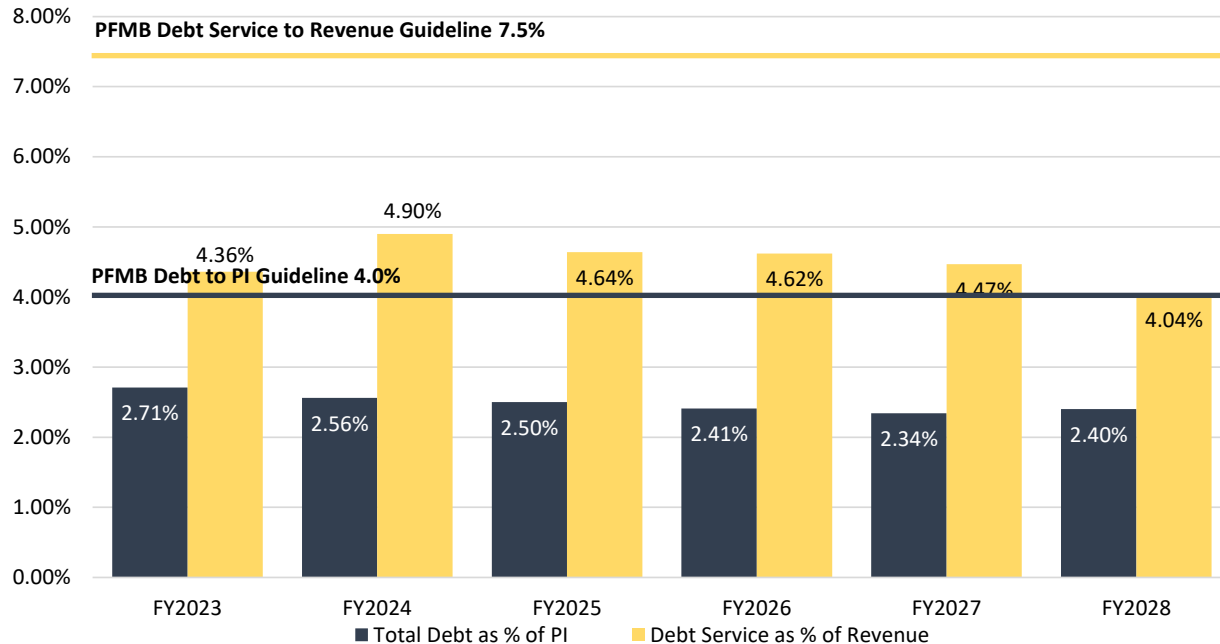


TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT

The Public Finance Management Board (PFMB) provides advice and assistance to all state departments, authorities, agencies, boards, commissions, and public and quasi-public corporations having authority to issue revenue or general obligation bonds or notes.

The PFMB issues guidelines to monitor state debt: tax-supported debt should not exceed 4.0 percent of total personal income for Rhode Islanders, and debt service on tax-supported debt should not exceed 7.5 percent of state general revenue. Over the next five years, the State is projected to remain below the PMFB guidelines as it relates to debt as a percent of personal income (PI); additionally, it is anticipated to remain below the PMFB debt service as a percent of general revenue threshold of 7.5 percent.

The following chart shows current and projected debt service metrics from FY2023 through FY2028. It is probable that these figures will change as projects and issuance timelines are adjusted.



Source: FY2024 Capital Budget proposal

RAINY DAY FUND

In 1990, the Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account, or Rainy Day Fund, was created to establish a fiscal cushion for the State when actual revenues received are less than State expenditures (deficit). The account is funded by limiting annual State general revenue appropriations to a percentage (currently 97.0 percent) of available revenues. Excess funds are deposited into the Rainy Day Fund. The spending limitation, Rainy Day Fund, and the disposition of excess funds are governed by provisions in the RI Constitution and General Laws.

RIGL 35-3-20 institutes a cap on the balance of the Rainy Day Fund, which gradually increased between FY2007 and FY2013. Since FY2013, the balance of the Fund has been capped at 5.0 percent of general revenues. When the limit is reached, excess funds are transferred to the Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) fund for capital improvement projects.

FY2020 closed with \$90.7 million in the Rainy Day Fund. In FY2020, the State used \$120.0 million from the fund to balance the budget. Rhode Island General Law requires that the repayment be made to the Rhode Island Capital Plan fund in the following fiscal year. The FY2021 Supplemental Budget included a \$120.0 million repayment to the RICAP fund.

The Governor’s proposal creates a supplementary budget reserve fund in FY2024, with the potential to later amend the state constitution to increase the 5.0 percent revenue cap on the existing fund balance. As part of the FY2024 appropriations act, the Governor transfers \$55.0 million in surplus funding by July 14, 2023, into a “State Supplemental Budget Reserve Account”. Expenditures from the supplemental account would be subject to the same limitations as the existing Rainy Day Fund, and deposits are subject to appropriation.

The Governor’s proposal projects a Rainy Day Fund balance of \$271.4 million at the end of FY2023, increasing to \$276.6 million in FY2024. Of note, the FY2024 projected balance does not include the \$55.0 million supplemental budget reserve funding.

GENERAL REVENUE SURPLUS STATEMENT

	FY2021 Audited	2022 Prelim. Unaudit	FY2023 Enacted	FY2023 Governor	FY2024 Governor
Opening Surplus					
Free Surplus	\$156,188,375	\$374,425,433	\$10,345,571	\$216,589,660	\$257,099,837
Adjustment to Opening Surplus	\$92,645,386	\$155,277,927	\$278,859,677	\$243,666,679	
Reappropriated Surplus	5,336,653	8,446,365	-	19,442,046	
Subtotal	\$254,170,414	\$538,149,725	\$289,205,248	\$479,698,385	\$257,099,837
Total Revenues	4,431,578,564	5,207,845,307	\$4,901,451,905	\$5,211,251,628	\$5,275,435,299
To Cash Stabilization Fund	(137,238,234)	(167,468,122)	(147,353,924)	(162,835,239)	(165,976,054)
From Cash Stabilization Fund					
Total Available Resources	4,548,510,744	\$5,578,526,910	\$5,043,303,229	\$5,528,114,774	\$5,366,559,082
Total Expenditures	4,078,638,946	5,236,495,204	5,042,159,928	5,266,570,493	5,302,778,725
Total Surplus	469,871,798	342,031,706	1,143,301	261,544,281	63,780,357
Free Surplus	\$374,425,433	\$216,589,660	\$1,143,301	\$257,099,837	\$8,780,357
<i>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	<i>221,038,037</i>	<i>(187,671,654)</i>	<i>(288,061,947)</i>	<i>(198,712,058)</i>	<i>(193,319,480)</i>
Rainy Day Fund	\$227,949,050	\$272,266,928	\$245,589,874	\$271,392,065	\$276,626,757

Revenue Changes

The Governor's FY2024 Budget increases net general revenue collections by an estimated \$170.6 million over the November 2022 revenue estimate. New revenue initiatives include a CMS recommended hospital licensing fee structure, sales tax changes including an overall reduction in the rate and an exemption on the trade-in value of trucks, and a reduction in the minimum business corporation tax.

Governor's Recommended Revenue Initiatives	FY2024
EOHHS Revenue Initiatives	\$217.6
Tax Changes	(29.7)
Lottery Accounting Adjustment	(12.8)
Pawtucket Economic Activity Taxes Transfer	(2.9)
License Fees to Highway Maintenance Account	(1.0)
Miscellaneous Revenue Changes	(0.6)
Total	\$170.6

\$ in millions

EOHHS Revenue Initiatives

\$217.6 million

The Budget includes a net \$217.6 million increase related to revenue changes associated with the following EOHHS initiatives:

- Hospital License Fee:** Article 9 authorizes the collection of a hospital license fee in FY2024. The fee is equal to a percentage of net patient revenues for hospitals that varies based on a new multi-tiered hospital classification. According to the Office of Management and Budget this structure is considered best practice and is being required by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The tiers and their associated rates are summarized in the following table.

Tier	Hospital Classification	Inpatient Fee	Outpatient Fee
1	Non Tier 2 or 3 Organizations	13.54%	13.73%
2	High Medicaid/Uninsured	2.71%	2.75%
3	Medicare-Designated Low Volume	1.35%	1.37%
4	State-Government Owned	5.42%	5.42%

The Governor's Budget includes \$217.2 million in new fee revenues that were not included in the November 2022 adopted revenue estimate. In FY2023 the hospital license fee generated \$x million.

- Medicaid Revenue Changes:** The Budget increases revenue collections by \$400,130 to reflect the impact of a number of Medicaid expenditure changes which affect collections from the 2.0 percent insurance premium tax and 5.5 percent nursing home tax. These initiatives are summarized in the table below and are described within the Executive Office of Health and Human Services section of this analysis.

Initiative	FY2024
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics	\$371,831
Conflict Free Case Management	25,834
Cedar Family Center Rates	2,465
Total	\$400,130

Tax Changes

(\$29.7 million)

The Budget includes several tax initiatives that reduce revenue by a total of \$29.7 million.

Initiative	FY2024
Sales Tax Rate Reduction to 6.85 Percent	(\$24,962,789)
Trade-In Value Exemption for Trucks	(3,714,850)
Reduction of Corporate Minimum Tax	(1,017,600)
Food Donation Tax Credit	(17,790)
Total	(\$29,713,029)

- **Sales Tax Rate Reduction to 6.85 Percent:** Article 4 of the Budget reduces the State’s sales and use tax rate from 7.00 percent to 6.85 percent starting on October 1, 2023. The partial year revenue loss is \$25.0 million in FY2024, increasing to \$34.7 million for a full year.
- **Trade-In Value Exemption for Trucks:** Article 6 exempts the trade-in value of a truck with a gross weight of 14,000 lbs. or less from the State sales and use tax when a subsequent vehicle is purchased. The article also clarifies that the exemption applies when purchasing either a truck, car, or a motorcycle. The change is estimated to reduce general revenue by \$3.7 million in FY2024, based on an October 1 2023, start date. This increases to \$5.0 million in FY2025, reflecting a full-year implementation.
- **Reduction of the Corporate Minimum Tax:** Article 6 reduces the minimum business corporation tax from \$400 to \$375 for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. This tax was last reduced by the General Assembly in 2016. According to the Office of Management and Budget, this change is estimated to impact 71,000 total filers and reduces FY2024 revenue by \$1.0 million.
- **Food Donation Tax Credit:** Article 6 provides for a new nonrefundable income tax credit equal to 15.0 percent of the value of Rhode Island-produced food donated by food producers to qualified food banks in the State. The credit is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, resulting in an anticipated revenue loss of \$8,895 in FY2023 and \$17,790 in FY2024.

Lottery Accounting Adjustment

(\$12.8 million)

The Budget reflects net negative accounting adjustments made to the November 2022 revenue estimates of \$13.5 million for FY2023 and \$12.8 million for FY2024. These adjustments are made in response to an accounting determination made subsequent to the estimating conferences by the State Controller and Auditor General. The two offices reviewed the timeline for recognizing two payments that the State received from the Rhode Island’s lottery contract provider, IGT. They, in consultation with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), concluded that the payments must be amortized over the life of the 20-year contract as opposed to two lump sum payments in FY2023 and FY2024, respectively.

Pawtucket Economic Activity Taxes Transfer

(\$2.9 million)

Article 1 includes the appropriation mechanism necessary for tax revenue collected from State economic activity taxes generated in Pawtucket’s Downtown Redevelopment district to be made available to the City.

Legislation enacted in 2019 established several geographical districts within downtown Pawtucket that constitutes the City of Pawtucket’s Downtown Redevelopment project. Any incremental tax revenues (and in some instances baseline revenue) generated in these districts and related to new economic development are to be made available to the City once an agreement is made between City and the State. This agreement was entered into in December 2020. Since the passage of the legislation the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (CommerceRI) has been certifying these revenues and the Division of Taxation has segregated them into their own account. In August 2022, CommerceRI approved the Fortuitous Tidewater OZ, LLC soccer stadium project to use the following baseline revenue in FY2024.

Economic Activity Taxes	FY2024 Transfer
Sales and Use Taxes	(\$1,565,650)
Personal Income Taxes (Withholding)	(1,226,426)
Business Corporation Taxes	(107,276)
Total	(\$2,899,352)

License Fees to Highway Maintenance Account **(\$950,000)**

The Budget reduces duplicate license fee revenue by \$950,000 in Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) by shifting it to the State's Highway Maintenance Account (HMA) in FY2024. The Transportation Investment and Debt Reduction Act of 2011 (TIDRA) created the HMA within the Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF). The account is funded via surcharges associated with licenses, vehicle registrations, inspection stickers, titles, and other related DMV fees. The HMA is used for projects that appear in the State's transportation improvement program. The FY2019 Budget as Enacted consolidated the DMV's duplicate license fee with its updated information fee, effectively increasing the latter's fee revenue by \$20 per license. The additional revenue was diverted to general revenue rather than deposited in the HMA in order to fund increased personnel costs associated with an anticipated surge in licensing activity related to the implementation of the RealID program. This surge never materialized and the Governor recommends shifting these fees from general revenue to the HMA, consistent with the original intent of the TIDRA.

Miscellaneous Revenue Changes **(\$570,489)**

The Budget includes a net \$570,489 reduction in revenue related to the following initiatives.

Initiative	FY2024
Litter Control Permit Repeal	(\$815,564)
Central Falls School Debt Service Reimbursement	333,875
Repeal of Trooper Trainee Meal Reimbursement	(88,800)
Total	(\$570,489)

- **Litter Control Permit Repeal:** Article 4 of the Budget repeals portions of the Taxation of Beverage Containers, Hard-to-Dispose Material, and Litter Control Participation Permittee Act (RIGL 44-44) enacted in 1984 originally enacted to provide funding for a litter reduction and recycling program. Under the act establishments that sell food and/or beverages to must obtain a litter control participation permit and to pay a fee based on prior year gross receipts. The eliminates the permit requirement and the fee. Based on a January 1, 2024, effective date, this initiative is expected to produce a revenue loss of \$815,564 in FY2024.
- **Central Falls School Debt Service Reimbursement:** In 2021, the General Assembly enacted the Rhode Island Health and Education Building Corporation Act which required the City of Central Falls to enter into agreement with the State to provide a 2.5 percent local share debt service payment to the State in turn for State issuing school construction bonds on behalf of the City at a more beneficial interest rate. The FY2024 obligation represents a \$333,875 increase in other miscellaneous revenues.
- **Repeal of Trooper Trainee Meal Reimbursement:** Under current law, recruits participating in a State Trooper Training Academy are required to reimburse the State for meals at \$185 per week. Article 3 of the Budget repeals this requirement. The change results in a reduction of \$88,800 in general revenue.

FY2023 SUPPLEMENTAL CHANGES

The Budget includes a \$49.1 million decrease in revenues below the November 2022 revenue estimate. The primary initiatives impacting the FY2023 revenue totals include a temporary credit/rebate program related to the public utilities gross income tax meant to provide inflationary relief on electric and gas bills to consumers.

Governor's Recommended Revenue Initiatives	FY2023 Revised
Public Utilities Gross Income Tax Change	(\$35.6)
Lottery Accounting Adjustment	(13.5)
Food Donation Tax Credit	(0.0)
Total	(\$49.1)

\$ in millions

Public Utilities Gross Income Tax Change **(\$35.6 million)**

Article 2 of the Governor's FY2023 Revised Budget includes a proposal to provide a rebate on the collection of the public utilities gross receipts tax for electric and gas utilities for the period of December 2022 through March 2023. Public utilities would continue to collect and remit taxes but will be required to provide a credit to commercial and residential customers for the stated period, effectively reducing their bills. The initiative will result in a \$35.6 million revenue reduction in FY2023.

Lottery Accounting Adjustment **(\$13.5 million)**

The Budget reflects net negative accounting adjustments made to the November 2022 revenue estimates of \$13.5 million for FY2023 and \$12.8 million for FY2024. These adjustments are made in response to an accounting determination made subsequent to the estimating conferences by the State Controller and Auditor General. The two offices reviewed the timeline for recognizing two payments that the State received from the Rhode Island's lottery contract provider, IGT. They, in consultation with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), concluded that the payments must be amortized over the life of the 20-year contract as opposed to two lump sum payments in FY2023 and FY2024, respectively.

Food Donation Tax Credit **(\$8,895)**

Article 6 provides for a new nonrefundable income tax credit equal to 15.0 percent of the value of Rhode Island produced food donated by food producers to qualified food banks in the State. The credit is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, resulting in an anticipated revenue loss of \$8,895 in FY2023 and \$17,790 in FY2024.

Expenditure Changes by Agency

Administration: The Budget includes \$307.0 million in general revenue expenditures (\$771.0 million all funds) for the Department in FY2024, increasing general revenue expenditures by \$36.7 million. All fund expenditures decrease \$49.3 million reflecting reduced federal SFRF and ARPA funds for pandemic and recovery items and activities.

- **Debt Service:** The Budget allocates \$35.0 million in general revenue from surplus funds to retire existing State debt, resulting in future annual debt service savings of \$4.5 million. However, the proposed budget does not commit to early re-payment of any issue.

Analyst Note: According to the Budget Office, there are two immediate issuances that could be retired – the I-195 Commission balloon repayment amortization (\$30.1 million) and one Historic Tax Credit Issue (Series 2019A). There also a few COPs issuances that could be considered as well. The \$4.5 million is projected annual savings based on a 10-year schedule of \$35.0 million at a standard 5.0 percent interest rate.

- **Large Systems Initiatives Fund:** The Governor recommends establishing a new fund similar to the current Information Technology Investment Fund for the purpose of implementing and maintaining enterprise-wide software projects, in order to better facilitate federal participation in large information technology projects. The Fund would be established using \$27.0 million from the FY2022 general revenue surplus, of which \$22.0 million will be allocated to transitioning the RIKidsBridge Child Support Case Management System from a legacy-based system to a web-based platform. In addition, \$5.0 million will be allocated to the Gateway to Government to expand the current Digital Government pilot program to transition licensing processes to a paperless platform.
- **Cybersecurity Grant:** The Budget includes \$250,000 in general revenue as the state match towards a federal \$2.5 million grant from the Homeland Security State and Local Cybersecurity Improvement Act.
- **Central Falls School Project:** The Budget adds \$13.4 million in general revenue for anticipated debt service based on the assumption that the previously General Assembly authorized state backed appropriated will be issued to support the Central Falls school construction in FY2024.
- **Energy Resources:** The Budget allocates \$4.3 million in restricted receipts from the Utility System Benefits Charge for the Executive Climate Change Council Projects including energy efficiency, renewables, clean transportation, clean heating, energy storage, and other climate change projects.
- **RICAP Projects:** The Budget adds \$45.8 million for infrastructure improvements at the Pastore Campus, \$1.2 million for renovations to structures at the Zambarano Campus, and \$5.4 million for the proposed new Long-Term Acute Care Hospital on the Zambarano Campus, and \$5.0 million for Group Home replacement.
- **New FTE positions:** The Budget adds 12.0 FTE positions to the department, including 2.0 FTE positions to Central Management; 2.0 FTE positions to the Office of Management and Budget, to enhance the Performance Management Unit; 2.0 FTE positions to Purchasing; 2.0 FTE positions to Division of Human Resources; 1.0 FTE position to the Division of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, to ensure compliance with the State's guidelines for contractor performance; and 1.0 FTE position to HealthSourceRI. The proposal funds 9.0 FTE position from general revenue, 1.0 FTE position funded by restricted receipts, and 2.0 FTE positions from internal service funds.
- **SFRF and ARPA Funds:** The Budget includes \$223.9 million in federal SFRF and ARPA funds for pandemic and recovery items and activities.

SFRF and ARPA Response	FY2023	FY2024	Change
	Enacted	Governor	
ARP CPF: Administration	\$349,497	\$4,828,079	\$4,478,582
ARP CPF: Municipal and Higher Ed Matching Grant Program	23,360,095	23,360,065	(30)
ARP CPF: RIC Student Services Center	5,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000
ARP DIRECT: Institute of Museum and Library Services - States	-	-	-
ARP ERA: Emergency Rental Assistance	38,000,000	38,000,000	-
ARP HAF: Homeowner Assistance Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
ARP SFRF: Aid to the Convention Center	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)
ARP SFRF: Auto-Enrollment Program HSRI	1,288,710	1,325,358	36,648
ARP SFRF: COVID-19 Ongoing Response	73,000,000	-	(73,000,000)
ARP SFRF: Health Care Facilities	77,500,000	-	(77,500,000)
ARP SFRF: Municipal Infrastructure Grant Program	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
ARP SFRF: Nonprofit Assistance / Food Insecurity	20,000,000	-	(20,000,000)
ARP SFRF: OER Electric Heat Pumps	5,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000
ARP SFRF: Pandemic Recovery Office	4,948,839	6,918,788	1,969,949
ARP SFRF: Public Health Response Warehouse Support	2,000,000	1,400,000	(600,000)
ARP SFRF: Woonsocket Public Safety Facility	-	7,000,000	7,000,000
CAA21: Emergency Rental Assistance	45,998,500	45,998,500	-
COVID GR (FEMA): FEMA Reserve and Contingency	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)
FEMA: Supplies WKS: PPE Warehousing	-	30,995	30,995
Total	\$341,445,641	\$223,861,785	(\$117,583,856)

- **Emergency Rental Assistance:** The Budget includes \$38.0 million to continue supporting the State's COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program administered in partnership with RI Housing.
- **Homeowner Assistance Fund:** The Budget includes \$25.0 million from ARPA to assist homeowners who are experiencing financial hardship. The funds are used to prevent mortgage delinquencies, foreclosures, and loss of utilities.
- **Municipal Infrastructure Grant Program:** The Budget includes \$20.0 million from the ARPA Capital Projects Fund to provide a fund available to municipalities to complete road, sidewalk, and bridge projects.
- **RIC Student Services Center:** The Budget includes \$30.0 million from the ARPA Capital Projects Fund to support the development of a centralized center at Rhode Island College where RIC students can perform essential tasks. This is an increase of \$25.0 million from the FY2023 Budget as Enacted.
- **OER Electric Heat Pump Program:** The Budget includes \$20.0 million in SFRF to support a grant program within the Office of Energy Resources to assist homeowners and small business owners to purchase and install high-efficiency electric heat pumps. This is an increase of \$15.0 million from the FY2023 Budget as Enacted.
- **Pandemic Recovery Office:** The Budget includes \$6.9 million from the ARPA SFRF funds to finance the personnel and operations of the Pandemic Recovery Office.
- **CPF Administration:** The Budget includes \$4.8 million from the ARPA Capital Projects Fund to administer the federal Capital Projects Fund.
- **Auto Enrollment Program:** The Budget includes \$1.3 million in SFRF to support a program that automatically enrolls qualified individuals transitioning off Medicaid coverage at the end of the pandemic public health emergency into qualified health plans to avoid lapses in coverage.
- **Woonsocket Public Safety Facility:** The Budget includes \$7.0 million in SFRF to build a new public safety facility that consolidates fire, police, and emergency management services into one structure for the City of Woonsocket.

Department of Business Regulation: The Budget includes \$26.0 million in general revenue (\$42.3 million in all funds) for the Department in FY2024. This represents a general revenue decrease of \$342,549 when compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, and is attributable to the following:

- **Sustaining the Social and Human Service Programs Rate Review:** The Budget includes \$590,829 in general revenue to continue supporting the Social and Human Services Rate Review managed by the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner (OHIC). The review intends to evaluate the current rates of human service programs to determine whether they are suitable to provide safe, effective and equitable services to beneficiaries, focusing on contracted providers whose programs are primarily funded through Medicaid and/or reside within the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Executive Office of Health and Human Services, Human Services, and Health.
- **Vehicle Purchases:** The Budget includes a one-time increase of \$186,280 in general revenue for the purchase of vehicles for the State Building Code Commission and the Office of Cannabis Regulation. This funding will purchase 5.0 vehicles; 2.0 for Building Officials and 3.0 for the Office of Cannabis Regulation.
- **Gateway to Government:** The Budget shifts \$5.0 million in funds to the Department of Administration to support Gateway to Government, a digital government pilot program that aims to transition licensing processes toward an online paperless system.
- **HSRI Auto-Enrollment Program:** The Budget includes \$1.3 million in ARPA SFRF Funds to support the Auto-Enrollment program, a temporary program that aids individuals who fall at or below 200.0 percent the Federal Poverty Line in obtaining health coverage once Medicaid redetermination begins. Funds for the program were originally allocated to FY2022, however, the extension of the Public Health Emergency delays the use of these funds.

Labor and Training: The Governor's FY2024 Budget decreases general revenue expenditures by \$5.1 million (all funds decrease by \$105.0 million) relative to the FY2023 Enacted Budget. The major changes include the following:

- **Digital Credentials:** The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in general revenue to develop and implement a system that allows all paper credentials arising from the Department's workforce development programming, to be available in digital format, pursuant to RIGL 28-1-5.
- **Support for the Office of Community Engagement:** The Governor recommends \$100,000 in general revenue to support the Office of Community Engagement, a unit charged with the mission of promoting and ensuring fair treatment and quality employment for all, while supporting and developing partnerships and equitable distribution of services and resources through community engagement.
- **Enhanced Real Jobs:** The Governor shifts \$10.0 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds from FY2025 to FY2024, ensuring compliance with U.S. Treasury rules. The \$20.0 million total recommended expenditure for Enhanced Real Jobs supports the continued development of job partnerships, which connect industry employers adversely affected by the pandemic, to individuals enrolled in workforce training.
- **Year Up:** The Budget provides \$200,000 of general revenue from the Workforce Development Services program to support Year Up.

Executive Office of Commerce: The Governor includes \$77.7 million in total general revenue funding in support of the economic development and housing programming within the Executive Office of Commerce (EOC) and the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (Commerce RI). This includes \$61.7 million for Economic Development Initiatives, Commerce Programs, and other programming. The Governor also recommends \$157.5 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Incentives

- **Reauthorization of Incentives:** Article 7 reauthorizes the EOC’s incentive programs for an additional year by extending the statutory sunset provisions placed on them from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.
- **Rebuild RI Program Changes:** The Governor recommends \$26.4 million in general revenue in FY2024 for the Rebuild RI Tax Credit and Sales Tax Exemption program, \$12.9 million more than the FY2023 enacted level. Rebuild RI uses both tax credit and sales tax exemption incentives to promote investment in real estate development for commercial and/or residential use across the State. Under current law, the total amount of tax credits and sales tax exemptions that may be issued is \$210.0 million. Article 7 raises that cap to \$225.0 million. The FY2024 recommended appropriation consists of an additional \$15.0 million in surplus general revenue to cover the increase, and \$11.6 million meet the program’s FY2024 obligations.
- **First Wave Closing Fund:** The Governor recommends \$20.0 million in FY2024 for the First Wave Closing Fund program. The program is intended to support economic development by providing last dollar “gap financing” for certain types of projects. Gap financing is that portion of a project’s cost that remains to be financed after all other sources of capital have been considered or the amount that the State may invest in a project to gain a competitive advantage over another state.
- **Wavemaker:** The Governor recommends \$4.0 million for the Stay Invested in Rhode Island Wavemaker Fellowship program in FY2024, \$800,000 more than the enacted level. The program is a competitive student loan reimbursement program for college and university graduates who take employment in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields in Rhode Island. In 2022, the General Assembly expanded the program to include high-demand healthcare practitioners and mental health counselors. Article 7 expands the program to include teachers.
- **Small Business Assistance:** The Governor recommends \$3.3 million in FY2024 to support the Small Business Assistance Program. This CommerceRI program engages private lenders to support businesses with fewer than 200 employees.
- **Air Service Development Fund:** The Governor recommends \$2.3 million in total general revenue to support the development of additional direct airline routes to major metropolitan areas through the Air Service Development Fund.
- **Innovation Initiative:** The Governor recommends \$2.0 million in FY2024 for the Innovation Initiative incentive program, \$1.0 million more than the enacted level. The program provides financial assistance to small businesses (under 500 employees) for research and development technical assistance. Under current law awards can range from \$5,000 to \$50,000. Vouchers may be used to pay for: research and technological development; product development; commercialization; market development technology exploration; and improved business practices/strategies that grow business and create operational efficiencies. Article 7 of the Governor’s Budget modifies program by increasing the maximum voucher awards from \$50,000 to \$75,000.
- **I-195 Redevelopment Fund:** The Governor recommends an additional \$2.0 million to support additional projects within the I-195 Redevelopment District. The I-195 Redevelopment Fund supports real estate development on the former highway land by providing gap financing on projects.
- **Main Street RI Streetscape Improvement Program:** The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in FY2024 to fund the Main Street RI program. In addition to the new appropriation, Article 7 expands the uses of this funding to include technical assistance and administrative costs. Under current law, the program provides loans, matching grants, and other forms of financing to municipalities and other organizations to upgrade streetscapes in local business districts. Projects include refurbishing facades, improved lighting, and signage. Recipients are required to provide a 30.0 percent match.

- **Small Business Promotion:** The Governor recommends \$1.0 million to incentivize the use of in-state suppliers by large in-state businesses and reducing dependence on out-of-State companies the SupplyRI initiative. CommerceRI facilitates the initiative through networking platforms and technical assistance.

Staffing and Operations

- **Executive Office of Commerce Staff Restructuring:** The Governor recommends a restructuring of the EOC staff in FY2024 in response the establishment of the new Rhode Island Department of Housing (Housing) in January 2023. The FY2023 Budget as Enacted transferred 14.0 FTE positions from EOC to Housing. The restructured staff configuration includes 5.0 FTE positions: 1.0 Secretary of Commerce, 1.0 Chief of Staff, 1.0 Chief Fiscal Manager, 1.0 Senior Policy Analyst, and 1.0 Administrative Secretary. The Budget includes \$1.0 million to support the personnel costs of the EOC.
- **RI Commerce Corporation:** The Governor recommends an additional \$342,710 in general revenue within the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's base allocation to support increased personnel and operating costs within CommerceRI.
- **Gateway to Government:** The Governor recommends \$5.0 million in general revenue for CommerceRI's Gateway to Government initiative. The initiative is an expansion of a pilot that transitions licensing processes toward a single paperless platform that manages digital identities and credentialing information.

SFRF

The Governor recommends \$157.5 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Relief Funds (SFRF). This amount represents fully appropriating all remaining planned out-year expenditures (FY2024 through FY2027) in FY2024 for previously established projects. The Governor recommends modifying two projects.

- **Bioscience Investments:** The Governor recommends \$45.0 million to support a program to invest in the biosciences industry, including the development of wet-lab space and the creation of a fund that will support wrap-around services to aid in the commercialization of technology and business development, the growth of the bioscience workforce, and support staff within CommerceRI.

Analyst Note: This recommendation is partially a repurposing of SFRF project funds enacted for FY2023. The FY2023 Budget as Enacted included \$5.0 million in FY2023 and \$30 million in total through FY2027 for a bioscience initiative that was contingent upon Rhode Island receiving a federal Economic Development Administration Build Back Better Regional Challenge grant. The State did not receive the grant, requiring a change in the use of these funds.

- **Small Business Financial and Technical Assistance:** The Governor recommends an additional \$5.0 million in SFRF funds within the existing Small Business Financial and Technical Assistance Program. The program consists of several components: direct payments to businesses for lost revenue, technical assistance for long-term business capacity building, and support for capital improvements for public health upgrades and outdoor programming. The Governor recommends modifying the program by expanding the types of capital improvements that may be made to include energy efficiency upgrades and increasing the maximum gross revenue a business must have to be eligible from \$1.0 million to \$2.0 million. According to the EOC, this will entice more business, and in particular the hospitality industry, to elect to use the program to make capital investments in new ventilation.

Department of Housing: The Governor recommends \$181.9 million in total funding in FY2024 for the newly established Department of Housing. This includes \$4.8 million in general revenue, \$7.7 million in restricted receipts funds, and \$169.5 million in federal funds. Of those federal funds, \$124.0 million is to fund planned expenditures across ten previously authorized American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Relief Fund (SFRF) projects.

- **Staffing and Operations:** The Governor recommends a total of 38.0 FTE positions within the Department, 21.0 more than previously authorized, along with an additional \$2.7 million in general revenue to cover the new personnel expenditures in FY2024. The Governor also recommends \$240,000 in general revenue to fund potential lease expenses or other new operational expenses associated with standing up a new State agency.
- **Homelessness Infrastructure:** The Governor recommends an additional \$30.0 million in SFRF funds to augment the previously authorized homeless infrastructure initiative. This program is intended to respond to pandemic-related homelessness, including but not limited to, acquisition or construction of temporary or permanent shelter and other housing solution. The General Assembly appropriated \$15.0 million in FY2023 for these purposes.

Executive Office of Health and Human Services: The Budget includes \$1,313.1 million from general revenues (\$3,762.6 million all funds) for the Executive Office of Health and Human Services in FY2024. This represents a general revenue increase of \$116.2 million when compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. The Governor’s recommendation assumes the anticipated end of the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) and timeline of the Public Health Emergency (PHE) as adopted by the November Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC); consequently, the impacts of the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) 2023, signed into law on December 29, 2022, are not included in this proposal. A future amendment is expected to account for the CAA changes. The Budget includes the following changes:

Central Management

- **1115 Waiver Implementation:** The Budget adds \$320,000 in general revenue (\$940,000 all funds) for consultants to support the implementation of approved changes to of the State’s 1115 Waiver. This waiver gives the Secretary of EOHHS authority to approve experimental, pilot, or demonstration projects that seek to promote the objectives of the Medicaid program. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) require the State to renew the federal waiver every five years.
- **Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP) Ombudsman/System Upgrades:** The Budget provides \$169,737 in general revenue (\$339,474 all funds) for the Medicaid state match to sustain the MMP Ombudsman program. Beginning in 2015, Rhode Island has worked with the Center for Medicaid Services (CMS) to test a model for providing Medicare-Medicaid enrollees with a more coordinated, person-centered experience; however, pursuant to a CMS final rule, issued on April 29, 2022, the Financial Alignment Initiative (FAI) demonstration will phase out on December 31, 2023. States have the option to extend their MMP demonstrations until December 31, 2025, by submitting a transition plan detailing their conversion to another type of plan, a Fully Integrated Dual Eligible Special Need Plan (FIDE-SNP). According to EOHHS, the additional time is need to complete the transition for dual eligibles.
- **Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control (MEQC) Staff from DHS to EOHHS (3.0 FTE positions):** The Budget shifts 3.0 FTE MEQC positions, \$186,974 in general revenue, and \$189,974 in federal funds from the Department of Human Services to EOHHS. The MEQC program of the Social Security Act requires state to report the ratio of erroneous excess payments to total expenditures for medical assistance. The positions transferred include 1.0 FTE Senior Quality Control Review Supervisor position and 2.0 FTE Quality Control Reviewer positions.
- **Nursing Facility RIGL Revisions:** The Budget includes \$172,500 in general revenue and \$172,500 in federal funds to provide contract support to EOHHS in implementing the rate revision required in the Nursing Home Staffing and Quality Care Act of 2021 (RIGL 40-8-19), the minimum staffing law. The contract services will support the rate revision by reviewing and compiling the nursing facility cost reports, developing updated rates under the current state plan methodology, estimating payment

impacts, preparing a final report with a final calculation, and assisting with stakeholder engagement and presentations. Under current law, the rate review is required every three years.

- **Public Health Emergency (PHE) Unwinding Staffing (3.0 new FTEs):** The Budget includes \$206,160 in general revenue (\$373,425 all funds) to support 3.0 new FTE Appeals Officer positions to address an anticipated increase in termination appeals during the unwinding process. These positions will be term-limited for the duration of the unwinding.

The Federal CAA passed in December set an end to the continuous enrollment provision on March 31, 2023, and phase down the enhanced federal Medicaid matching funds through December 2023. States that accept the enhanced federal funding can resume redeterminations in February with termination of benefits permitted beginning in April; however, states must meet certain reporting and other requirements during the unwinding process.

- **UHIP PHE Unwinding:** The Budget includes \$1.3 million in general revenue (\$5.7 million all funds) to support redetermination activities during the unwinding. This total does not include the 3.0 FTE Appeals Officer positions.
- **Core Structure Staffing (7.0 new FTE positions):** The Budget provides \$559,262 in general revenue and (\$1.1 million all funds) to support salaries and benefits for 7.0 new FTE positions. The positions include:
 - 2.0 FTE DCYF legal staff positions to reduce attorney caseload ratios. According to the EOHHS, DCYF attorney caseloads are more than three times those in other New England states and of 34 other states, with caseloads of 300 each, while ABA and NACC recommend caseloads of 50-100.
 - 1.0 DHS legal staff for child support enforcement
 - 3.0 FTE positions at EOHHS to build finance and budgeting capacity
 - 1.0 FTE Medicaid Chief of Pharmacy for clinical management of pharmacy services available for Medicaid beneficiaries
- **Transfer of Health Equity Zones from DOH to EOHHS (7.0 FTE positions):** The Governor recommends transferring the Health Equity Zones (HEZ) and 7.0 FTE positions from the Department of Health (DOH) to EOHHS. A Health Equity Zone (HEZ) initiative is a community-based approach to focus public health investments designed to organize people in specific neighborhoods to build healthy resilient communities. The shift would be budget neutral across the two agencies.
- **Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS):** The Budget includes an increase of \$644,219 in general revenue (\$6.4 million all funds) to continue the planning and implementation of assessing the current MMIS legacy system and moving to a modern modular system as required by the Centers for Medicaid & Medicare Services. This project will move Rhode Island away from single-contract solutions and will be 90.0 percent funded from Medicaid dollars.
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding:** The Budget includes restricted receipt funding to support ongoing and new initiatives in Rhode Island's response to the opioid and substance abuse crisis. The funding includes \$662,739 in Opioid Stewardship Funds, \$3.4 million in Statewide Opioid Abatement funds, and \$100,000 in McKinsey Opioid Settlement Funds.

Medical Assistance

- **Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC):** The Budget recommends an additional \$66.9 million in general revenue (\$27.2 million all funds) relative to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, to reflect changes adopted by the November 2022 Caseload Estimating Conference. This includes adopted changes to the blended Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate from 54.19 percent to 54.75 percent.
- **Hospital Licensing Fee (HLF):** Through Article 9, the Budget amends the HLF to bring the fee into compliance with federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requirements. CMS determined that the current two-tiered HLF, which provided lower rates for Westerly and South County,

did not comply with the broad based, uniformity, and hold harmless provisions in the federal regulations, and, if not resolved, would threaten federal matching funds. The proposal would shift to separate inpatient and outpatient hospital license fees, providing a three-tier structure within each class. The total state share raised from each tax will not exceed 6.0 percent of the net patient revenue for each applicable class. The proposed structure is expected to comply with CMS regulations. This proposal is estimated to generate an additional \$38.1 million in state revenues.

- **Managed Care Direct Payments to Hospitals:** The Governor recommends an additional \$91.4 million in general revenue (\$288.0 million all funds) for new managed care organizations direct care payments to hospitals to promote systemic access and quality.
- **Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH):** Article 9 identifies the DSH aggregate limit for FFY2024 as \$15.2 million; consequently, the Budget includes a reduction of \$54.7 million in general revenue (\$121.6 million all funds), relative to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, in annual DSH payments to hospitals. This reduction is consistent with the cap reduction expected in FFY2024.
- **Equality in Abortion Coverage/Reproductive Justice:** Article 10 expands the Reproductive Privacy Act of 2019 to individuals enrolled in Medicaid, ensuring Medicaid recipients have full access to termination of pregnancy services permitted under RIGL 23-4.130-2; however, federal funds cannot be used to support such services unless authorized under federal law. The Budget includes \$592,405 in general revenue, including \$56,021 in one-time system costs, to support the expansion of services.
- **Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC):** Article 9 moves the deadline for establishing a CCBHC from July 1, 2023, to February 1, 2024, to give EOHHS and the Department for Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH) time to establish rates consistent with the federal model and to certify providers. The Budget also includes an increase of \$7.2 million in general revenue (\$22.4 million all funds) to administer the CCBHC.
- **Conflict-Free Case Management/Medicaid Long-term Services and Support (LTSS):** In order to comply with federal regulations, states must separate case management from service delivery functions to ensure person-centered policies for recipients of LTSS in home and community-based centers. Ongoing federal matching funds are in jeopardy under the current Medicaid LTSS system, since a conflict of interest exists for certain providers and case management services are limited or inconsistent. Article 9 is intended to bring Rhode Island into compliance. In addition, the Budget provides an increase of \$6.5 million in general revenue (\$14.4 million all funds) to implement a person-centered, conflict-free case management system (CFCM) system for LTSS and Home- and Community- Based Service program.
- **Cedar Rate Increase:** The Budget provides \$551,955 in general revenue (\$1.2 million all funds total) to support a rate increase and adequate pay structure to support and expand the Cedar Family Centers. The Cedar Family Centers provide care management to help families of Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs (CYSHCN) access support services, including those who are Medicaid eligible through the Katie Beckett waiver. In May 2022, the State entered into a settlement agreement with the United States Department of Justice impacting members enrolled in Medicaid through the Katie Beckett waiver.
- **Medicaid First Connections/Family Home Visiting Transfer:** The Governor transfers the Medicaid-financed portions of the First Connections and Family Home Visiting programs from the Rhode Island Department of Health to EOHHS. While the transfer has a zero-net impact on the statewide budget, an additional \$919,070 in general revenue (\$2.0 million total funding) is provided in EOHHS to reflect the transfer.

Children, Youth, and Families: The Governor includes \$218.4 million from general revenues (\$342.0 million all funds) and an increase of 3.0 FTE positions for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families

in FY2024. This represents an increase of \$11.8 million in general revenue compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. The major changes include the following:

- **Provider Rate Increase:** The Budget includes an increase of \$3.3 million from general revenues for an expected rate increase resulting from the upcoming expiration of provider contracts. The Department's existing contracts with foster and congregate care placement and community-based providers are set to expire on July 1, 2023.
- **Rhode Island Training School FTEs:** The Budget includes an increase of \$286,941 from general revenues for 3.0 new FTE positions within the Rhode Island Training School. The new positions are a response to a recent increase in average daily population and the corresponding need for additional staffing to meet the health and safety requirements for the facility.
- **Caseload Adjustment:** The Budget estimates \$3.0 million in general revenue savings (\$5.0 million all funds) to reflect the updated caseload projections for the Department in FY2024.
- **Foster Home Lead Abatement and Fire Safety (State Fiscal Recovery Funds):** The Budget recommends \$375,000 in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to provide financial assistance to foster families for costs related to lead remediation and fire safety. This is consistent with the appropriation schedule for this project in the FY2023 Budget as Enacted.

Health: The Budget includes \$34.4 million in general revenue (\$319.7 million in all funds) for the Department in FY2024. This represents a general revenue decrease of \$1.6 million when compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, and is attributable to the following changes:

- **Health Equity Zone Transfer from Rhode Island Department of Health to the Executive Office of Health and Human Services:** The Budget transitions 7.0 FTE's associated with the Health Equity Zone (HEZ) initiative to EOHHS to support the continued growth of the program. According to the Department, EOHHS is better suited to sustain the HEZ initiative as it has oversight of interagency budgeting; and, will enable other health and human services agencies to better align community facing investment with the needs of residents and improve performance and outcomes. Funding for the HEZ initiative totaled \$873,687 and will not transfer to EOHHS.
- **Livery Services:** The Budget includes \$236,440 in general revenue for decedent livery services. These services were contracted out; however, the vendor abruptly terminated their contract due to new ownership.
- **Forensic Pathology Contractors:** The Budget includes \$478,251 in general revenue to support contracted services for the first half of FY2024. The Department has not had full time staff for over a decade and contracted services must be acquired until the positions are filled. Costs for these contracted positions have exceeded the baseline budget in past years due to increased contractor costs.
- **Medicaid First Connections/Family Home Visiting Transfer:** The Budget includes a transfer of \$946,318 in general revenue and \$2.0 million in all funds to support the transfer of the Department's Family Home Visiting Program to the Executive Office of Health and Human Services. The transfer to EOHHS will expand services to prenatal women and enable providers to process Medicaid claims through MMIS.
- **COVID-19 Response:** The Budget includes \$91.0 million in federal funds to continue supporting COVID response and recovery activities. Of these funds, \$34.9 million are American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State Fiscal Recovery Funds (SFRF).
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding:** The Budget includes a total of \$5.6 million in restricted receipts to continue supporting Rhode Island's response to the opioid crisis. Of these funds, \$1.9 million are from the Opioid Stewardship Funds, \$3.0 million are from Statewide Opioid Abatement Funds, and \$740,000 are from the McKinsey Opioid Settlement.

Human Services: The Budget includes \$143.4 million in general revenue (\$794.7 million in all funds) for the Department in FY2024. This represents a general revenue decrease of \$8.8 million when compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, and is attributable to the following:

- **RI KidsBridge Conversion:** The Budget includes a transfer of \$22.0 million in general revenue to support the transition of the Department’s KidsBridge management system to the Large Systems Initiatives Fund. The RI KidsBridge tracks the Departments child support cases. The mainframe has become outdated and obsolete. In order for the system to efficiently record child support cases, it needs to be converted to a web-based platform.
- **Family Child Care Provider Update:** The Budget includes an increase of \$2.8 million in federal funds to support the updated State contract with family child care providers (FCCPs). The duration of the new contract will be from January 1, 2022, through June 30, 2025. It includes a 30.0 percent retroactive increase to childcare rates issued January 1, 2022, and a 2.5 percent increase beginning January 1, 2023.
- **Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control (MEQC) Transfer:** The Budget includes a decrease of \$200,342 in general revenue (\$400,990 in all funds) for the transfer of 3.0 quality control employees to the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS). These individuals will be tasked with reviewing potential compliance issues with staff assigned to DHS – specifically, they will review erroneous excess payments for medical assistance through Medicaid. As DHS is the delegated agency to conduct Medicaid eligibility, transferring these individuals to EOHHS will eliminate any conflict of interest.
- **Unified Health Infrastructure Project (UHIP) Public Health Emergency (PHE) Unwinding:** The Budget includes an increase of \$6.6 million in general revenue (\$11.7 million from all funds) to support Medicaid redetermination activities during the unwinding phases of the Public Health Emergency. During the PHE, states must provide continuous coverage by pausing redetermination activities. During the unwinding process, state agencies are required to contact each Medicaid enrollee to reconfirm their eligibility status.

Analyst Note: The Budget corresponds with the November 2022 CEC estimates; including assumptions about the end of enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) and expected PHE unwinding activities. The Budget does not reflect the impacts of the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), which was signed into law on December 29th, 2023. The Governor expects to submit an amendment to accommodate the CAA.

- **RIVETS Home:** The Budget includes a total of \$1.8 million to allow the Home to achieve full capacity. Currently staffing levels can only support a census of 144 residents. Additionally, the Office relies heavily on overtime and contracted support to continue providing quality care. These funds will support contracted positions and bring the resident census up to 192.
- **Conversion of Seasonal Cemetery Aids to FTE positions:** The Budget includes an additional \$550,000 to support transitioning 6.0 seasonal gardener positions to 4.0 FTE gardener positions, as well as supporting the Burial Equity for Guards and Reserve Act, which was signed by the President on March 15, 2022. This Act allows individuals who served in the National Guard to be buried in a Veterans’ Cemetery, so long as they had not been dishonorably discharged.
- **Office of Veterans Services – DD-214 Digitalization Project:** The Budget includes a one-time general revenue increase of \$250,000 to digitize DD-214’s – discharge documents that are required for to verify eligibility to benefits. The department plans to scan and store all DD-214’s in an online database that is only accessible to RIVETS personnel. This project requires yearly maintenance estimated to be \$10,000 each year following the project.

- **Community Grants:** The Budget includes changes or the addition of the following grants:

Grant Recipient	FY2023 Enacted	FY2024 Governor Recommended	Change
Meals on Wheels	\$580,000	\$680,000	\$100,000
Senior Center	1,000,000	1,200,000	200,000
Boys and Girls Club	270,000	370,000	100,000
Operation Stand Down	-	50,000	50,000
Higher Ground International	50,000	75,000	25,000
RI Alliance of Boys and Girls Club	750,000	-	(750,000)
Community Action Fund - Pandemic Relief	1,400,000	-	(1,400,000)

- **Conflict Free Case Management:** The Budget decreases general revenue by \$132,522 to create and implement a conflict free case management system for long term services and supports (LTSS), home-based services, and community-based services, as required by Medicaid federal rule.
- **Child Care Support:** The Budget consolidates \$1.7 million in SFRF funds that provide retention bonuses and start up grants for Family Child Care (FCC) providers, as well as, support quality improvements, creation of a workforce registry, and professional development opportunities for direct care staff, to comply with Treasury rules. The State was originally functioning off the assumption that obligating SFRF funds through FY2025 would comply with Treasury rules; however, SFRF Funds must be contracted out to be considered obligated under federal rules.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals: The Governor's Budget includes \$291.9 million in general revenues (\$619.6 million all funds) and an increase of 2.0 FTE positions for the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals. This represents a general revenue decrease of \$11.1 million compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted and includes the following changes:

- **Direct Support Professionals (DSP) Wage Increase:** The Budget recommends an increase of \$13.9 million in general revenues (\$30.8 million all funds) to support the increase of the starting wage of Direct Support Professionals (DSPs) at Developmental Disability Organizations to \$20 per hour from the current rate of \$18 per hour. This wage increase is pursuant to the Consent Decree Action Plan, and may increase further as the rate remodel report is currently under review.
- **Consent Decree Implementation Resources:** The Budget includes an increase of \$495,394 in general revenue and a decrease of \$292,119 in federal funds for a net all funds increase of \$203,275 to fund the hiring of ten personnel related to the Consent Decree and rate remodel. The Budget accommodates the additional personnel by redistributing resources across the Private Community Developmentally Disabled Services and Rhode Island Community Living Supports (RICLAS) subprograms within the Developmentally Disabled Services program. The result is an increase of 2.0 FTE positions compared to the Department's FY2023 FTE authorizations along with the reallocation of 8.0 vacant FTE positions. These positions will support the rate remodel process as well as the ongoing implementation of the Consent Decree.
- **FMAP Adjustment and Hospital Billing (federal funds):** The Budget recommends \$49.3 million in federal Medicaid funds for the Eleanor Slater (ESH) and Zambarano Hospitals. This includes the adjustment for the resumed ESH Medicaid billing and operations at the new Rhode Island State Psychiatric Hospital, as well as the updated patient count across both hospital systems and the change in the blended Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage (FMAP) from 54.19 percent to 54.75 percent.
- **ESH and Zambarano Billing (restricted receipts):** The Budget includes a shift of \$2.9 million from general revenue to restricted receipts to account for the resumed billing of Medicare Part D and non-Medicaid reimbursement at ESH and Zambarano hospitals.

- **ESH and RICLAS Vehicle Expenses:** The Governor includes \$336,826 in general revenues (\$774,367 all funds) for the purchase of seventeen vehicles for the Rhode Island Community Living Supports (RICLAS) program and ESH hospital programs at the Zambarano and Pastore Campuses.
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding (restricted receipts):** The Budget includes restricted receipts in the amount of \$1.9 million in Opioid Stewardship Funds and \$5.1 million in Statewide Opioid Abatement Funds for the continuation of new and existing initiatives related to the opioid and substance abuse crisis in Rhode Island. Of the \$1.9 million in Opioid Stewardship Funds, \$500,000 is distributed equally to the seven Regional Substance Abuse Prevention Task Forces to fund priorities as determined by each Task Force.
- **9-8-8 Hotline (State Fiscal Recovery Funds):** The Budget includes an additional \$1.6 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to provide continued funding for the 9-8-8 National Suicide Prevention Hotline as the project continues to search for a permanent funding source. The FY2023 Budget included an appropriation of \$1.9 million in SFRF funds for this project, bringing the total funding for the hotline to \$3.5 million.
- **Crisis Intervention Trainings (State Fiscal Recovery Funds):** The Budget recommends \$1.7 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds for a project providing crisis intervention training for law enforcement, as well as continuing education. The FY2023 Budget as Enacted included \$550,000 per year in FY2024-FY2026. The Governor’s recommendation keeps total project funding at \$2.2 million but consolidates the appropriation to FY2024 to comply with the U.S. Treasury rules for obligation of SFRF funds.

Office of the Child Advocate: The Governor includes \$1.6 million in general revenues for the Office of the Child Advocate, an increase of \$136,678 compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. This represents full financing for current operations and staffing authorizations.

Office of the Mental Health Advocate: The Governor’s Budget includes \$976,078 from general revenues for the Office of the Mental Health Advocate. This represents a general revenue increase of \$2,749 relative to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted and includes full financing for current operations and staffing authorizations.

Elementary and Secondary Education: The Governor increases funding in the Department by \$36.0 million in general revenue (an increase of \$54.7 million all funds) and provides 4.0 new FTE positions. The major changes include the following:

- **Education Aid Funding Formula:** The Budget includes an increase of \$66.9 million in education aid, relative to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. This includes \$24.9 million for the funding formula which uses a new student poverty measure and increase the student success factor weight from 42.0 percent, instead of 40.0 percent and fully funds the English learners and high-cost special education categoricals. The Budget also establishes new aid categories to provide a Public Schools of Choice Supplemental Transition Fund, support for students experiencing homelessness, one-time support for districts experiencing enrollment loss due to reasons other than PSOC enrollment.

Categorical	Change from	
	Enacted	Total Funding
Formula Formula	\$24.9	\$1,101.8
Homeless Categorical	2.5	2.5
PSOC New Seats Transition Fund	7.9	7.9
School Choice Density Aid	(0.5)	-
Temporary Enrollment Assistance	8.5	8.5
Transportation	1.4	10.6
Early Childhood	8.0	22.9
High-Cost Special Education	4.8	9.3
Central Falls Stabilization	0.4	10.5
Career & Tech. Schools	-	4.5
Davies Stabilization	0.6	6.4
English Learners	7.8	12.8
Met School Stabilization	1.0	2.1
Regionalization Bonus	-	-
School Resource Officer Support	-	-
Group Home Aid	(0.4)	1.8
Total	\$66.9	\$1,201.7

\$ in millions

- **School Housing Aid:** The Governor fully funds the school housing aid program, based on updated project completion projections, at \$103.5 million, an increase of \$14.9 million. Through Article 8, the Budget increases the minimum minority business enterprise (MBE) participation rate required for school construction projects from 10.0 percent of the dollar value of the bid to 15.0 percent.
- **Teacher Retirement:** Teacher retirement increases by \$1.9 million (\$132.7 million total).
- **Central Falls:** The Budget provides an increase of \$2.8 million in education aid to Central Falls, including an increase of \$376,006 in stabilization funding.
- **FTE Funding:** The Budget provides \$557,630 to fund 4.0 new positions. The positions include a Transformation Specialist to support persistently low-performing schools, and a Multilingual Learner Specialist to increase the Department's capacity to implement model practices for teaching Multilingual Learners, an Education Specialist to manage the enrollment system, and a data assessment specialist to give RIDE more capacity to meet with districts to help them understand and utilize their data.
- **Adult Education Providers:** The Governor recommends consolidating \$1.5 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds provided annually in FY2024 and FY2025 to expand access to educational and literacy programs in the FY2023 Budget into FY2024. The recommendation is to ensure the timely obligation of the funds to comply with United States Treasury rules. The recommendation does not change the total \$5.0 million in funding for the program.
- **Out-of-School Time Learning Grants:** The Governor recommends \$4.0 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to be distributed through the Office of Student, Community, and Academic Supports at the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to community organizations. The grants will be used to expand access to educational programs.

Higher Education: The Governor increases funding over the FY2023 Budget as Enacted by \$28.7 million in general revenue (\$81.4 million all funds) for Public Higher Education and provides a net increase of 7.0 new FTE positions across the system. The new positions are all at the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (OPC) and include 3.0 additional FTE positions to support the Rhode Island Longitudinal Data System (RILDS); 3.0 FTE positions, funded from State Fiscal Recovery Funds, to implement the Rhode Island Reconnect program; and, 1.0 FTE Director of P-20 Readiness and Transition to focus on implementing the PK-20 Public Education Strategic Plan. Major changes in funding include the following:

- **Office of Postsecondary Commissioner:** The increase of \$9.5 million in general revenue (\$12.1 million all funds) is primarily to following:
 - **RI Longitudinal Data System:** The Governor recommends transferring the RILDS, including 4.0 research FTE positions, from URI to OPC and includes \$575,000 in general revenue to support 3.0 new FTE positions and operating costs. This program was formerly known as the Dataspark initiative.
 - **Rhode Island Reconnect:** An increase of \$313,501 in general revenue and 3.0 new FTE positions is provided to implement the new Rhode Island Reconnect program to provide support, advising, and training to participants in obtaining postsecondary credentials including workforce training, as well as associates and bachelor's degrees. An additional \$8.0 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds is also provided for this program.
 - **PK-20 Public Education Strategic Plan:** The Governor recommends \$140,668 in general revenue and 1.0 FTE position to implement the state's PK-20 Public Education Strategic Plan.
 - **Higher Education Finance Review:** \$250,000 in general revenue is provided for a review of higher education funding policy and state-funded scholarship programs.
 - **Fresh Start Scholarship:** \$2.5 million in general revenue is provided to support a one-time scholarship program at CCRI to recover lost enrollment by focusing on adults who have earned

some college credit but no degree. This last-dollar scholarship proposal would provide 1,000 adults with tuition and fee support for one semester estimated to regain their momentum and become eligible for federal aid.

- **Promise I (Last Dollar) Scholarship:** \$4.8 million in additional general revenue is provided to maintain funding of this \$9.6 million program supporting need-based scholarships to students at public and private institutions.
- **Rhode Island Promise Scholarship:** The Budget fully funds this program with and additional \$668,101 in general revenue (\$8.6 million total general revenue) for FY2024. Article 3 of the FY2018 Budget established the program to provide students with two years of tuition and mandatory fees at the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI), less federal and all other financial aid available to the recipient.
- **University of Rhode Island:** The Budget provides an increase in general revenue of \$7.9 million, including \$6.4 million to cover raising costs needed to operate at the current service level and \$1.5 million for an investment in URI's focus on the Blue Economy. The Budget also provides \$15.0 million in RICAP funds for FY2024 to begin the renewal of the athletic complex and \$8.0 million in RICAP funds to accelerate the Fine Arts Center renovation.
- **Rhode Island College:** The Budget provides an increase of \$3.6 million in general revenue, including \$3.1 million to cover raising costs needed to operate at the current service level and \$500,000 as a continued investment in the new Applied Biology and Biosciences Certification program. The Budget also provides \$10.0 million in RICAP funds to begin Phase III of the Master Plan.
- **Community College of Rhode Island:** The Budget provides an increase of \$2.6 million in general revenue, including \$1.7 million to cover raising costs needed to operate at the current service level and \$922,294 to support two new programs to provide financial coaching to students and better connect CCRI to communities, as well as an increase for technology upgrades.
- **Higher Education Academies (State Fiscal Recovery Funds):** The Budget includes \$6.5 million in federal SFRF funds in FY2023 (\$22.5 million total) for Higher Education Academies for supports such as targeted coaching and wrap around services for those 16 and older to continue their education. The Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (OPC) will implement three academies serving 1,000 students annually. The fall academy will focus on rising seniors and recent graduates; the summer academy on a seamless transition to postsecondary education or workforce training; and, the spring academy on college readiness coursework and support for summer course enrollment.

Rhode Island State Council on the Arts: The Governor's Budget includes \$2.2 million in general revenues (\$4.2 million all funds) for the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts. This represents an increase of \$34,052 in general revenues as compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted and includes full funding for current operations and staffing authorizations.

Historic Preservation: The Budget includes \$25,000 in general revenue for the Rhode Island Slave History Medallion project for historic sites connected to the history of slavery in the State.

Attorney General: The Governor's FY2024 Budget increases general revenue expenditures by \$1.4 million (all funds decrease by \$183,108) when compared to the FY2023 Enacted Budget. The major changes include the following:

- **Operating Expenses:** The Governor recommends an increase of \$195,945 in general revenue for various operating expenditures. The expenditures include personnel financing, contracted professional services, and operating supplies.

- **General Officer Salary Increase:** The Governor recommends a \$23,018 increase to the Attorney General's salary, beginning January 3, 2023. Pursuant to RIGL 36-6-1 and 36-6-2, the Attorney General's salary is adjusted at the beginning of each term.

Corrections: The Governor's FY2024 Budget increases general revenue expenditures by \$25.2 million (all funds increase by \$22.3 million) when compared to the FY2023 Enacted Budget. The major changes include the following:

- **FTE Positions for the Restrictive Housing Unit and Behavioral Management Unit:** The Governor recommends an increase of \$3.5 million in general revenue to support the salary and benefits of 32.0 new FTE positions. These positions will ensure the Department meets required out-of-cell time, programming opportunities, and recreation for individuals in the Restrictive Housing Unit and the Behavioral Management Unit. The following table reflects the additional FTE positions recommended in FY2024:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Additional FTEs</u>
Correctional Officers	28.0
Adult Counselor	1.0
Clinical Social Worker	1.0
Administrative Officer	1.0
Hearing Officer	1.0

- **Two Additional Correctional Officer Training Academy Classes:** The Governor recommends a total increase of \$1.4 million in general revenue to fund two additional classes of 50 recruits in FY2024. This addition will address the significant attrition anticipated within the Correctional Officer classifications, as well as a reduction in current overtime costs.
- **Community Confinement Savings:** The Governor recommends a reduction of \$488,545 in general revenue to reflect expected overtime savings related, to a provision in Article 3 that grants the Department the authority to cease in-person monitoring of an inmate by a Correctional Officer when the inmate is confined to a medical facility. This provision only applies to instances when an inmate is serving a life sentence without parole and is incapacitated with no chance of recovery.
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding:** The Governor recommends \$1.3 million of restricted receipt Opioid Stewardship Funds for the continued support of existing and new initiatives in Rhode Island's response to the opioid and substance abuse crisis.
- **Housing Module Closures:** The Governor recommends a general revenue savings totaling \$6.6 million related to the planned closure and consolidation of 13 housing modules in FY2024.
- **Vehicles:** The Governor recommends an increase of \$645,000 in general revenue to replace aging DOC fleet vehicles. The Department believes that the vehicles currently used are in poor condition, unreliable, and require costly maintenance.
- **Rhode Island Brotherhood of Correctional Officers (RIBCO) Contract Reserve:** The Governor recommends \$15.0 million in general revenue to reserve sufficient resources for the purpose of meeting the estimated costs associated with the pending, but currently unfinalized, collective bargaining agreement with RIBCO.

Military Staff: The Budget adds \$500,000 in general revenue to purchase information technology (IT) equipment that will be compatible with the current state system in order for the Rhode Island National Guard to respond to emergencies that involve state agencies. Presently, the IT equipment is only compatible with federal Department of Defense systems.

Emergency Management: The Budget adds \$552,486 in general revenue to fund the updated maintenance contract for the Rhode Island State Communications Network (RISCON). In addition, the Budget adds \$219,930 in general revenue for a new contract to provide cybersecurity protections and support for the RISCON system.

COVID-19 Response	FY2023	FY2024	Change
	Enacted	Governor	
EMPG 2020- Emergency Management Preparedness Grant	\$1,693,211	\$779,360	(\$913,851)
EMPG 2021 Emergency Management Preparedness Grant	4,450,393	3,152,056	(1,298,337)
EMPG 2022 Emergency Management Preparedness Grant	-	3,611,603	3,611,603
FEMA: Supplies WKS: RIEMA	118,876	-	(118,876)
NPSG 2021 Non Profit Security Grant	273,137	273,137	-
NPSG 2022 Non Profit Security Grant	-	1,351,372	1,351,372
NSGP- 2020 Nonprofit Security Grant	323,461	192,979	(130,482)
Total	\$6,859,078	\$9,360,507	\$2,501,429

Department of Public Safety: The Governor's FY2024 Budget decreases general revenue expenditures by \$12.8 million (all funds decrease by \$11.8 million) when compared to the FY2023 Enacted Budget. The major changes include the following:

- **Trainee Trooper Salary and Reimbursement of Meals:** The Governor recommends an increase of \$341,729 in general revenue to raise the biweekly compensation for Trainee Troopers from \$1,300 to \$1,800. Additionally, the Governor recommends eliminating the requirement that Trainee Troopers must reimburse the State for the cost of meals consumed, which is expected to create a \$88,800 general revenue loss. Both initiatives are consistent with agency practices in surrounding states and will improve the State's recruitment efforts.
- **Professional Development and Wellness Programs:** The Governor recommends \$100,000 in general revenue to fund a Professional Development Program, as well as an Officer Wellness Program. The Professional Development Program will provide training to Division members in specialty fields to ensure that the members are proficient in their evolving disciplines. Division members will also be able to cross-train in other units and enhance their law enforcement experience. The Officer Wellness Program will prevent the adverse effects of trauma and stress on job performance and allow for intervention when members experience stressful events.
- **Digital Forensic Analyst:** The Governor recommends \$147,850 in general revenue for a civilian Digital Forensic Analyst position within the State Police Computer Crimes Unit's forensic lab. The position is recommended to address the current backlog of cases and will conduct forensic examinations of phones, tablets and similar electronic devices. The Governor recommends utilizing the existing FTE authority to fill this position, but provides an increase to the Department's budget accordingly.
- **Community, Diversity, and Equity Unit:** The Governor recommends \$85,000 in general revenue to support overtime costs and programmatic supplies associated with the Department's Community, Diversity, and Equity Unit. Funds will further the Unit's mission of allowing members and the community to work collaboratively toward diversity and equity in policing. The Department believes this initiative will provide the opportunity to improve community relations and recruit a more diverse candidate pool for the Class of 2024.
- **Body Worn Cameras and Vehicle Camera System:** The Governor recommends \$87,590 in general revenue to finance a shortfall between the contracted price of body worn cameras and the statewide program's per-camera cost limit, inclusive of an annual allocation of \$40,000 for training costs.

- **Drug Recognition Expert Training:** The Governor recommends \$153,000 in general revenue to finance the training program and certification of 15 additional Drug Recognition Experts (DRE). Due to the State's recent legalization of marijuana for recreational use, the Department believes an increased number of DREs will be necessary in determining if motor vehicle operators are driving impaired. The initiative will increase the Department's DREs from the current amount of 8.0, to 23.0.
- **Aquidneck Island Feasibility Study:** The Governor recommends \$100,000 in general revenue to finance and conduct a feasibility study to determine the appropriate operational presence of the State Police on Aquidneck Island.
- **Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence:** The Governor shifts \$3.5 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds from FY2025 to FY2024, ensuring compliance with U.S. Treasury rules. The \$7.0 million total recommended expenditure for FY2024 allows for investment in the nonprofit community, to provide additional services in clinical and mental health, as well as housing, for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. The total funding amount of \$10.5 million will remain unchanged.

Public Defender: The Governor recommends \$253,574 in general revenue to support the salary and benefits of 2.0 new FTE Assistant Public Defender IV positions. The Office indicates that it is currently experiencing a well-documented caseload crisis and require additional staff to provide legal representation to the State's indigent population. From 2016-2022, each District Court misdemeanor attorney was assigned an average of 1,070 misdemeanor cases annually, 670 cases more than the ABA-endorsed ethical caseload limit recommendation of 400. The additional attorneys are expected to provide an 18.0 percent caseload reduction in their respective unit, when compared to FY2022 assignment levels. This would reduce misdemeanor caseloads by approximately 175 cases per attorney.

Department of Environmental Management: The Governor increases general revenue funding over the FY2023 Budget as Enacted by \$2.2 million, a net decrease of \$518,524 in all funds, while providing 7.0 new FTE positions. Changes in funding include the following:

- **FTE Positions:** The Budget includes 7.0 new, federally-funded FTE positions. The addition of these positions is general revenue neutral.
- **Litter-Free Rhody:** The Governor recommends \$100,000 in general revenue for a new program to encourage community involvement in the removal of trash and litter from state parks, beaches, and management areas.
- **Recreational Safety:** An increase of \$85,000 in general revenue is included to provide water safety education at state parks and beaches. DEM will deliver the program by contracting with local organizations to provide a water safety curriculum including swimming and small watercraft operation at public facilities across the state.
- **Paint and Mattress Recycling Reforms:** Article 5 would require solicitation of competitive bids for an organization to implement and manage the paint and mattress recycling programs every five years. The article provides that should there be no respondents to the request for proposal (RFP) or if the issuing agency determines that none of the responses are sufficient to manage the program, the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) will serve as the implementing organization until another solicitation is required. An RFP must be issued by December, 2023, for both programs.

Transportation: The Governor's FY2024 Budget increases all fund expenditures by \$30.6 million when compared to the FY2023 Enacted Budget. The major changes include the following:

- **Transportation State Match and Toll Revenue Loss:** The Governor recommends \$157.8 million in general revenue surplus be deposited into the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to act as state match for federal transportation funds. Of this amount, \$70.0 million is necessary to hold the Department of Transportation harmless on expected toll revenue losses through FY2024. These funds will leverage

enacted Investment Infrastructure and Jobs Act funds for the Department through FY2025. The State is currently appealing the September 21, 2022, court ruling that determined the tolling program violated the US Constitution's Commerce Clause.

- **Motor Fuel Tax Rate Pause:** The Governor recommends \$24.6 million in general revenue surplus be deposited into the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to hold harmless the State's highway improvement program in FY2024 and FY2025. The general revenue deposit will allow a pause to the scheduled 3.0 cent per gallon increase to the motor fuel tax, related to the required biannual Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment. The initiative will allow the current 34.0 cent motor fuel tax to remain salient through the end of FY2025.
- **Fee Transfer to the Highway Maintenance Account:** The Governor recommends the allocation of remaining license fee revenue (REAL ID fees) that are currently being deposited to the general fund, be deposited to the Highway Maintenance Account. The Department of Revenue estimates that the initiative will divert approximately \$1.0 million from the General Fund to the Highway Maintenance Account, annually.

State Aid and Education Aid

STATE AID

State Aid to Cities and Towns

Distressed Communities Relief Fund: The Governor recommends level funding the Distressed Community Relief Fund in FY2024 at \$12.4 million in general revenue.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT): The Governor budgets \$50.2 million for the State's PILOT program in FY2024, \$1.7 more than the FY2023 enacted level. Current law requires reimbursement at 27.0 percent of forgone tax revenue, but allows for a ratable reduction if the appropriation is less than this amount. According to the Division of Municipal Finance (DMF), the budgeted amount represents the full 27.0 percent.

Analyst Note: In 2022, the General Assembly enacted legislation establishing new procedures to identify and certify eligible PILOT properties that are to be counted toward the calculation of reimbursements to municipalities. These changes require the Department of Capitol Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM) to annually submit a comprehensive list to the Division of Municipal Finance describing real property owned by the state and any other relevant information related to the state aid program. The change also requires that all state agencies, departments, boards, commissions, corporations, authorities, quasi-state agencies, councils, or other political subdivisions that utilize real property shall provide DCAMM any information that may be necessary in establishing and determining affordable housing opportunities.

According to the DMF, the State began implementing these new procedures during the summer of 2022. Several municipalities have yet to provide the necessary information needed to accurately identify eligible properties and their uses. Because of this delay, as of this writing, specific municipal allocation amounts cannot be determined. For purposes of submitting a timely budget, the Office and Management and Budget and the DMF took the approach of using the data submission process that existed before the new procedures were enacted. It is not clear at this time when the process of determining the municipal allocations will be completed.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement: The General Assembly repealed the motor vehicle excise tax in the FY2023 Budget as Enacted and provided a mechanism for East Providence to receive its complete reimbursement based on the city's unique assessment and taxation timeframe. It also provided a method to resolve municipalities' final levies in FY2023. Municipalities are reimbursed annually for lost revenue. For FY2024, the Budget includes \$224.7 million in total general revenue reimbursement funding for cities and towns, \$3.8 million above the FY2023 enacted level.

Library Grant-in-Aid: The Governor recommends \$11.5 million in State Aid to Libraries in FY2024 and \$9.8 million in the revised FY2023 Budget.

Library Construction Aid: The Governor recommends \$2.1 million in FY2024 to reimburse communities for up to 50.0 percent of eligible costs of approved library construction projects.

Public Service Corporation Tax: The FY2024 Budget provides \$13.1 million to be distributed to municipalities on July 31, 2023. This estimate is subject to change upon the receipt of final (December 2021) data in the spring of 2023.

Meals & Beverage Tax: The 1.0 percent tax on gross receipts from the sale of food and beverages is estimated to generate \$35.7 million in FY2023 and \$37.7 million in FY2024 for distribution to cities and towns.

Hotel Tax: A 1.0 percent local hotel tax and 25.0 percent of the local share of the State 5.0 percent tax is expected to generate \$13.7 million in FY2023 and \$14.0 million in FY2024 for distribution to cities and towns.

Airport Impact Aid: The Budget level funds state aid to communities that host airports at \$1.0 million in FY2024. The funding is provided annually through Article 1 of the Budget and flows through the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

Property Revaluation Reimbursement: The Governor includes \$906,329 in FY2024 to reimburse municipalities for a portion of the cost of conducting statistical property revaluations. This is \$491,382 more than the FY2023 enacted, reflecting more revaluation activity in FY2024.

EDUCATION AID

Formula and Categorical Aid

The Governor includes an additional \$67.4 million in education aid, including a net increase to the funding formula, new categorical aid, increased support for high-cost special education students and English Language Learners, and one-time assistance to districts experiencing a decline in enrollment.

Funding Formula: The Budget includes an increase of \$24.9 million in education aid formula distribution relative to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, bringing total formula aid funding to \$1,101.8 million. This change includes using a new student success factor of 42.0 percent, instead of 40.0 percent, and an updated measure of student poverty. Instead of relying on free and reduced-price lunch data, the distribution is based on direct certification from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Homeless Categorical: The Budget includes \$2.5 million to help districts support students experiencing homelessness by providing 25.0 percent of the core instruction per-pupil amount for each qualifying student, adjusted by the state share ratio for the district.

Public School of Choice (PSCOC) New Seats Transition Fund: The Budget includes \$7.9 million to help districts adjust to enrollment declines due to students moving to charter schools. Through Article 8, the Governor establishes a transition fund that provides 60.0 percent of the foundation aid for new seats added in the first year, 30.0 percent in the second year, and no funding in the third year.

School Choice Density Aid: Article 11 of the FY2017 Budget as Enacted established a category of state aid for districts where 5.0 percent or more of the average daily membership attend charter schools, open enrollment schools, Davies, or the Met School. This category is phased out in FY2020; however, Article 10 of the FY2022 Budget as Enacted reestablished density aid for districts. The intent is to provide one \$500 payment for each new resident student enrolled in a charter or state school. For FY2022, the aid was calculated based on the number of new students attending a public school of choice since FY2019. FY2019 is the last year density aid was provided. In subsequent fiscal years, the \$500 is paid for each new charter or state school student relative to the previous year. The FY2024 Budget eliminates this aid through Article 8, as the PSOC Transition Fund covers this population.

Temporary Enrollment Assistance: The Governor includes \$8.5 million in one-time support for districts experiencing enrollment loss due to reasons other than PSOC enrollment.

Transportation: This category provides funding for transporting students to out-of-district, non-public schools for districts that participate in the statewide transportation system, and for 50.0 percent of the local costs associated with transporting students within regional school districts. The Governor recommends funding this category at \$10.6 million in FY2024, an increase of \$1.4 million, to fully fund regional district transportation.

Early Childhood Education: This category provides funding for early childhood education programs. The Governor funds this category at \$22.9 million in FY2024, an increase of \$8.0 million over the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, to replace expiring federal funds and prepare 35 new classrooms for FY2025.

FY2024 Governor's Education Aid		
Categorical	Change from	
	Enacted	Total Funding
Formula Formula	\$24.9	\$1,101.8
Homeless Categorical	2.5	2.5
PSOC New Seats Transition Fund	7.9	7.9
School Choice Density Aid	(0.5)	-
Temporary Enrollment Assistance	8.5	8.5
Transportation	1.4	10.6
Early Childhood	8.0	22.9
High-Cost Special Education	4.8	9.3
Central Falls Stabilization	0.4	10.5
Career & Tech. Schools	-	4.5
Davies Stabilization	0.6	6.4
English Learners	7.8	12.8
Met School Stabilization	1.0	2.1
Regionalization Bonus	-	-
School Resource Officer Support	-	-
Group Home Aid	(0.4)	1.8
Total	\$66.9	\$1,201.7

\$ in millions

High-Cost Special Education: The aid category provides funding to districts for high-cost special education students. The Governor fully funds this category at \$9.3 million, an increase of \$4.8 million.

Central Falls Stabilization: Central Falls schools are currently 100.0 percent state funded. The State provides both the local and state contributions, as determined by the education funding formula. For FY2024, Central Falls' Stabilization funding is increase by \$376,006 (\$10.5 million total).

Career and Technical Education: This category provides a state grant program to help districts with certain start-up and maintenance expenditures for career and technical education programs. The Governor level funds this category at \$4.5 million.

Davies Stabilization: Article 11 of the FY2017 Budget as Enacted established a stabilization fund to provide additional support to Davies for costs associated with a stand-alone high school offering both academic and career and technical coursework. The Budget provides an additional \$629,998 (\$6.4 million total) in FY2024.

English Learners: Article 11 of the FY2017 Budget as Enacted established a category of aid that provides a 10.0 percentage point increase in the per-pupil core instruction amount for English learners. The Budget fully funds this category at \$12.8 million, an increase of \$7.8 million over the previous year.

Met Stabilization: Article 11 of the FY2017 Budget as Enacted established a stabilization fund to provide additional support to the Met School for costs associated with a stand-alone high school offering both academic and career and technical coursework. This category is level funded at \$2.1 million, an increase of \$1.0 million over FY2023.

Regionalization Bonus: This category provides a bonus to regional districts and for those that regionalize in the future. In the first year, the bonus is 2.0 percent of the State's share of the total foundation aid. In the second year the bonus is 1.0 percent of the State's share, and in the third year the bonus phases out. The Governor provides no funding in FY2023, as no new regional districts have been formed.

School Resource Officer Support: The Budget does not include any funding for this category, since FY2021 was the final year of funding.

Group Homes: The Governor's FY2024 Budget includes \$1.8 million to fund group home beds, \$446,611 less than the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. This decrease is based on shifts in bed counts and the statute requiring that the average daily membership of a district be decreased by the number of group home beds used in the group home calculation.

Other Aid to Local Education Agencies (LEAs)

In addition to the funding formula and categorical aid, the Budget includes the following aid to Local Education Agencies (LEAs).

Telecommunications Education Access Fund (E-Rate): The Governor recommends \$400,000 in general revenue for the Telecommunication Education Access Fund (E-Rate), consistent with the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. The purpose of the Rhode Island Telecommunications Education Access Fund (RITEAF or E-rate) is to fund a basic level of internet access for all qualified schools (kindergarten through grade 12) and libraries in the State.

Textbook Reimbursement: The Governor level funds the state Textbook Reimbursement Program (\$240,000) relative to the enacted budget. Currently, the State provides reimbursement to school districts for the cost of furnishing textbooks in the fields of English/language arts and history/social studies to resident students in grades K-12 attending non-public schools.

School Breakfast Program: The Governor fully funds the State's share of administrative costs for the school breakfast program (\$270,000). These administrative costs include hiring servers needed to effectively run the program and encourage participation.

School Housing Aid: The Governor fully funds the school housing aid program, based on updated project completion projections, at \$103.5 million, an increase of \$14.9 million. Through Article 8, the Budget increases the minimum minority business enterprise (MBE) participation rate required for school construction projects from 10.0 percent of the dollar value of the bid to 15.0 percent.

Teacher Retirement: The Governor recommends \$132.7 million for the State's share of teacher retirement, an increase of \$1.9 million over the enacted budget.

Adult Education Providers: The Governor recommends consolidating \$1.5 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds provided annually in FY2024 and FY2025 to expand access to educational and literacy programs in the FY2023 Budget into FY2024. The recommendation is to ensure the timely obligation of the funds to comply with United States Treasury rules. The recommendation does not change the total \$5.0 million in funding for the program.

Out-of-School Time Learning Grants: The Governor recommends \$4.0 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to be distributed through the Office of Student, Community, and Academic Supports at the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to community organizations. The grants will be used to expand access to educational programs.

FY2023 Supplemental

Administration: The Budget includes \$512.1 million in general revenue expenditures (\$1,097.5 million all funds) for the Department in FY2023, increasing general revenue expenditures by \$241.8 million and increasing all fund expenditures by \$277.2 million.

- **RICAP Transfer Transportation State Match:** The Budget includes a one-time transfer of \$182.4 million in general revenue from the FY2022 surplus to the Rhode Island Capital Plan fund for the state match to federal transportation funds and to hold harmless the Rhode Island Department of Transportation on the expected truck toll revenue loss through FY2024, as well as to hold harmless the highway improvement program in recognition of the pause in the gas tax rate increase.
- **RICAP Transfer:** The Budget includes a one-time transfer of \$60.0 million in general revenue from the FY2022 surplus to the Rhode Island Capital Plan fund for key capital improvement projects including, Davis Career and Technical School renovations, State House HVAC and building envelope renovations, and state-run group homes.
- **Transition Costs:** The Budget removes \$350,000 in general revenue for transitions costs associated with the 2022 General Election and instead appropriates the funds within the affected general office agencies.

Department of Business Regulation: The Budget includes \$25.5 million from general revenues (\$37.4 million in all funds) for the Department of Business Regulation in the FY2023 Revised Budget.

- **Disposal of Firefighter Foam:** The Budget reappropriates \$126,124 in general revenue to DEM for the purchase of disposable firefighting foam. In FY2023 Revised, the General Assembly appropriated \$592,780 for replacement firefighter foam that did not contain perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances. Of these funds, \$466,656 were expended. DEM's quotes for the removal of firefighter foam exceeded the appropriated budgeted amount by \$134,179.50 – the Budget shifts leftover funds that were allocated for the purchase of new firefighting foam to DEM to offset the costs of removal.

Labor and Training: The Governor recommends a one-time direct payment of \$4.4 million in general revenue to the Workers' Compensation program, to be deposited by June 30, 2023. This supplemental injection will address the decline in Workers' Compensation premiums during the COVID-19 pandemic and avoid an increase in premium rates for employers.

Secretary of State: The Budget adds \$50,000 in general revenue to support transitional operating costs associated with the 2022 General Election. These funds were originally appropriated within the Department of Administration. The Budget shifts the funding to the Secretary of State.

General Treasurer: The Budget adds \$50,000 in general revenue to support transitional operating costs associated with the 2022 General Election. These funds were originally appropriated within the Department of Administration. The Budget shifts the funding to the Office of the General Treasurer.

Executive Office of Commerce: The Governor recommends \$54.2 million in total general revenue funding in FY2023 which is \$5.0 million more than the enacted level. The Governor recommends that the additional funds be used to support a new Municipal Matching Grant Fund. The fund is proposed to assist municipalities that apply for federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funds, but lack enough resources to meet matching fund requirements. The Governor also recommends \$75.5 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Relief Funds, which is a net \$3.7 million increase over the enacted level (not counting housing-related projects, which shift to the new Department of Housing's budget). The net increase includes a \$15.0 million reduction related to two initiatives (Biosciences and Blue Economy Investments) that were contingent on the State receiving federal awards that ultimately did not occur and \$13.3 million in additional funds for small business assistance.

Executive Office of Health and Human Services: The Budget includes \$1,121.9 million from general revenues (\$3,551.4 million all funds) for the Executive Office of Health and Human Services in the FY2023 Revised Budget. This represents a general revenue decrease of \$74.7 million (\$63.0 million all funds) when compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. Governor’s recommendation assumes the anticipated end of the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) and timeline of the Public Health Emergency (PHE) as adopted by the November Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC); consequently, the impacts of the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) 2023, signed into law on December 29, 2022, are not included in this proposal. The Budget does, however, include the following changes:

- **UHIP PHE Unwinding:** The Budget includes \$755,339 in general revenue (\$3.4 million all funds) to support redetermination activities during the unwinding. Consistent with estimate in the November 2022 Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC), redeterminations begin in February with termination of benefits permitted beginning in April 2023.
- **Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS):** The Budget includes \$372,983 in general revenue (\$3.7 million all funds) to begin the planning and implementation of assessing the current MMIS legacy system and moving to a modern modular system as required by the Centers for Medicaid & Medicare. This project will move Rhode Island away from single-contract solutions and will be 90.0 percent funded from Medicaid dollars.
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding:** The Budget includes restricted receipt funding to support ongoing and new initiatives in Rhode Island’s response to the opioid and substance abuse crisis. The funding includes \$148,108 in Opioid Stewardship Funds, \$10.8 million in Statewide Opioid Abatement funds, and \$510,000 in McKinsey Opioid Settlement Funds.
- **Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC):** The Budget includes a reduction of \$74.3 million in general revenue (\$17.3 million all funds) relative to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, to reflect changes adopted by the November 2022 Caseload Estimating Conference. This includes the assumption that enhanced FMAP will end on March 31, 2023.

Department of Children, Youth, and Families: The Governor recommends \$204.4 million in general revenue funding (\$317.3 million all funds) for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families in FY2023. This represents a decrease of \$2.2 million in general revenues and an increase of \$2.8 million in all funds expenditures compared to the FY2023 Enacted Budget. This includes the following major changes:

- **Enhanced FMAP Adjustment:** The Budget includes an estimated \$2.0 million in general revenue savings due to the extension of the enhanced FMAP in FY2023. The enhanced FMAP was originally scheduled to stop after the first quarter of FY2023 but has been extended through the third quarter.

Department of Health: The Budget includes \$33.8 million from general revenues (\$396.9 million in all funds) for the Department of Health in the FY2023 Revised Budget. This represents a general revenue increase of \$1.0 million when compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, and is attributable to the following changes:

- **FTE Position Authorization Increase:** The Budget increases the FTE position cap to 543.4 FTEs, increasing the Departments cap by 8.0 FTEs. These positions will be used to implement Rhode Island’s PFAS law, oversee the PFAS program, and review and approve applications for infrastructure upgrades to public water systems. These positions will have no impact on general revenue as they are fully funded through federal grants. The Department continues to receive applications from Rhode Island public water systems and requires an immediate FTE cap increase to successfully carry out the program.
- **Forensic Pathology Contractors:** The Budget includes \$444,181 in general revenue to support contracted services within the Office of the State Medical Examiner. Currently, all work done within the Office is contracted out while the position of State Medical Examiner is vacant. Additional funds to the Departments baseline budget will ensure that the office functions effectively.

- **Livery Services:** The Budget includes \$152,640 in general revenue for decedent livery services. These services were contracted out; however, the vendor abruptly terminated their contract due to new ownership. Projected costs are based on livery fees paid by medical examiner offices in surrounding states and OSME actuals in recent years.
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding:** The Budget includes a total of \$5.6 million in restricted receipts to continue supporting Rhode Island's response to the opioid crisis. Of these funds, \$1.9 million will derive from the Opioid Stewardship Funds, \$3.0 million from Statewide Opioid Abatement Funds, and \$740,000 from the McKinsey Opioid Settlement.
- **Covid-19 Response:** The Budget includes \$147.5 million in federal funds to continue supporting COVID response and recovery activities.

Department of Human Services: The Budget includes \$151.7 million from general revenues (\$942.3 million in all funds) for the Department of Human Services in the FY2023 Revised Budget. This represents a general revenue decrease of \$628,238 when compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted, and is attributable to the following changes:

- **Caseload Estimating Conference (CEC):** The Budget includes a decrease of \$68,260 in general revenue to align with estimates from the November 2022 caseload estimating conference. Due to the extension of the PHE, the FY2023 Revised Budget assumes that the enhanced FMAP will be available until March 31st, 2023.

Analyst Note: The Budget corresponds with the November 2022 CEC estimates; including assumptions about the end of enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) and expected PHE unwinding activities. The Budget does not reflect the impacts of the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), which was signed into law on December 29, 2023. The Governor expects to submit an amendment to accommodate the CAA.

- **FCC Contract Update:** The Budget includes a \$3.9 million in federal funds to accommodate the updated State contract with family child care providers (FCCPs). The duration of the new contract will be from January 1, 2022, through June 30, 2025. It includes a 30.0 percent retroactive increase to childcare rates issued January 1, 2022, and a 2.5 percent increase beginning January 1, 2023.
- **UHIP and PHE Unwinding:** The Budget includes an increase of \$5.0 in general revenue, and \$8.6 million in all funds to support redetermination activities during the unwinding stage of the PHE.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals: The Governor recommends \$280.1 million in general revenue funding (\$587.2 million all funds) for the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals in FY2023. This is a decrease of \$22.0 million in general revenues and \$9.8 million all funds as compared to the FY2023 Budget as Enacted. The following major changes are reflected:

- **Caseload Estimating Conference:** The Budget includes a decrease of \$13.8 million in general revenues, \$8.5 million all funds, to reflect the caseload adopted at the November 2022 Caseload Estimating Conference. The majority of this decrease represents the extension of the enhanced Medicaid match from one to three quarters in FY2023.
- **DD Reappropriations:** The Budget includes an increase of \$1.7 million in general revenue, including \$367,893 for technology acquisition for DD clients and \$803,178 for additional state infrastructure. This increase is due to the automatic reappropriation of unspent FY2022 funds to the ensuing fiscal year for the same purpose, pursuant to the Developmental Disability Consent Decree.
- **Hospital Billing and FMAP Adjustment:** The Budget recommends a decrease of \$14.9 million in general revenue to reflect adjusted Medicaid billing assumptions due to the removal of the IMD designation of Eleanor Slater (ESH) and updated patient counts related to the new Rhode Island State Psychiatric

Hospital. This decrease also accounts for the change in the enhanced FMAP, which has been extended from one to three quarters of FY2023.

- **ESH and Zambarano Billing (restricted receipts):** The Budget includes a shift of \$2.2 million from general revenue to restricted receipts following the resumption of revenue collection at ESH and Zambarano Hospitals for Medicare part D and non-Medicaid reimbursements.
- **RICLAS FMAP:** The Budget includes a decrease of \$2.3 million in general revenues to reflect the extension of the enhanced FMAP from one to three quarters in FY2023.
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding (restricted receipts):** The Budget includes restricted receipts in the amount of \$3.1 million in Opioid Stewardship Funds, \$6.8 million in Statewide Opioid Abatement Funds, and \$250,000 in McKinsey Opioid Settlement Funds for the continuation of new and existing initiatives related to the opioid and substance abuse crisis in Rhode Island. Of the \$3.1 million in Opioid Stewardship Funds, \$500,000 is distributed equally to the seven Regional Substance Abuse Task Forces to fund priorities determined by each Task Force.

Commission on Disabilities: The Budget includes \$86,765 in general revenue reflecting the reappropriation of unspent funds from FY2022 to fund the Livable Home Modification Grant Program. The FY2022 Budget as Enacted included language to allow unexpended or unencumbered balances to be reappropriated to FY2023.

COVID-19 Response	FY2023	FY2023	Change
	Enacted	Governor	
EMPG 2020- Emergency Management Preparedness Grant	\$1,693,211	\$779,360	(\$913,851)
EMPG 2021 Emergency Management Preparedness Grant	4,450,393	3,123,746	(1,326,647)
EMPG 2022 Emergency Management Preparedness Grant	-	3,639,572	3,639,572
FEMA: Supplies WKS: RIEMA	118,876	1,496,443	1,377,567
NPSG 2021 Non Profit Security Grant	273,137	273,137	-
NPSG 2022 Non Profit Security Grant	-	1,351,372	1,351,372
NSGP- 2020 Nonprofit Security Grant	323,461	192,979	(130,482)
Total	\$6,859,078	\$10,856,609	\$3,997,531

Attorney General: In accordance with RIGL 35-3-15, the Governor authorized a reappropriation of unexpended funds appropriated to the Office of the Attorney General in FY2022, totaling \$222,887. These funds are to be used to support the ongoing information technology hardware refresh project.

The Governor recommends a \$10,332 increase to the Attorney General's salary, beginning January 3, 2023. Pursuant to RIGL 36-6-1 and 36-6-2, the Attorney General's salary is adjusted at the beginning of each

Corrections:

- **Reappropriation:** In accordance with RIGL 35-3-15, the Governor authorized a reappropriation of unexpended funds, appropriated to the Department of Corrections in FY2022, totaling \$833,181. These funds are to be used for delayed payment of contract invoices and for the planning and creation of the Behavioral Management Unit.
- **FY2023 Operating Deficit Resolution and Expenditure Rebasings:** The Governor recommends \$13.3 million in general revenue to resolve the Department's significantly unfavorable general revenue deficit. The deficit, totaling \$14.9 million, was primarily the result of unachievable savings related to the delayed closure of 13 housing modules due to COVID-19 safety protocols. Additionally, the Department experienced increases to unbudgeted overtime expenses, contracted nursing and health services, pharmaceuticals, building maintenance, and food costs, amongst other operating expenses.

- **Housing Module Closures:** The Department plans to undertake the consolidation of 13 housing modules in FY2024. While the Governor recommends restoring the majority of the FY2023 reduction, the expectation is that the module closure process will commence during the fourth quarter of FY2023 and will yield \$750,000 in general revenue savings.
- **Additional Correctional Officer Training Academy Class:** The Governor recommends a net increase of \$669,833 in general revenue to fund an additional class in FY2023, addressing the significant vacancies that exist within the classification of Correctional Officer.
- **Opioid Crisis Response Funding:** The Governor recommends \$2.9 million of restricted receipt Opioid Stewardship Funds for the continued support of existing and new initiatives in Rhode Island's response to the opioid and substance abuse crisis.
- **Rhode Island Brotherhood of Correctional Officers (RIBCO) Contract Reserve:** The Governor recommends \$35.0 million in general revenue to reserve sufficient resources for the purpose of meeting the estimated costs associated with the pending, but currently unfinalized, collective bargaining agreement with RIBCO.

Public Safety: In accordance with RIGL 35-3-15, the Governor authorized a reappropriation of unexpended funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety in FY2022, totaling \$942,886. These funds are to be used for unbilled computer services in FY2022, as well as information technology equipment, radio equipment, and rain gear, that were delayed due to chip shortages and supply chain issues.

The Governor recommends re-purposing \$1.8 million of FY2023 agency surplus to purchase State Police Vehicles outright. This initiative would allow for the replacement of high mileage and out of service vehicles and remit the Department from utilizing the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund for vehicle acquisitions in FY2023.

Department of Environmental Management:

- **Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF):** The Budget includes the transfer of \$28.5 million in general revenue to the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank to provide the state match for the CWSRF and DWSRF through FY2028.
- **Firefighting Foam Disposal:** The Governor recommend the transfer of \$126,124 in unspent general revenue from the Department of Business Regulation and the reappropriation of \$142,395 in general revenue to fund the disposal of the remaining firefighting foam with PFAS currently known to be held by fire departments in the State.

Transportation: The Governor recommends an increase of \$8.0 million in gas tax proceeds for the purchase of the maintenance and garage facility on Allens Avenue in Providence. The facility, which is currently being leased, allows the Department to store large maintenance equipment.

The Governor recommends an increase of \$3.8 million in gas tax proceeds for the replacement of equipment and fleet vehicles used for maintenance of the State's highways and bridges.

Articles

FY2024

Article 1: Relating to Making Appropriations in Support of FY2024

This article makes appropriations for general revenues, federal, restricted, and other funds, and authorizes FTE levels for each agency and department. Article 1 also makes the following changes:

- Sets the airport impact aid formula at \$1.0 million.
- Authorizes 15,591.5 FTE positions reflecting a net increase of 136.0 FTE positions as compared to the authorized level set in the FY2023 Budget as Enacted.
- Details Community Service Objective (CSO) grant funding recipients and amounts.
- Requires that all unexpended or unencumbered balances relating to the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, and the Community College of Rhode Island, be reappropriated to FY2025. In addition, the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner shall provide \$8.6 million be allocated to the Rhode Island Promise Scholarship program, \$2.5 million be allocated to the Fresh Start Scholarship Program at the Community College of Rhode Island, \$355,000 to support the Rhode Island College Crusade, \$151,410 to support the State's membership in the New England Board of Higher Education, and \$75,000 be allocated to Best Buddies Rhode Island
- Caps the amount the Judiciary may charge five state agencies (Public Defender's Office, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Corrections, DCYF, and Department of Public Safety) for public courthouse occupancy costs at \$1.5 million. It requires the Judiciary to provide \$230,000 to the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence for domestic abuse court advocacy and requires \$90,000 be provided to the Rhode Island Legal Services to provide housing and eviction defense to indigent individuals.
- Requires that Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation continue to provide resources to support the Neighborhood Opportunities Program; an amount, however, is not designated. The Article requires a report be provided to the Director of Administration, chair of the Housing Resources Commission, State Budget Officer, and the chairs of the House and Senate Finance Committees on the number of housing units produced and funding.
- Clarifies that the federal funds do not include federal funds or assistance appropriated, authorized, allocated, or apportioned to the State from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Capital Projects Fund pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Requires that all unexpended or unencumbered balances relating to the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Capital Projects Fund be reappropriated to FY2025 and made available for the same purposes.
- Includes the appropriation mechanism necessary for incremental tax revenues collected from State economic activity taxes generated in Pawtucket's Downtown Redevelopment district to be made available to the City. Legislation enacted in 2019 established several geographical districts within downtown Pawtucket that would constitute the City of Pawtucket's Downtown Redevelopment project. Any incremental tax revenues generated in these districts related to new economic development are to be made available to the City once an agreement is made between City and the State. This agreement was entered into in December 2020. Since the passage of the legislation, CommerceRI has been certifying these revenues and the Division of Taxation has segregated them into their own account. The language makes the formal appropriation in the Budget to disburse the funds to the City of Pawtucket.
- Article 1 requires the State Controller to transfer \$55.0 million to the Supplemental State Budget Reserve Account by July 14, 2023. In addition, the article requires the State Controller to transfer \$79.1

million from the Information Technology restricted receipt account to the Large Systems Initiatives Fund by July 14, 2023.

Article 2: Relating to State Funds

This article adjusts or establishes new restricted receipt accounts as follows:

- Establishes the Large Systems Initiative Fund (LSIF). This article establishes a new fund similar to the current Information Technology Investment Fund for the purpose of implementing and maintaining enterprise-wide software projects, in order to better facilitate federal participation in large information technology projects. The LSIF shall be administered by the Chief Information Officer within the Department of Administration. Language included in Article 1 of the Budget requires the State Controller to transfer \$79.1 million from the Information Technology restricted receipt account to the Large Systems Initiative Fund by July 14, 2023. The LSIF shall consist of funds as appropriated by the State.
- Amends several sections of general law striking reference to the Information Technology Investment Fund and replacing it with the term Investment Technology Restricted Receipt Account.
- Establishes the Supplemental State Budget Reserve Account to provide additional reserve funds that can be appropriated when a general revenue deficit occurs. Language included in Article 1 of the Budget requires the State Controller to transfer \$55.0 million to the Supplemental State Budget Reserve Account by July 14, 2023.
- Exempts one new restricted receipt accounts from the 10.0 percent indirect cost recovery charge provisions and changes the name of an existing restricted receipt account. The proposed exemptions would apply to the following account: Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council Projects. In addition, the article revises the name of the Information Technology Investment Fund to the Information Technology restricted receipt account.
- Shifts Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) duplicate license/updated information fee revenue from general revenue to the State's Highway Maintenance Account (HMA) in FY2024. The Transportation Investment and Debt Reduction Act of 2011 (TIDRA) created the HMA within the Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF). The account is currently funded via surcharges associated with licenses, vehicle registrations, inspection stickers, titles, and other related DMV fees. The HMA is used for projects that appear in the State's transportation improvement program. The FY2019 Budget as Enacted consolidated the duplicate license fee with the updated information fee, effectively increasing the latter's fee revenue by \$20. The additional revenue was diverted to general revenue rather than deposited in the HMA in order to fund increased personnel costs associated with an anticipated surge in licensing activity related to the implementation of the RealID program. This surge never materialized and the Governor recommends shifting these fees from general revenue to the HMA, consistent with the original intent of the TIDRA.

Article 3: Relating to Government Reform and Reorganization

Article 3 makes several changes to the organization of state government. Specifically, the article:

- **Rhode Island Longitudinal Data System Act (RILDS):** Establishes the Rhode Island Longitudinal Data System Act (RILDS). The RILDS, previously known as the RI Data HUB, was built, maintained, and operated by DataSpark at URI. It centralizes more than 50 previously isolated datasets from eleven sources over three decades and has been used by DataSpark to inform policy and resource allocation, improve student learning and outcomes, promote workforce and economic development, and address equity issues. The proposal shifts 4.0 Sponsored Research FTE positions from URI to the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner and adds 3.0 additional FTE positions to support the RILDS. The Budget provides \$575,000 in general revenue in FY2024 to support the salaries and benefits of positions that will not be covered by federal grants.

Historically, DataSpark has been supported through federal grants from the United States Department of Education and the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training; however, the current federal grant supporting DataSpark is expiring. Due to decreasing support over the last three years, the team has been reduced from eleven to four FTE positions. Without sustainable support, the RILDS will cease operations midway through FY2024.

- **The Interagency Food & Nutrition Policy Advisory Council Act:** Increases the number of members on the Council to 9.0 and includes Directors, or designees, from the Executive Office of Commerce and the Department for Children, Youth, and Families.
- **Bridge Definition:** Amends the definition of bridge to one that is more consistent with federal regulations and most surrounding states. This article also defines the State's responsibilities for bridges and smaller structures, which includes reporting inspection and load rating findings as well as the construction and maintenance costs of bridges that the State owns.
- **Rhode Island Veterans Memorial Cemetery:** Amends state law to align with the Burial Equity for Guards and Reserve Act, which was signed into law by President Biden on March 15, 2023. The Act allows individuals who served in the National Guard to be buried in Veterans Cemeteries, so long as they had not been dishonorably discharged. National Guard members who are killed in the line of duty or are honorably discharged after 6.0 years of service are eligible for burial in the VETS cemetery. There is no federal funding or reimbursements from the VA for the costs. The FY2024 Budget allocates \$344,340 in general revenue to accommodate the change.
- **Director of Management and Budget – Appointment and Responsibilities:** Expands the responsibilities of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to conduct reviews, evaluations, and assessments on process efficiency, effectiveness, and program performance on executive branch agencies.
- **Program Performance Measures:** Amends RIGL 35-3-24.1 regarding program performance measurement by requiring state agencies to provide timely reports, records, and analyses relating to state agency programs and operations. The article authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to produce analyses and recommendations to state agencies to improve program performance.
- **Minority Business Enterprise Participation:** Increases the percentage of procurements and construction projects awarded to Minority Business Enterprises to 15.0 percent. 7.5 percent of projects will be awarded to minority businesses owned and controlled by a minority partner, and 7.5 percent of projects will be awarded to businesses owned and controlled by women.
- **Meal Reimbursement for Trainee Troopers:** Eliminates the requirement for individuals enrolled in the State Police and Municipal Training Academy to reimburse the State for the cost of meals consumed. This provision is consistent with surrounding states and is expected to create a \$88,800 general revenue loss.
- **Department of Corrections Community Confinement:** Removes the requirement of Correctional Officers to actively monitor individuals in-person that are serving life sentences without parole, if individuals are confined to a medical facility and the presence of Correctional Officers do not provide additional safety to the public. If approved by the Department's director, the incarcerated individual will be subject to electronic monitoring. Additionally, if the individual's health condition sufficiently improves, the individual would revert to in-person monitoring. This provision is expected to provide \$488,545 in savings.
- **Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Act:** Repeals the Underground Storage Tank Advisory Board. According to the Administration, the Board is largely defunct since it does not currently have any members and no longer holds meetings.

Article 4: Relating to Taxes

This article modifies several state taxes and repeals a permit and its associated fee. Specifically, the article:

- **Suspension of the CPI Adjustment to the Motor Fuel Tax:** Pauses the Consumer Price Index (CPI)-related, 3.0 cent per gallon, increase to the motor fuel tax scheduled to occur in FY2024. The current rate of 34.0 cents will remain in effect through the end of FY2025. The CPI adjustment will return on July 1, 2025. The initiative is projected to create a \$24.6 million revenue loss, which the Governor recommends replacing with surplus general revenue deposited into the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, to hold harmless the State's highway improvement program in FY2024 and FY2025.
- **Sales Tax Reduction:** Reduces the State's sales and use tax rate from 7.00 percent to 6.85 percent starting on October 1, 2023. The partial year revenue loss is \$25.0 million in FY2024, increasing to \$34.7 million for a full year.
- **Repeal of Litter Control Permits:** Repeals portions of the Taxation of Beverage Containers, Hard-to-Dispose Material, and Litter Control Participation Permittee Act (RIGL 44-44) originally enacted in 1984 to provide funding for a litter reduction and recycling program. Under the act establishments that sell food and/or beverages to must obtain a litter control participation permit and pay a fee based on prior year gross receipts. The article eliminates the permit requirement and the fee. Based on a January 1, 2024, effective date, this initiative is expected to produce a revenue loss of \$815,564 in FY2024. The Budget also includes \$100,000 expenditure for a litter reduction program within the Department of Environmental Management.

Article 5: Relating to Energy and the Environment

This article modifies laws governing the paint recycling program, the mattress recycling program, and state energy efficiency and renewable energy fund programs as follows:

- **Proper Management of Unused Paint:** The article would require the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) to solicit competitive bids for an organization to implement and manage the paint recycling program every five years. Currently, a third-party organization that represents paint manufacturer, known as PaintCare, is responsible for operating the paint recycling program, and can set recycling fees to fund operating expenses and a cash reserve. The article provides that should there be no respondents to the request for proposal (RFP) or if DEM determines that none of the responses are sufficient to manage the program, the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) will serve as the implementing organization until another solicitation is required. An RFP must be issued by December, 2023.
- **Responsible Recycling, Reuse and Disposal of Mattresses:** The article requires the RIRRC to solicit competitive bids for an organization to administer the mattress recycling program every five years and to administer the program should none of the respondents be sufficient. The program is currently administered by the Mattress Recycling Council (MRC), a nonprofit organization comprised of mattress producers. In addition to the Bye Bye Mattress program in Rhode Island, the Council administers statewide mattress recycling programs in California and Connecticut. An RFP must be issued by December, 2023.
- **Duties of Utilities and Carriers:** This article amends several sections of RIGL 39-2-1.2 regarding the State's energy efficiency fund programs:
 - Extends the electric utility company 0.3 mils per kilowatt hour charge for the State's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy fund programs from CY2028 to CY2030 and extends the gas distribution company charge per decatherm delivered to fund demand-side management programs from CY2028 to CY2030.

- Requires that the Public Utilities Commission allocate from the administrative funding amount from the demand-side management program an amount not more than 40.0 percent to fund the Energy Efficiency Resources Management Council, and allocates 60.0 percent of three percent from the demand side management and electric funds annually to the Office of Energy Resources for administrative costs. The article provides the Office of Energy Resources with exclusive authority to direct the use of these funds.
- Expands the use of clean energy funds by the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB) to finance projects involving clean transportation, clean heating, and energy storage, in addition to funding projects involving energy efficiency, renewable energy, or demand-side management. The article maintains the requirement that RIIB annually report to the Public Utilities Commission on the how funds were used by RIIB.
- Requires the Public Utilities Commission to transfer \$4.5 million from the Demand-side Management Gas and Electric Funds to the Rhode Island Energy Office to fund the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council for climate change initiatives.
- Authorizes the Office of Energy Resources to enter into third party contracts to administer and implement climate change initiatives authorized under RIGL 39-2-1.2. The article does not prohibit an electric or gas distribution company from submitting a proposal to administer the State's energy efficiency programs. The article also authorizes a restricted receipt account within the Department of Administration for the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council Projects.
- The article eliminates the performance-based or shareholder incentive provided to electric and gas distribution companies to administer and implement energy efficiency programs.

Article 6: Relating to Small Business

This article provides for several exemptions and credits that impact businesses. Specifically, the article:

- **Second Hand Dealers Act:** Exempts second hand dealers engaged in consignment, thrift, and antique selling and purchasing from licensing and public hearing requirements laid out in the Second-Hand Dealers Act. The law would remain in effect for metal and automotive scrapyards.
- **Reduction of the Business Corporations Minimum Tax:** Reduces the minimum business corporation tax from \$400 to \$375 for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. This tax was last reduced by the General Assembly in 2016. According to the Office of Management and Budget, this change is estimated to impact 71,000 total filers and reduces FY2024 revenue by \$1.0 million.
- **Sales Tax Exemption – Truck Trade-In Value of Trucks:** Exempts the trade-in value of a truck with a gross weight of 14,000 lbs. or less from the State sales and use tax when a subsequent vehicle is purchased. The article also clarifies that the exemption applies when purchasing either a truck, car, or a motorcycle. The change is estimated to reduce general revenue by \$3.7 million in FY2024, based on an October 1 2023, start date. This increases to \$5.0 million in FY2025, reflecting a full-year implementation.
- **Food Donation Tax Credit:** Provides for a new nonrefundable income tax credit equal to 15.0 percent of the value of Rhode Island-produced food donated by food producers to qualified food banks in the State. The credit is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, resulting in an anticipated revenue loss of \$8,895 in FY2023 and \$17,790 in FY2024.

Article 7: Related to Economic Development

This article expands or adjusts various economic development incentives managed by the Commerce Corporation. Specifically, the article:

- **Reauthorization of Incentives:** Reauthorizes the EOC’s incentive programs for an additional year by extending the statutory sunset provisions placed on them from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.
- **Rebuild RI Program Changes:** Makes changes to the Rebuild RI Tax Credit and Sales Tax Exemption program. Rebuild RI uses both tax credit and sales tax exemption incentives to promote investment in real estate development for commercial and/or residential use across the State. Under current law, the total amount of tax credits and sales tax exemptions that may be issued is \$210.0 million. Article 7 raises that cap to \$225.0 million. The Budget also includes an additional \$15.0 million in surplus general revenue within the Executive Office of Commerce (EOC) for the program.
- **Main Street RI Streetscape Improvement Program:** Expands the uses of Main Street RI program funding to include technical assistance and administrative costs. Under current law, the program provides loans, matching grants, and other forms of financing to municipalities and other organizations to upgrade streetscapes in local business districts. Projects include refurbishing facades, improved lighting, and signage. Recipients are required to provide a 30.0 percent match.
- **Wavemaker:** Expands the Stay Invested in Rhode Island Wavemaker Fellowship program. The program is a competitive student loan reimbursement program for college and university graduates who take employment in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields in Rhode Island. In 2022, the General Assembly expanded the program to include high-demand healthcare practitioners and mental health counselors. Article 7 expands the program to include teachers. The Governor also recommends an additional \$800,000 in FY2024 for the program.
- **Innovation Initiative:** Modifies the Innovation Initiative incentive program by increasing the maximum voucher awards from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The program provides financial assistance to small businesses (under 500 employees) for research and development technical assistance. Under current law awards can range from \$5,000 to \$50,000. Vouchers may be used to pay for: research and technological development; product development; commercialization; market development; technology exploration; and improved business practices/strategies that grow business and create operational efficiencies.

Article 8: Relating to Education

This article increases the minimum minority business enterprise (MBE) participation rate required for school construction projects from 10.0 percent of the dollar value of the bid to 15.0 percent. Article 3 further amends RIGL 37-14.1-6, Minority Business enterprise participation, to require the 15.0 percent be split evenly providing 7.5 percent for minority owned businesses owned and controlled by a minority owner and 7.5 percent for minority businesses owned and controlled by a woman. In addition, the article increases the student success factor provided in the education funding formula from 40.0 percent of the core instruction per-pupil amount to 42.0 percent, and establishes categorical aid for students experiencing homelessness by providing 25.0 percent of the core instruction per-pupil amount for each qualifying student, adjusted by the state share ratio for the district.

To compensate districts for enrollment loss due to student movement to charter schools, the article replaces the public school of choice (PSOC) density aid provided in the FY2023 Budget with a transition fund that provides 60.0 percent of the foundation aid for new seats added in the first year, 30.0 percent in the second year, and no funding in the third year.

Article 9: Medical Assistance

This article modifies current laws governing the Hospital Licensing Fee (HLF); Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH); person centered, conflict-free case management for recipients living in Long-term Services and Support (LTSS) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) care; and, the effective date of the Community Behavior Health Clinics (CCBHCs).

- **Hospital Licensing Fee (HLF):** The article amends the HLF to bring the fee into compliance with federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requirements. CMS determined that the current two-tiered HLF, which provided lower rates for Westerly and South County, did not comply with the broad based, uniformity and hold harmless provisions in the federal regulations, and, if not resolved, would threaten federal matching funds. The proposal would shift to separate inpatient and outpatient hospital license fees, providing a three-tier structure within each class. The total state share raised from each tax will not exceed 6.0 percent of the net patient revenue for each applicable class. The proposed structure is expected to comply with CMS regulations.
- **Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH):** The article identifies the DSH aggregate limit for FFY2024 as \$15.2 million, and authorizes the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) to amend the state plan for next year's payment. In addition, the base year for calculating the DSH payment is advance one fiscal year and the uncompensated care index is set at 5.38 percent for FFY2024, which remains unchanged from the FFY2020 level. This section also authorizes EOHHS to submit a state plan amendment to identify the aggregate DSH limit for FFY2024 and update the distribution method.
- **Medicaid Long-term Services and Support (LTSS):** In order to comply with federal regulations, states must separate case management from service delivery functions to ensure person-centered policies for recipients of LTSS in home and community-based centers. Ongoing federal matching funds are in jeopardy under the current Medicaid LTSS system, since a conflict of interest exists for certain providers and case management services are limited or inconsistent. This article is intended to bring Rhode Island into compliance.
- **Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC):** The article moves the deadline for establishing a CCBHC from July 1, 2023, to February 1, 2024, to give EOHHS and the Department for Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH) time to establish rates consistent with the federal model and to certify providers. The Budget also includes an increase of \$7.2 million in general revenue (\$22.4 million all funds) to administer the CCBHC.

Article 10: Relating to Reproductive Healthcare

This article repeals RIGL 36-12-2.1 Health Insurance Benefits – Coverage for Abortions Excluded, removing the abortion coverage exclusion for state employee insurance plans. The article also amends RIGL 42-12.3-3 to expand abortion coverage for Medicaid-covered individuals.

- **Health Insurance Benefits:** The article allows state employee insurance plans to provide abortion coverage. The Budget includes \$29,500 in health insurance internal service fund expenses within the Department of Administration to pay for the anticipated services to state employees.
- **Medicaid Enrollees:** The article expands the Reproductive Privacy Act of 2019 to individuals enrolled in Medicaid, ensuring Medicaid recipients have full access to termination of pregnancy services permitted under RIGL 23-4.130-2; however, federal funds may not be used to support such services unless authorized under federal law. The Budget includes \$592,405 in general revenue, including \$56,021 in one-time system costs, to support the expansion of services.

Article 11: Relating to Leases

This article authorizes various lease agreements for office and operating spaces, including the following authorizations:

- **Department of Human Services:** The article authorizes the Department of Human Services (DHS) to renew two lease agreements, one with Children and Family Services of Newport County at 31 John Clarke Road, Middletown, and one at 125 Holden Street. The lease at 31 Clarke Road will not exceed an aggregate base rent of \$485,980 or \$97,196 annually and will not exceed a term of 5.0 years. The lease at 125 Holden Street not exceed an aggregate base rent of \$5.5 million or \$476,000 the first year,

and an annual increase of either 3.0 percent or the Consumer Price Index – whichever is greater of the two.

- **Department of Children, Youth, and Families:** The article authorizes the Department of Children, Youth, and Families to renew its current lease with WSA Property, Inc., for a term not to exceed five years. The property is located at 530 Wood Street, Bristol, and is currently used as a regional office for the Department. The article stipulates that the aggregate base rent is not to exceed \$337,399.50 in years one (1) through three (3) and \$354,092.50 in years four (4) through six (6) for total 5-year term aggregate base rent not to exceed \$1,718,383.50.
- **Department of Revenue:** The article authorizes the Department of Revenue (DOR) to renew a lease agreement with Child and Family Services of Newport County for a term not to exceed five years. The DOR currently holds a lease agreement with Child and Family Services of Newport County for an approximately 4,877 square foot space located at 2000 Diamond Hill Road, Woonsocket which expires on November 30, 2023. The space is used as a satellite customer services center for the Division of Motor Vehicle. The article provides that the annual base rent for a five-year lease term in the lease agreement shall not exceed \$78,519.70 annually
- **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education:** Through the resolution the General Assembly approves the lease agreement for an undetermined location, a term not to exceed five years, and an aggregate rent not to exceed a commercially reasonable amount as determined through the procurement process. The lease would enable the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to move from its current location in the Shepard Building in Providence

Analyst Note: This section does not appear to meet the requirements of RIGL 37-6-2 requiring that any lease agreement that carries a term of five years or longer “shall provide information relating to ... the agency’s current lease or rental costs, ... the range of costs of a new lease or rental agreement, ... and the location and owner of the desired property.”

Article 12: Relating to Effective Date

This article provides that the Act would take effect on July 1, 2023, except as otherwise provided therein.

FY2023 SUPPLEMENTAL***Article 1: Relating to Making Revised Appropriations in Support of FY2023***

This article makes appropriations for general revenues, federal, restricted, and other funds, and authorizes FTE levels for each agency and department. Article 1 also makes the following changes:

- Sets the airport impact aid formula at \$1.0 million.
- Authorizes 15,463.5 FTE positions reflecting an increase of 8.0 FTE positions as compared to the authorized level set in the FY2023 Budget as Enacted.
- Details Community Service Objective (CSO) grant funding recipients and amounts.
- Requires that all unexpended or unencumbered balances relating to the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, and the Community College of Rhode Island, be reappropriated to FY2024. In addition, the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner shall provide \$6.9 million be allocated to the Rhode Island Promise Scholarship program, \$147,000 to support the State's membership in the New England Board of Higher Education, and \$75,000 be allocated to Best Buddies Rhode Island.
- Caps the amount the Judiciary may charge five state agencies (Public Defender's Office, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Corrections, DCYF, and Department of Public Safety) for public courthouse occupancy costs at \$1.3 million. It requires Judiciary to provide \$230,000 to the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence for domestic abuse court advocacy and requires \$90,000 be provided to the Rhode Island Legal Services to provide housing and eviction defense to indigent individuals.
- Amends federal funds, authorized, allocated, or apportioned to the State from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
- Article 1 requires the State Controller to transfer \$4.4 million to the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund by June 30, 2023.

Article 2: Relating to Public Service Corporation Tax

Article 2 of the Governor's FY2023 Revised Budget provides a rebate on the collection of the public utilities gross receipts tax for electric and gas utilities for the period of December 2022 through March 2023. Public utilities would continue to collect and remit taxes but will be required to provide a credit to commercial and residential customers for the stated period, effectively reducing their bills. The initiative will result in a \$35.6 million revenue reduction in FY2023.

Article 3: Relating to Effective Date

This article provides that the Act would take upon passage.

Summary Tables

GENERAL REVENUE BUDGET SURPLUS

	FY2021 Audited	2022 Prelim. Unaudit	FY2023 Enacted	FY2023 Governor	FY2024 Governor
Opening Surplus					
Free Surplus	\$156,188,375	\$374,425,433	\$10,345,571	\$216,589,660	\$257,099,837
Adjustment to Opening Surplus	\$92,645,386	\$155,277,927	\$278,859,677	\$243,666,679	
Reappropriated Surplus	5,336,653	8,446,365	-	19,442,046	
Subtotal	\$254,170,414	\$538,149,725	\$289,205,248	\$479,698,385	\$257,099,837
Total Revenues	4,431,578,564	5,207,845,307	\$4,901,451,905	\$5,211,251,628	\$5,275,435,299
To Cash Stabilization Fund	(137,238,234)	(167,468,122)	(147,353,924)	(162,835,239)	(165,976,054)
From Cash Stabilization Fund					
Total Available Resources	4,548,510,744	\$5,578,526,910	\$5,043,303,229	\$5,528,114,774	\$5,366,559,082
Total Expenditures	4,078,638,946	5,236,495,204	5,042,159,928	5,266,570,493	5,302,778,725
Total Surplus	469,871,798	342,031,706	1,143,301	261,544,281	63,780,357
Free Surplus	\$374,425,433	\$216,589,660	\$1,143,301	\$257,099,837	\$8,780,357
<i>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	<i>221,038,037</i>	<i>(187,671,654)</i>	<i>(288,061,947)</i>	<i>(198,712,058)</i>	<i>(193,319,480)</i>
Rainy Day Fund	\$227,949,050	\$272,266,928	\$245,589,874	\$271,392,065	\$276,626,757

ALL FUND EXPENDITURES

General Government	FY2022 Final	FY2023 Enacted	FY2023 Governor	Change from		Change from
				Enacted	FY2024 Governor	Enacted
Department of Administration	\$1,204,230,176	\$820,335,630	\$1,097,510,530	\$277,174,900	\$771,042,522	(\$49,293,108)
Department of Business Regulation	26,836,385	38,496,313	37,408,626	(1,087,687)	42,322,903	3,826,590
Executive Office of Commerce	162,351,034	242,690,331	270,263,081	27,572,750	265,444,642	22,754,311
Department of Housing	-	-	-	-	182,155,943	182,155,943
Department of Labor and Training	783,316,484	634,453,996	611,290,000	(23,163,996)	529,467,421	(104,986,575)
Department of Revenue	758,143,749	947,718,512	900,496,149	(47,222,363)	770,572,035	(177,146,477)
General Assembly	44,045,908	50,462,193	59,063,369	8,601,176	53,088,776	2,626,583
Office of Lieutenant Governor	1,073,989	1,353,568	1,366,773	13,205	1,411,331	57,763
Secretary of State	11,692,479	14,033,777	14,283,130	249,353	13,698,034	(335,743)
Office of the General Treasurer	19,118,279	22,848,869	22,781,819	(67,050)	23,706,976	858,107
Board of Elections	2,591,770	6,249,463	6,380,949	131,486	3,637,565	(2,611,898)
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,801,742	2,035,145	2,007,481	(27,664)	2,097,059	61,914
Office of the Governor	7,098,447	7,152,280	7,599,267	446,987	8,406,547	1,254,267
Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights	1,836,227	2,152,745	2,207,190	54,445	2,183,303	30,558
Public Utilities Commission	10,930,981	13,569,765	13,720,357	150,592	14,161,300	591,535
Total	\$3,035,067,650	\$2,803,552,587	\$3,046,378,721	\$242,826,134	\$2,683,396,357	(\$120,156,230)
Health and Human Services						
Executive Office of Health and Human Services	\$3,368,795,409	\$3,614,437,518	\$3,551,399,858	(\$63,037,660)	\$3,762,633,501	\$148,195,983
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	264,891,189	314,506,447	317,264,040	2,757,593	342,021,352	27,514,905
Department of Health	491,403,423	373,353,530	396,891,060	23,537,530	319,698,490	(53,655,040)
Department of Human Services	901,174,061	902,135,264	942,306,413	40,171,149	794,704,123	(107,431,141)
Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals	501,996,412	597,062,033	587,227,580	(9,834,453)	619,596,683	22,534,650
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,358,383	2,215,494	2,269,843	54,349	1,733,720	(481,774)
Commission on the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	815,340	816,876	846,844	29,968	868,675	51,799
Office of the Child Advocate	1,088,617	1,494,065	1,485,060	(9,005)	1,630,743	136,678
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	716,646	973,329	900,494	(72,835)	976,078	2,749
Total	\$5,532,239,480	\$5,806,994,556	\$5,800,591,192	(\$6,403,364)	\$5,843,863,365	\$36,868,809
Education						
Elementary and Secondary Education	\$1,719,406,455	\$2,018,452,386	\$2,112,997,114	\$94,544,728	\$2,073,199,293	\$54,746,907
Public Higher Education	1,254,052,619	1,317,956,820	1,321,923,584	3,966,764	1,399,366,227	81,409,407
Rhode Island Council on the Arts	3,906,261	4,164,995	4,342,869	177,874	4,214,921	49,926
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission	1,565,277	1,536,396	1,711,813	175,417	1,578,744	42,348
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	2,044,267	3,512,736	3,441,710	(71,026)	3,615,971	103,235
Total	\$2,980,974,879	\$3,345,623,333	\$3,444,417,090	\$98,793,757	\$3,481,975,156	\$136,351,823
Public Safety						
Office of Attorney General	\$35,756,155	\$41,503,027	\$42,149,899	\$646,872	\$41,319,919	(\$183,108)
Department of Corrections	255,846,455	256,314,053	301,090,261	44,776,208	278,842,656	22,528,603
Judiciary	130,247,017	141,442,614	142,371,259	928,645	146,497,976	5,055,362
Military Staff	24,571,053	40,589,974	46,339,948	5,749,974	78,715,353	38,125,379
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency	15,051,619	37,381,828	48,925,576	11,543,748	50,050,491	12,668,663
Department of Public Safety	129,341,126	188,003,493	191,022,832	3,019,339	176,204,336	(11,799,157)
Office of Public Defender	13,579,225	14,774,472	14,794,868	20,396	15,508,529	734,057
Total	\$604,392,650	\$720,009,461	\$786,694,643	\$66,685,182	\$787,139,260	\$67,129,799
Natural Resources						
Department of Environmental Management	\$121,085,359	\$122,002,644	\$154,903,512	\$32,900,868	\$121,484,120	(\$518,524)
Coastal Resources Management Council	5,392,354	7,557,579	8,487,006	929,427	5,910,769	(1,646,810)
Total	\$126,477,713	\$129,560,223	\$163,390,518	\$33,830,295	\$127,394,889	(\$2,165,334)
Transportation						
Department of Transportation	\$657,427,583	\$796,714,466	\$896,479,742	\$99,765,276	\$827,283,714	\$30,569,248
Grand Total	\$12,936,579,955	\$13,602,454,626	\$14,137,951,906	\$535,497,280	\$13,751,052,741	\$148,598,115

GENERAL REVENUE EXPENDITURES

General Government	FY2022 Final	FY2023 Enacted	FY2023 Governor	Change from Enacted	FY2024 Governor	Change from Enacted
Department of Administration	\$823,590,658	\$270,317,985	\$512,083,251	\$241,765,266	\$306,972,201	\$36,654,216
Department of Business Regulation	19,539,175	26,270,761	25,495,172	(775,589)	25,928,212	(342,549)
Executive Office of Commerce	84,243,173	49,213,482	54,244,460	5,030,978	77,671,142	28,457,660
Department of Housing	-	-	-	-	4,997,895	4,997,895
Department of Labor and Training	15,466,165	22,842,351	22,634,298	(208,053)	17,725,177	(5,117,174)
Department of Revenue	258,598,504	371,897,350	371,233,155	(664,195)	370,390,549	(1,506,801)
General Assembly	42,745,912	48,542,952	57,035,606	8,492,654	50,998,683	2,455,731
Office of Lieutenant Governor	1,073,989	1,353,568	1,366,773	13,205	1,411,331	57,763
Secretary of State	10,137,060	11,867,015	11,940,190	73,175	11,113,799	(753,216)
Office of the General Treasurer	3,424,376	3,558,632	3,685,450	126,818	3,773,498	214,866
Board of Elections	2,591,770	6,249,463	6,380,949	131,486	3,637,565	(2,611,898)
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,801,742	2,035,145	2,007,481	(27,664)	2,097,059	61,914
Office of the Governor	7,098,447	7,152,280	7,599,267	446,987	8,406,547	1,254,267
Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights	1,524,555	1,744,334	1,811,976	67,642	1,824,202	79,868
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$1,271,835,526	\$823,045,318	\$1,077,518,028	\$254,472,710	\$886,947,860	\$63,902,542
Health and Human Services						
Executive Office of Health and Human Services	\$992,631,889	\$1,196,906,846	\$1,121,866,242	(\$75,040,604)	\$1,313,077,538	\$116,170,692
Department of Children, Youth, and Families	171,702,486	206,600,999	204,450,336	(2,150,663)	218,427,815	11,826,816
Department of Health	248,140,610	32,872,378	33,816,016	943,638	34,442,151	1,569,773
Department of Human Services	114,400,672	152,311,791	151,683,553	(628,238)	143,479,731	(8,832,060)
Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals	257,410,510	303,000,232	280,980,818	(22,019,414)	291,906,484	(11,093,748)
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,014,840	1,752,601	1,835,632	83,031	1,292,951	(459,650)
Commission on the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	863,783	716,876	741,245	24,369	764,208	47,332
Office of the Child Advocate	1,033,943	1,494,065	1,485,060	(9,005)	1,630,743	136,678
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	716,646	973,329	900,494	(72,835)	976,078	2,749
Total	\$1,787,915,379	\$1,896,629,117	\$1,797,759,396	(\$98,869,721)	\$2,005,997,699	\$109,368,582
Education						
Elementary and Secondary Education	\$1,328,151,989	\$1,440,698,219	\$1,442,343,813	\$1,645,594	\$1,476,681,977	\$35,983,758
Public Higher Education	266,718,346	265,876,018	265,364,972	(511,046)	294,567,164	28,691,146
Rhode Island Council on the Arts	2,023,260	2,198,276	2,185,921	(12,355)	2,232,328	34,052
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission	1,055,145	1,146,763	1,101,589	(45,174)	1,158,737	11,974
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	1,305,113	1,572,452	1,551,670	(20,782)	1,689,697	117,245
Total	\$1,599,253,853	\$1,711,491,728	\$1,712,547,965	\$1,056,237	\$1,776,329,903	\$64,838,175
Public Safety						
Office of Attorney General	\$30,772,379	\$33,505,968	\$33,730,488	\$224,520	\$34,862,891	\$1,356,923
Department of Corrections	242,260,516	245,850,615	286,133,142	40,282,527	271,089,688	25,239,073
Judiciary	109,663,084	116,525,248	116,557,886	32,638	120,987,916	4,462,668
Military Staff	2,891,177	3,365,511	3,333,815	(31,696)	3,819,141	453,630
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency	4,874,532	4,308,154	4,335,886	27,732	5,138,562	830,408
Department of Public Safety	99,798,069	136,304,942	134,251,894	(2,053,048)	123,513,201	(12,791,741)
Office of Public Defender	13,546,645	14,708,807	14,699,203	(9,604)	15,407,864	699,057
Total	\$503,806,402	\$554,569,245	\$593,042,314	\$38,473,069	\$574,819,263	\$20,250,018
Natural Resources						
Department of Environmental Management	\$71,024,381	\$53,097,245	\$82,430,393	\$29,333,148	\$55,287,605	\$2,190,360
Coastal Resources Management Council	2,659,663	3,327,275	3,272,397	(54,878)	3,396,395	69,120
Total	\$73,684,044	\$56,424,520	\$85,702,790	\$29,278,270	\$58,684,000	\$2,259,480
Transportation						
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	\$5,236,495,204	\$5,042,159,928	\$5,266,570,493	\$224,410,565	\$5,302,778,725	\$260,618,797

PERSONNEL

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2023	Change from	FY2024	Change from
	Actual	Enacted	Revised	Enacted	Governor	Enacted
General Government						
Administration	650.7	662.7	662.7	-	674.7	12.0
Business Regulation	162.0	181.0	181.0	-	181.0	-
Executive Office of Commerce	16.0	20.0	20.0	-	5.0	(15.0)
Housing	-	-	-	-	38.0	38.0
Labor and Training	461.7	461.7	461.7	-	461.7	-
Revenue	570.5	575.5	575.5	-	575.5	-
Legislature	298.5	298.5	298.5	-	298.5	-
Lieutenant Governor	8.0	8.0	8.0	-	8.0	-
Secretary of State	59.0	59.0	59.0	-	59.0	-
General Treasurer	89.0	89.0	89.0	-	89.0	-
Board of Elections	13.0	13.0	13.0	-	13.0	-
Ethics Commission	12.0	12.0	12.0	-	12.0	-
Office of the Governor	45.0	45.0	45.0	-	45.0	-
Commission for Human Rights	14.0	15.0	15.0	-	15.0	-
Public Utilities Commission	54.0	54.0	54.0	-	54.0	-
Total	2,453.4	2,494.4	2,494.4	-	2,529.4	35.0
Human Services						
Office of Health and Human Services	190.0	204.0	204.0	-	225.0	21.0
Children, Youth, and Families	702.5	702.5	702.5	-	705.5	3.0
Health	530.4	535.4	543.4	8.0	556.4	21.0
Human Services	1,047.0	1,067.0	1,067.0	-	1,068.0	1.0
BHDDH	1,190.4	1,200.4	1,200.4	-	1,202.4	2.0
Office of the Child Advocate	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	-
Governor's Commission on the Deaf	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	4.0	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	4.0	5.0	5.0	-	5.0	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	4.0	6.0	6.0	-	6.0	-
Total	3,682.3	3,734.3	3,742.3	8.0	3,782.3	48.0
Education						
Elementary and Secondary Education	326.1	326.1	326.1	-	330.1	4.0
Public Higher Education	3,862.5	3,863.5	3,863.5	-	3,874.5	11.0
Council on the Arts	9.6	9.6	9.6	-	9.6	-
Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	-	8.6	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage	15.6	15.6	15.6	-	15.6	-
Total	4,222.4	4,223.4	4,223.4	-	4,238.4	15.0
Public Safety						
Attorney General	247.1	249.1	249.1	-	249.1	-
Corrections	1,424.0	1,427.0	1,427.0	-	1,459.0	32.0
Judiciary	726.3	739.3	739.3	-	739.3	-
Military Staff	92.0	93.0	93.0	-	93.0	-
Emergency Management	33.0	35.0	35.0	-	35.0	-
Public Safety	628.6	632.2	632.2	-	632.2	-
Public Defender	99.0	100.0	100.0	-	102.0	2.0
Total	3,250.0	3,275.6	3,275.6	-	3,309.6	34.0
Natural Resources						
Environmental Management	401.0	417.0	417.0	-	425.0	8.0
Coastal Resources Management Council	30.0	32.0	32.0	-	32.0	-
Total	431.0	449.0	449.0	-	457.0	8.0
Transportation						
Transportation	755.0	755.0	755.0	-	755.0	-
Higher Education Sponsored Research						
Office of Higher Education	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	-
CCRI	89.0	89.0	89.0	-	89.0	-
RIC	76.0	76.0	76.0	-	76.0	-
URI	357.8	357.8	357.8	-	353.8	(4.0)
Total	523.8	523.8	523.8	-	519.8	(4.0)
Grand Total	15,317.9	15,455.5	15,463.5	8.0	15,591.5	136.0

MUNICIPAL AID: DIRECT AID

Municipality	FY2023 Enacted	Payment in Lieu of Taxes ¹	Distressed Communities				Governor's FY2024	Change from FY2023 Enacted	FY2023 Enacted PILOT ²
			Relief Fund	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	Library	Grant-in-Aid			
Barrington	\$6,240,700	-	-	\$5,894,822	\$379,347	\$6,274,169	\$33,469	\$18,133	
Bristol	4,534,938	-	-	2,905,818	206,100	3,111,917	(1,423,021)	1,408,285	
Burrillville	5,361,277	-	-	5,053,933	224,266	5,278,198	(83,079)	105,242	
Central Falls	2,350,082	-	263,947	2,077,974	36,917	2,378,839	28,757	-	
Charlestown	1,085,273	-	-	1,020,877	64,266	1,085,143	(130)	-	
Coventry	6,096,797	-	-	5,872,396	251,550	6,123,945	27,148	-	
Cranston	29,440,805	-	-	22,312,247	797,557	23,109,804	(6,331,001)	5,004,163	
Cumberland	6,411,068	-	-	6,073,469	353,926	6,427,395	16,328	-	
East Greenwich	3,326,928	-	-	2,417,332	149,839	2,567,171	(759,756)	774,131	
East Providence	7,997,414	-	-	11,433,479	445,181	11,878,659	3,881,245	282,016	
Exeter	2,298,694	-	-	2,241,381	56,782	2,298,163	(531)	-	
Foster	1,691,712	-	-	1,652,251	41,835	1,694,087	2,375	-	
Glocester	2,477,279	-	-	2,381,941	95,338	2,477,279	-	-	
Hopkinton	1,671,398	-	-	1,629,259	44,300	1,673,559	2,161	-	
Jamestown	751,594	-	-	622,793	120,781	743,574	(8,019)	-	
Johnston	10,514,625	-	-	10,382,785	133,453	10,516,238	1,613	-	
Lincoln	5,917,375	-	-	5,683,015	259,616	5,942,631	25,256	-	
Little Compton	410,492	-	-	366,775	42,594	409,369	(1,123)	-	
Middletown	2,144,665	-	-	1,976,448	180,903	2,157,351	12,686	-	
Narragansett	1,807,362	-	-	1,831,251	210,276	2,041,527	234,165	-	
Newport	4,398,912	-	-	2,223,671	486,394	2,710,065	(1,688,848)	1,688,961	
New Shoreham	260,580	-	-	163,298	108,269	271,567	10,987	-	
North Kingstown	5,725,344	-	-	5,378,818	353,799	5,732,617	7,272	1,149	
North Providence	10,935,636	-	1,168,448	9,619,286	246,714	11,034,448	98,812	-	
North Smithfield	4,493,854	-	-	4,398,531	95,325	4,493,856	2	-	
Pawtucket	18,535,211	-	1,799,105	16,495,506	474,735	18,769,346	234,135	3,060	
Portsmouth	2,546,430	-	-	2,414,242	134,841	2,549,083	2,652	-	
Providence	77,591,924	-	7,069,428	34,131,596	1,551,521	42,752,545	(34,839,379)	35,772,362	
Richmond	1,479,884	-	-	1,448,455	32,206	1,480,661	777	-	
Scituate	2,107,036	-	-	1,977,127	133,807	2,110,934	3,898	-	
Smithfield	8,373,559	-	-	7,098,694	363,925	7,462,619	(910,940)	910,957	
South Kingstown	4,409,542	-	-	3,930,455	258,400	4,188,855	(220,687)	217,065	
Tiverton	1,856,745	-	-	1,748,175	147,750	1,895,925	39,180	-	
Warren	2,167,590	-	-	2,090,911	73,963	2,164,873	(2,717)	-	
Warwick	27,559,761	-	-	25,246,254	778,781	26,025,035	(1,534,726)	1,578,435	
Westerly	6,374,157	-	-	5,765,523	441,250	6,206,773	(167,384)	197,328	
West Greenwich	1,388,010	-	-	1,331,725	61,668	1,393,393	5,383	-	
West Warwick	6,940,792	-	1,167,490	5,673,744	201,979	7,043,212	102,420	-	
Woonsocket	10,868,198	-	916,041	9,324,776	240,870	10,481,687	(386,511)	472,304	
SRL ³	1,101,101	-	-	-	1,123,123	1,123,123	22,022	-	
ILG ⁴	62,609	-	-	-	71,172	71,172	8,563	-	
MVET Adjustment ⁵	421,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fire Districts	635,357	-	-	421,271	-	421,271	(214,086)	-	
Total	\$302,763,980	\$50,180,167	\$12,384,458	\$234,712,302	\$11,475,315	\$258,572,079	(\$43,770,630)	\$48,433,591	

¹The \$50.2 million PILOT reimbursement amount shown here is an estimate and is subject to change. The amount identified under Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Reimbursement will be allocated to qualifying municipalities upon finalization subject to RIGL 42-11-2.9.

²The FY2023 Enacted PILOT allocations are provided to demonstrate that the magnitude of the the total aid change between FY2023 and FY2024 will be less once the actual allocations are made available.

³SRL: Statewide Reference Library Resources Grant

⁴ILG: Grant-in-Aid to Institutional Libraries

Total Library Construction Aid FY2023 is \$2.1 million

⁵Up to \$500,000 in total to be provided as a supplemental payment per proposed RIGL 44-34.1-5 for municipalities and fire districts that would have had a motor vehicle levy above their FY 2018 Baseline in FY 23 and that also budgeted for this additional revenue, subject to review and certification by the Department of Revenue.

MUNICIPAL AID: INDIRECT AID

Municipality	FY2023	Public Service	Hotel Tax	Meals and	Airport	Governor's	Change from
	Enacted	Corp. Tax		Beverage Tax	Impact Fees ¹	FY2024	FY2023 Enacted
Barrington	\$411,247	\$199,439	\$5,161	\$191,552	-	396,153	(\$15,094)
Bristol	923,004	273,410	98,866	646,702	-	1,018,978	95,974
Burrillville	448,604	206,687	278	270,157	-	477,122	28,518
Central Falls	407,725	240,792	508	205,268	-	446,567	38,842
Charlestown	376,425	97,025	91,961	225,535	-	414,521	38,096
Coventry	1,084,207	430,457	127,526	612,878	-	1,170,861	86,654
Cranston	3,410,325	1,006,575	53,344	2,676,606	-	3,736,525	326,200
Cumberland	1,049,801	433,343	1,068	706,596	-	1,141,007	91,206
East Greenwich	1,017,849	162,262	3,830	941,538	-	1,107,631	89,782
East Providence	1,925,658	587,726	90,672	1,398,079	-	2,076,477	150,819
Exeter	218,865	83,138	479	154,616	-	238,233	19,368
Foster	83,569	58,498	2,086	26,624	-	87,208	3,639
Glocester	225,001	126,386	4,826	107,452	-	238,663	13,662
Hopkinton	165,699	100,469	3,127	70,685	-	174,281	8,582
Jamestown	209,067	68,061	54,506	102,829	-	225,397	16,330
Johnston	1,221,048	363,300	14,257	991,132	-	1,368,689	147,641
Lincoln	1,328,131	269,979	173,927	979,564	25,000	1,448,469	120,338
Little Compton	143,404	43,310	38,763	69,776	-	151,848	8,444
Middletown	2,410,544	197,990	1,545,749	1,041,251	35,601	2,820,590	410,046
Narragansett	1,330,835	191,412	400,791	919,239	-	1,511,442	180,607
Newport	6,173,869	305,954	3,781,685	3,285,057	-	7,372,696	1,198,827
New Shoreham	1,214,466	10,790	855,114	537,747	47,267	1,450,918	236,452
North Kingstown	1,253,898	325,676	166,894	849,110	64,642	1,406,322	152,424
North Providence	908,767	403,017	4,963	591,602	-	999,581	90,814
North Smithfield	542,956	154,581	5,313	441,066	-	600,960	58,004
Pawtucket	2,139,574	889,741	127,036	1,319,962	-	2,336,739	197,165
Portsmouth	575,442	214,714	36,613	391,133	-	642,461	67,019
Providence	11,158,331	2,223,355	2,503,041	7,609,925	-	12,336,322	1,177,991
Richmond	285,480	95,675	23,963	200,029	-	319,667	34,187
Scituate	219,892	132,171	10,222	92,626	-	235,019	15,127
Smithfield	1,471,923	269,260	233,246	1,136,445	25,000	1,663,951	192,028
South Kingstown	1,719,047	379,714	314,814	1,228,189	-	1,922,717	203,670
Tiverton	547,377	194,868	22,497	401,895	-	619,259	71,882
Warren	520,680	129,780	2,802	458,360	-	590,942	70,262
Warwick	6,625,637	1,003,986	1,506,307	4,005,004	742,618	7,257,915	632,278
Westerly	2,435,166	278,749	1,267,553	1,269,701	59,974	2,875,978	440,812
West Greenwich	372,159	78,009	167,939	169,681	-	415,629	43,470
West Warwick	1,002,051	358,481	183,496	552,204	-	1,094,181	92,130
Woonsocket	1,268,489	515,552	77,883	787,809	-	1,381,245	112,756
Total	\$58,826,212	\$13,104,333	\$14,003,106	\$37,665,625	\$1,000,102	\$65,773,166	\$6,946,954

¹Airport Impact Aid is based on Calendar Year 2021 landing data that was made available in May 2022. Final FY2024 distribution amounts will be adjusted based upon updated data in May 2023.

FY2024 Governor Recommended Education Aid - Change to FY2023 Budget as Enacted²

Districts	FY2023 Enacted (includes group home and categoricals)		FY2024 Formula Change		Homeless Categorical		PSOC New Seats Transition Fund net FY2023 Density Aid		Temporary Enrollment Assistance		High-cost Special Education		Group Home ¹ Learners		English Stabilization Funding		Total Change		FY2024 Education Aid
Barrington	\$8,828,606	\$1,710,325	\$3,741	57,081	\$0	\$0	\$106,682	\$230,808	\$0	\$4,539	\$0	\$4,539	\$0	\$4,539	\$0	\$2,056,095	\$10,884,701		
Burrillville	14,410,118	(911,110)	1,348	57,081	-	-	(18,575)	91,245	0	4,446	-	4,446	-	4,446	-	(322,019)	14,088,098		
Charlestown	1,341,689	61,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,283	1,404,972		
Coventry	25,098,897	877,006	40,922	-	-	-	26,449	229,543	(4,740)	4,416	-	4,416	-	4,416	-	1,173,596	26,272,494		
Cranston	72,154,949	1,233,932	63,570	210,698	-	-	(174,439)	26,727	-	285,277	-	285,277	-	285,277	-	1,645,765	73,800,713		
Cumberland	22,263,569	1,691,522	38,514	-	(6,000)	-	(81,233)	129,503	-	34,770	-	34,770	-	34,770	-	1,807,076	24,070,645		
East Greenwich	4,841,875	778,953	515	-	-	-	(26,307)	260,048	-	1,324	-	1,324	-	1,324	-	1,014,533	5,856,408		
East Providence	38,149,384	(2,043,788)	82,358	-	-	-	93	436,440	(5,257)	62,953	-	62,953	-	62,953	-	(486,486)	37,662,897		
Foster	1,137,350	45,054	-	-	-	-	0	(22,387)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160,017	1,160,017		
Glocester	2,551,793	220,509	-	-	-	-	-	(25,901)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,608	2,746,400		
Hopkinton	5,826,634	553,762	10,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,248	6,390,882		
Jamestown	391,663	37,617	-	-	-	-	-	323,376	-	161	-	161	-	161	-	361,154	752,817		
Johnston	20,720,127	1,037,332	39,044	3,470	(2,500)	-	(12,178)	201,472	(53,065)	12,835	-	12,835	-	12,835	-	1,331,151	22,051,277		
Lincoln	17,055,188	(281,264)	19,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(175,611)	16,879,578		
Little Compton	448,878	(171,947)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85,973)	362,904		
Middletown	8,476,388	(1,287,038)	45,407	-	-	-	620,816	-	58,921	-	-	30,443	-	30,443	-	(531,451)	7,944,936		
Narragansett	2,271,278	(121,417)	899	-	-	-	60,259	-	33,471	-	-	310	-	310	-	(26,477)	2,244,801		
Newport	15,698,952	(662,362)	54,643	-	-	-	303,859	-	8,469	(57,208)	-	103,551	-	103,551	-	(249,048)	15,449,904		
New Shoreham	240,792	(121,014)	23,625	-	-	-	60,507	-	(21,221)	-	-	713	-	713	-	(81,015)	159,777		
North Kingstown	11,547,833	(113,125)	-	23,625	-	-	44,750	-	42,328	-	-	11,965	-	11,965	-	9,543	11,557,376		
North Providence	28,223,849	(960,554)	64,125	177,793	-	-	(12,476)	111,176	(8,427)	108,241	-	108,241	-	108,241	-	(167,754)	28,056,095		
North Smithfield	6,533,858	815,348	2,149	29,084	-	-	7,733	28,862	-	2,119	-	2,119	-	2,119	-	885,295	7,419,152		
Pawtucket	99,145,207	(4,593,101)	173,755	34,931	-	-	27,344	244,606	(13,218)	641,691	-	641,691	-	641,691	-	(1,301,534)	97,843,674		
Providence	277,923,361	(10,238,760)	815,846	6,028,111	-	-	(17,886)	193,047	(197,623)	486	-	486	-	486	-	(275,031)	3,497,215		
Richmond	5,415,636	534,468	18,103	-	-	-	36,694	351,659	(79,304)	3,917,976	-	3,917,976	-	3,917,976	-	2,322,873	280,246,234		
Situate	2,603,876	1,073,666	-	-	-	-	20,778	(105,256)	-	533	-	533	-	533	-	554,685	5,970,322		
Smithfield	7,281,434	1,361,762	66,017	-	-	-	(1,431)	25,472	73,562	4,173	-	4,173	-	4,173	-	1,529,556	8,810,990		
South Kingstown	5,140,323	500,284	8,656	-	-	-	(31,507)	206,494	(121,823)	2,671	-	2,671	-	2,671	-	564,774	5,705,097		
Tiverton	7,236,769	(1,489,235)	-	-	-	-	-	744,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(313,259)	6,923,516		
Warwick	41,873,277	2,957,213	79,276	26,353	-	-	(5,461)	198,294	(22,257)	37,078	-	37,078	-	37,078	-	3,270,496	45,143,773		
Westerly	8,379,537	(114,519)	20,236	-	-	-	47,142	-	253,293	8,116	-	8,116	-	8,116	-	214,267	8,593,804		
West Warwick	32,123,086	1,895,253	45,595	-	-	-	11,327	63,811	-	39,660	-	39,660	-	39,660	-	2,055,646	34,178,732		
Woonsocket	72,528,817	7,664,476	339,372	308,915	-	-	(5,410)	236,641	-	473,381	-	473,381	-	473,381	-	9,017,376	81,546,192		
Bristol-Warren	14,008,318	(585,925)	10,500	-	-	-	314,896	274,847	(5,107)	7,173	-	7,173	-	7,173	-	304,096	14,312,414		
Exeter-West Greenwich	6,213,654	377,269	3,202	-	-	-	328,442	80,855	(3,054)	1,787	-	1,787	-	1,787	-	896,094	7,109,748		
Charlino	2,405,627	-	-	-	-	-	602,216	154,030	-	970	-	970	-	970	-	757,216	3,162,842		
Foster-Glocester	5,961,182	326,998	4,706	-	-	-	272,025	(47,977)	-	(364)	-	(364)	-	(364)	-	555,388	6,516,570		
District Total	\$9,633,418	\$2,378,090	\$167,721	\$508,050	\$0	\$0	(\$6,366)	\$114,507	(\$446,611)	\$742,818	\$0	\$742,818	(\$340,765)	\$340,765	\$2,011,238	\$16,070,623			
Charter School Total	\$949,859,438	\$2,378,090	\$2,302,420	\$194,642	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$446,611)	\$6,612,376	\$0	\$6,612,376	(\$340,765)	\$340,765	\$32,156,806	\$982,016,244			
Charter School Total	138,323,012	20,634,579	194,642	-	-	-	-	50,064	-	1,108,375	-	1,108,375	-	1,108,375	-	22,379,611	160,702,623		
Davies	14,779,131	487,386	17,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,733	-	7,733	-	7,733	-	612,138	15,904,248		
Met School	9,813,606	383,712	18,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,158	-	24,158	-	24,158	-	1,394,733	11,208,339		
Urban Collaborative	1,701,440	75,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,905	-	8,905	-	8,905	-	83,943	1,785,383		
Youth Build Academy	1,721,458	982,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	982,146	2,703,603		
Total	\$1,116,204,084	\$24,940,951	\$2,533,650	\$7,374,663	\$0	\$0	\$1,361,409	\$4,813,548	(\$446,611)	\$7,761,546	\$0	\$7,761,546	(\$1,239,508)	\$1,239,508	\$58,122,356	\$1,174,326,440			

¹ Based on final 1/3/2023 report from the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

² Based on March 2022 adjusted for 2022-23 and 2023-24 PSOC.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OBJECTIVE GRANTS (GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS)

Agency	Grant Recipient	FY2023 Enacted	FY2023 Revised Governor	Change	FY2024 Governor	Change
Administration	City Year - Whole School Whole Child Program	\$130,000	\$130,000	-	\$130,000	-
Executive Office of Commerce	STAC Research Alliance	900,000	900,000	-	900,000	-
	Polaris Manufacturing Technical Assistance Program	450,000	450,000	-	450,000	-
	East Providence Waterfront Commission	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
	Urban Ventures	140,000	140,000	-	140,000	-
	Chafee Center at Bryant	476,200	476,200	-	476,200	-
		\$2,016,200	\$2,016,200	\$0	\$2,016,200	\$0
Labor and Training	Year-Up	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0
Secretary of State	Rhode Island Historical Society	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	-
	Newport Historical Society	18,000	18,000	-	18,000	-
		\$143,000	\$143,000	\$0	\$143,000	\$0
Human Services - Office of Health Aging	Diocese of Providence - Elder Services Alliance for Long Term Care Ombudsman Services	325,000	325,000	-	325,000	-
	Elderly Housing Security	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	-
	Elderly Nutrition	85,000	85,000	-	85,000	-
	Meals on Wheels	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
	Senior Center Support	530,000	530,000	-	630,000	100,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,200,000	200,000
		\$2,030,000	\$2,030,000	\$0	\$2,330,000	\$300,000
Human Services	Coalition Against Domestic Violence	400,000	400,000	-	400,000	-
	Project Reach - Boys and Girls Club	350,000	350,000	-	450,000	100,000
	RI Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs	750,000	750,000	-	-	(750,000)
	Day One	267,000	267,000	-	267,000	-
	RI Community Food Bank	450,000	450,000	-	450,000	-
	Crossroads Rhode Island	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	-
	Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence	250,000	250,000	-	250,000	-
	Operation Stand Down	-	0	-	50,000	50,000
	Veterans' Organizations	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-
	Community Action Fund	600,000	600,000	-	600,000	-
	Community Action Fund- Pandemic Relief	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	-	(1,400,000)
	Higher Ground International	50,000	50,000	-	75,000	25,000
	Refugee Dream Center	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
		\$5,267,000	\$5,267,000	\$0	\$3,292,000	(\$1,975,000)
Education	Hasbro Children's Hospital - Hospital School	90,000	90,000	-	90,000	-
	Child Opportunity Zones	395,000	395,000	-	395,000	-
		\$485,000	\$485,000	\$0	\$485,000	\$0
Office of Postsecondary Commissioner	Rhode Island College Crusade	355,000	355,000	-	355,000	-
	Best Buddies Rhode Island	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-
	Rhode Island School for Progressive Education	200,000	200,000	-	-	(200,000)
		\$630,000	\$630,000	\$0	\$430,000	(\$200,000)
University of Rhode Island	Small Business Development Center	700,000	700,000	-	700,000	-
	Institute for Labor Studies & Research	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-
	Special Olympics Rhode Island	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
		\$850,000	\$850,000	\$0	\$850,000	\$0
Arts Council	WaterFire Providence	375,000	375,000	-	375,000	-
Historical Preservation	Fort Adam's Trust	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-
	Rhode Island Slave History Medallions	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Corrections	Crossroads- Sex Offender Discharge Planning	1,050,000	1,050,000	-	1,050,000	-
Judicial	Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence	230,000	230,000	-	230,000	-
	Rhode Island Legal Services	90,000	90,000	-	90,000	-
		\$320,000	\$320,000	\$0	\$320,000	\$0
Environmental Management	Conservation Districts	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
	Wildlife Rehabilitators Association	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-
		\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0
Grand Total		\$13,676,200	\$13,676,200	\$0	\$11,826,200	(\$1,850,000)

STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

Project	Agency	FY2022 Final Enacted (A)	Enacted FY2023 (B)	FY2022 Actuals (C)	FY2022 to FY2023 Re-Appropriation (A-C)	FY2023 Revised (B+(A-C))	FY2024 Recommended	Total
9-8-8 Hotline	BHDDH	\$0	\$1,875,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,875,000	\$1,600,000	\$3,475,000
Adult Education Providers	RIDE	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000
Affordable Housing Predevelopment Program	Housing	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	7,500,000	10,000,000
Aid to the Convention Center	Administration	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Assistance to Impacted Industries	Commerce	13,328,000	-	8,199,000	5,129,000	5,129,000	-	13,328,000
Auto-Enrollment Program	Administration	-	1,288,710	-	-	1,288,710	1,325,358	2,614,068
Bioscience Investments	Commerce	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	45,000,000	45,000,000
Blue Economy Investments	Commerce	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Butler Hospital Short Term Stay Unit	EOHHS	-	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics	EOHHS	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Child Care Support	Human Services	19,000,000	21,283,000	12,624,421	6,375,579	27,658,579	1,717,000	42,000,000
COVID Baseline	Health	-	-	-	-	-	34,909,578	34,909,578
Crisis Intervention Trainings	BHDDH	-	550,000	-	-	550,000	1,650,000	2,200,000
Destination Marketing	Commerce	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000
Development of Affordable Housing	Housing	15,000,000	30,000,000	14,740,825	259,175	30,259,175	55,000,000	100,000,000
Down Payment Assistance	Housing	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000
Early Intervention Recovery	EOHHS	5,500,000	5,500,000	4,051,215	1,448,785	6,948,785	-	11,000,000
Electric Heat Pump Grant Program	Administration	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000
Enhanced Real Jobs	Labor and Training	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000
Foster Home Lead Abatement & Fire Safety	DCYF	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	375,000	1,875,000
Health Care Facilities	Administration	-	77,500,000	-	-	77,500,000	-	77,500,000
Home Repair and Community Revitalization	Housing	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
Homelessness Assistance Program	Housing	1,500,000	7,000,000	-	1,500,000	8,500,000	13,000,000	21,500,000
Homelessness Infrastructure	Housing	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	30,000,000	45,000,000
Minority Business Accelerator	Commerce	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000
Municipal Roads Grant Program	Administration	-	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Nonprofit Assistance	Administration	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Ongoing COVID-19 Response	Administration	-	73,000,000	-	-	61,049,180	-	61,049,180
Out-of-School Time Learning Grants	RIDE	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Pandemic Recovery Office	Administration	7,011,307	4,948,839	6,093,604	917,703	5,866,542	6,918,788	18,878,934
Pediatric Recovery	EOHHS	7,500,000	7,500,000	5,965,100	1,534,900	9,034,900	-	15,000,000
Port of Davisville	QDC	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000
Predevelopment and Capacity Building	Housing	500,000	500,000	78,609	421,391	921,391	500,000	1,500,000
Provider Workforce Stabilization	DCYF	12,500,000	2,500,000	6,827,796	5,672,204	8,172,204	-	15,000,000
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	DCYF	-	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
Public Health Clinics	Health	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Public Health Response Warehouse Support	Administration	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	1,400,000	3,400,000
RI Reconnects	OPC	-	-	-	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
RIPTA R-Line Free Service Pilot	Transportation	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Site Acquisition	Housing	12,000,000	3,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
Small Business Assistance	Commerce	31,672,000	-	18,414,432	13,257,568	13,257,568	5,000,000	36,672,000
South Quay Marine Terminal	Commerce	-	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	48,000,000	60,000,000
Statewide Broadband Planning and Mapping	Commerce	500,000	-	269,200	230,800	230,800	-	500,000
Statewide Housing Plan	Housing	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence	Public Safety	-	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000	7,000,000	10,500,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority – Safety Barriers Study	Transportation	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Contribution	Labor and Training	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Woonsocket Public Safety Complex	Administration	-	-	-	-	-	7,000,000	7,000,000
Workforce Housing	Housing	-	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	8,000,000	20,000,000
Totals		\$131,011,307	\$520,945,549	\$83,264,203	\$47,747,104	\$556,741,833	\$450,395,724	\$1,090,401,760
Remaining SFRF Balance								\$40,659,297
*New Projects								

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Convention Center Authority
General Treasurer
Governor
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Human Rights Commission
I-195 Redevelopment Commission
Lieutenant Governor
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Public Utilities Commission
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