



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET


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MEMORANDUM

To: The Honorable Daniel J. McKee, Governor
James E. Thorsen, Director, Department of Administration

From: Jonathan Womer
Director, Office of Management & Budget 

Date: May 14, 2021

Subject: FY 2021 Third Quarter Report

Section 35-1-5 of the Rhode Island General Laws states that the Director of Administration shall “direct the State Budget Officer to project on a quarterly basis the anticipated year-end balance assuming current trends continue, and the typical cyclical expenditure patterns prevail over the course of the year. A consolidated quarterly report incorporating the current status and projection shall be released to the public ... within forty-five days of the end of each quarter.” This report demonstrates compliance with this section of the General Laws.

The third quarter report for FY 2021 reflects revised estimates of annual expenditures for each state department or agency in conjunction with the FY 2021 general revenue estimates, the FY 2020 general revenue closing position reflected in the final audited closing statements, and estimated adjustments to the FY 2021 opening surplus. The projected FY 2021 closing balance, based upon these assumptions, is estimated to show a \$416.8 million surplus.

FY 2020 Audited Closing

The State Controller issued the final audited FY 2020 closing statements on February 22, 2021. General revenue receipts were higher than final enacted estimates by \$141.6 million. General revenue expenditures were lower than final enacted appropriations by \$22.2 million. This report reflects a \$156.2 million general fund surplus, which was \$150.5 million more than assumed in the final FY 2020 enacted budget and includes a transfer pursuant to law from the budget reserve and cash stabilization account of \$120.0 million.

It must be noted that the final FY 2020 audited closing statements contained a material adjustment to the state’s preliminary FY 2020 general revenue closing position resulting from a significant change to the accounting treatment of FY 2020 receivables for projected reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for qualifying pandemic response expenditures. Specifically, a long-standing requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) precluded recognizing anticipated FEMA-based reimbursements as federal expenditures in FY 2020, since many of those expenses were not fully adjudicated and approved by FEMA prior to June 30, 2020. As a result, in December 2020 and January 2021, the Controller’s Office redirected

\$110.9 million of these expenses from federal appropriation accounts to general revenue appropriation accounts in the FY 2020 fiscal period. As these federal receivables are realized (i.e. FEMA approved) in FY 2021, a corresponding upward revision to the FY 2021 opening fund balance is recorded in the equivalent amount. As such, this third quarter report acknowledges a \$110.9 million adjustment to the \$156.2 million opening surplus as evidenced in the final audited FY 2020 closing report.

A Governor's Budget Amendment submitted on April 12, 2021, reprogrammed \$9.0 million in FY 2020 personnel costs at the Eleanor Slater Hospital operated by the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH) formerly charged to the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) to state and federal sources, since these expenses are now eligible for federal financial participation under Medicaid. In order to take advantage of Medicaid reimbursement, the State no longer intends to charge these costs to CRF, making \$9.0 million of CRF available to other uses. The Budget Office assumes that the federal financial participation under Medicaid for these \$9.0 million of gross costs will be assessed at the FMAP rate applicable to FFY 2020 of 59.15 percent. This results in the state incurring a general revenue obligation of \$3.7 million. Because this relates to prior period activity, this obligation will be recognized in FY 2021 as a prior year fund balance adjustment, yielding a \$3.7 million decrease to the FY 2021 opening surplus adjustment.

FY 2021 Third Quarter

The third quarter report for FY 2021 contains estimates of annual expenditures based upon analysis of expenditures through the third quarter of FY 2021 (July 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021) as compared to available general revenue resources as adopted by the May 2021 Revenue Estimating Conference. The projected FY 2021 year-end balance, based upon these assumptions, is estimated to show a \$416.8 million surplus.

As displayed in Table 1, the projected surplus of \$416.8 million for FY 2021 is the result of an opening surplus of \$263.4 million; reappropriations of \$5.3 million; current year general revenues of \$4,215.5 million as determined by the May Revenue Estimating Conference; \$131.0 million in reserve fund contributions; and a net downward revision of agency spending totaling \$216.9 million relative to enacted appropriations. The major categories of expenditure adjustments are as follows:

Extension of the FFCRA-Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) to the fourth quarter of FY 2021

On March 18, 2020, the President signed into law the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), which provided a temporary 6.2 percentage point enhancement to each qualifying state's Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) effective January 1, 2020, and extending through the last day of the calendar quarter in which the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for COVID-19 terminates. The FMAP is the rate at which the federal government shares in the cost of a state's Medicaid and Title IV-E programs. All else equal, an increase to the FMAP decreases the state's share of the overall funding obligation for these programs.

At the time of the enactment of the FY 2021 Appropriations Act (December 2020), the public health emergency had been extended through January 21, 2021. The FY 2021 enacted budget thus assumed that the FFCRA-enhanced FMAP would be available until March 31, 2021, or for the first three quarters of FY 2021. As such, enacted appropriations for the Executive Office of Health and Human Services' (EOHHS) Medical Assistance (Medicaid) program, as well as other Medicaid-financed programs housed in EOHHS umbrella agencies, reflected three quarter's worth of general revenue savings from the FFCRA-enhanced FMAP.

Effective January 21, 2021, the public health emergency declaration was extended for a period of 90 days, cementing the availability of the FFCRA-enhanced FMAP for the final quarter of FY 2021, and yielding estimated additional savings of \$31.1 million.¹ While receiving the enhanced FMAP, states are prohibited from terminating an individual's Medicaid enrollment unless they are deceased, move out of state, or request a voluntary termination. The caseload impact of this provision, which dampens the general revenue savings, was accounted for in the formulation of this savings estimate.

FY 2021 Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAPs)

FY 2021	<u>Standard FMAP</u>	<u>FFCRA-Enhanced (6.2 pp)</u>
Quarter 1	52.95%	59.15%
Quarters 2 - 4	54.09%	60.29%

Please see Table 2 of this report for a delineation of FMAP-related savings by affected agency.

May Caseload Estimating Conference

The May Caseload Estimating Conference convened on May 5, 2021 and adopted revised cash assistance caseloads and medical assistance expenditures for FY 2021. In comparison to the enacted budget, the adopted estimates lowered general revenue expenditures by a net of \$45.0 million.

The General Public Assistance (GPA) program is estimated to require \$88,016 less than enacted. This decrease is due to the drop in projected caseload for the Bridges payment (from 88 to 62), as well as a \$50,000 reduction in burial assistance.

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program is estimated to require \$73,384 less based on a decrease in SSI caseload of 263 persons and an increase in the cost per person from \$46.00 to \$46.18.

The Child Care program is estimated to require \$9.97 million less in all funds (\$613,163 general revenue) as compared to the enacted budget. This is primarily due to a significant decrease in the number of subsidies from 6,900 to 5,725, slightly offset by an increase in the projected cost per subsidy from \$9,645 to \$9,882.

Within the Medical Assistance (Medicaid) program, an all-funds decrease of \$13.6 million is forecast compared to the enacted budget, which includes a general revenue surplus of \$44.2 million. This projection incorporates changes in various components of the Medicaid program, including all-funds decreases in Long-Term Care (\$31.4 million), Pharmacy (\$6.9 million), Rhody Health Options (\$5.2 million), Other Services (\$4.0 million), and Hospitals (\$1.7 million); offset by all funds increases in Medicaid Expansion (\$25.1 million), Managed Care (\$7.4 million), and Rhody Health Partners (\$3.2 million).

Current year general revenues are favorably impacted by a 6.20 percentage point increase to the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP). The increase was passed as part of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) on March 18, 2020 and is effective for the entirety of FY 2021. Current year spending reductions are also attributable primarily from the extension of the public health emergency through the end of calendar year 2021, decreased expenditures in long term care services and supports; offset through increased payments to the managed care plans.

¹ Announcement available: <https://www.phe.gov/emergency/news/healthactions/phe/Pages/covid19-07Jan2021.aspx>

Other Major Projected Expenditure Changes

Statewide: Assessed Fringe Benefit Fund Assessment General Revenue Increase: \$2,210,052

Following the announcement of a (second) statewide Voluntary Retirement Incentive (VRI) program in January 2021, a preliminary analysis of the impact of anticipated incentive payments and associated severance costs was conducted based on the known universe of current VRI-eligible employees. These additional costs will be fully borne by the Assessed Fringe Benefit (“AFB”) Fund, irrespective of the department or agency from which the employee is retiring, and are assumed to be incurred in and/or accrued to FY 2021. The AFB Fund is capitalized through an assessment charged to bi-weekly state agency payrolls, and applied to direct salary disbursements (i.e. not benefit payments).

To accommodate the AFB Fund’s extraordinary exposure in the fourth quarter due to VRI-related outlays, the FY 2021 AFB payroll assessment rate was increased to 5.6 percent of direct/regular salary starting in pay period 18 (beginning 2/14/2021) and continuing through pay period 26 (inclusive of a 90 percent payroll accrual for pay period 1 of FY 2022). The statewide adjustment to budgeted AFB Fund payroll charges shown above reflects the (statewide total) general revenue increment to enacted agency appropriations required to appropriately finance the temporary AFB rate increase. These adjustments are fully reflected in the Governor’s FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act.

Department of Administration: Net Decrease of \$13,769,939

The Department of Administration maintains the state’s Tort Fund, which is funded at \$400,000 in the enacted budget. Anticipated FY 2021 outlays from this fund are currently anticipated at approximately \$800,000, or \$400,000 above enacted levels. A downward revision to the UHIP appropriation within the HealthSource RI (Health Benefits Exchange) program of \$69,509 due to updated UHIP interagency cost allocations is also recognized. The remaining reduction of \$13,858,430 represents the partial withdrawal of general revenues appropriated in support of the state’s FY 2021 COVID-19 response that were deemed unnecessary in light of the significant levels of federal financial support leveraged during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, as reflected in the Governor’s FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act.

Department of Revenue: Net Decrease of \$1,388,995

Several divisions within the Department have witnessed atypical levels of personnel turnover throughout the course of FY 2021, particularly at the Division of Taxation and the Registry of Motor Vehicles, which combine for a decrease totaling \$1,908,068 relative to enacted levels. Both the Divisions of Municipal Finance and Collections also record turnover totaling \$236,523 due to various vacancies and rehiring intermittency. In the Registry of Motor Vehicles program, turnover savings are fully offset by an increase in general revenue for maintenance and operation of the Rhode Island Motor Vehicle System (RIMS), necessitated by: (1) A deficit of approximately \$600,000 due to the lapse of non-recurring Information Technology Investment Fund (ITIF) financing not captured in enacted appropriations; and (2) An anticipated shortfall of approximately \$200,000 in information technology surcharge (restricted) receipts related to the lower volume of transactions seen in the first half of FY 2021 due to COVID-19 pandemic considerations.

Executive Office of Health and Human Services, Central Management Program: Net Increase of \$952,201

This increase is caused primarily by a re-estimation of interagency cost allocations for the Unified Health Infrastructure Project (UHIP), which require a shift of FY 2021 enacted resources between the Executive Office, the Department of Human Services, and the RI Health Benefits Exchange; the (net-zero) adjustment

gives rise to an increase of \$1,132,201 in the EOHHS Central Management program. Additionally, an increase of \$250,000 in general revenue for nursing home isolation units as part of the HHS Readiness COVID-19 workstream budget is recognized. Lastly, savings totaling \$430,000 for additional reallocations of state-financed personnel expenses eligible for payment from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the Department of Administration's *Policy for Charging Public Employee Payroll to the Coronavirus Relief Fund*, are contained in this third quarter report. Other than the UHIP reallocations, these adjustments are reflected in the Governor's FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals: Net Decrease of \$1,840,204

Various programs within the Department are affected by recent adjustments to the BHDDH cost allocation plan, which determines the assignment of personnel costs between programs and amongst federal grants: A general revenue increase of \$300,817 in Central Management is offset by decreases of \$1,157,531 in Financial Management and \$463,410 in Behavioral Healthcare Services. Services for the Developmentally Disabled decreases by \$275,144 relative to enacted levels, primarily due to the extension of the FFCRA-enhanced FMAP to the fourth quarter, offset by increases to the RICLAS program due to a Medicaid disallowance and a deficit in personnel costs stemming from the recalibration of the BHDDH cost allocation plan.

The Hospital and Community Rehabilitation program (Eleanor Slater Hospital) is currently projected to close FY 2021 effectively on budget, signaling the full achievement of the enacted budget's \$10.0 million in general revenue savings stemming from the anticipated approval of a Medicaid State Plan Amendment (SPA) requesting the reinstatement of federal financial participation for certain classifications of patients at the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

Please see the special section below entitled "Risks Associated with Federal Participation at Eleanor Slater Hospital" for further information regarding the present budgetary uncertainty at BHDDH and the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

Department of Children, Youth, and Families: Net Decrease of \$1,948,736

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, enacted by Congress in December 2020, included a (unfunded) mandate to provide youth who are aging out of foster care, or have aged out in the prior year, with services and case management. Specifically, states cannot require a child to leave foster care due to years of age (21), thus preserving Title IV-E eligibility even if they are not able to meet the participation (work and school) requirements for extended foster care. States are also required to provide re-entry to foster care to youth who aged out during the pandemic and have not reached age 22, and must facilitate the re-entry process. The Department has entered into contracts for these services, the estimated cost of which is \$460,000 in FY 2021. In addition, an increase of \$327,910 in general revenue for DCYF intake centers dealing with children at-risk for COVID-19 is recognized. Savings totaling \$1,486,000 for additional reallocations of state-financed personnel expenses eligible for payment from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the Department of Administration's *Policy for Charging Public Employee Payroll to the Coronavirus Relief Fund*, are contained in this third quarter report. Lastly, the extension of the FFCRA-enhanced FMAP to the fourth quarter yields savings totaling \$1,250,646. All four of these adjustments are fully accommodated in the Governor's FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act.

Department of Health: Net Decrease of \$77,576,863

This surplus, fully accounted for in in the Governor's FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act, represents the partial withdrawal of general revenues appropriated (\$86.8 million) in support of the state's FY 2021 COVID-

19 response that were deemed unnecessary in light of the significant levels of federal financial support leveraged by the Department during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis.

Department of Human Services (Non-CEC Programs): Net Decrease of \$3,473,264

This decrease represents the combined impact of several distinct adjustments: (1) A surplus of \$1,236,255 in the Health Care Eligibility program stemming from updated personnel cost allocations as determined by “random moment time studies”; (2) A deficit totaling \$997,763 within the Individual and Family Support program due to significant levels of unachieved turnover originally programmed in the FY 2021 legislatively enacted budget, coupled with a decrease of \$1,062,692 in UHIP expenses that are shifted to EOHHS for the aforementioned interagency cost allocation revision; (3) A surplus of \$2,340,703 in the Office Of Veterans Services resulting from significant general revenue relief at the Rhode Island Veterans’ Home provided via FEMA during the COVID-10 pandemic; and (4) A general revenue surplus of \$894,069 within The Office of Healthy Aging (OHA), largely attributable to lower-than-anticipated caseloads identified in the Costs Not Otherwise Matchable (CNOM) programs for adult day and home care (the “At-home” programs) and one additional quarter of the FFCRA-enhanced FMAP as applied to this program. With the onset of COVID-19 vaccinations for the elderly, OHA projects a slight increase in participation in the At-home programs in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

Department of Corrections: Net Decrease of \$51,956,670

This surplus is the result of savings totaling \$52,266,798 for additional reallocations of state-financed personnel expenses eligible for payment from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the Department of Administration’s *Policy for Charging Public Employee Payroll to the Coronavirus Relief Fund* in the Custody and Security program. Please note, \$45.4 million of these savings are contained within the Governor’s FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act, whereas an additional \$6.9 million were requested via a Governor’s Budget Amendment submitted on April 12, 2021. A portion of these savings are offset by additional general revenues totaling \$310,128 for various COVID-19 response activities and purchases (mainly PPE) at the Department.

Department of Public Safety: Net Decrease of \$22,064,250

This surplus is fully accounted for within the Governor’s FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act and represents additional reallocations of state-financed personnel expenses eligible for payment from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the Department of Administration’s *Policy for Charging Public Employee Payroll to the Coronavirus Relief Fund*.

Table 2 shows the enacted budgets by agency, and identifies projected expenditure changes for each agency.

Risks Associated with Federal Participation at Eleanor Slater Hospital

While this report projects a \$1.5 million FY 2021 closing surplus to enacted for the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH), OMB would like to highlight significant risks associated with this forecast. These risks emanate from uncertainty around federal participation under Medicare and Medicaid for operations at Eleanor Slater Hospital (ESH).

This quarterly report assumes that federal participation would take place for services rendered at ESH for the entirety of FY 2021. While this position is supported by the March 25, 2021 approval effective retroactively to April 1, 2020 by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) of the Rhode Island State Plan Amendment (SPA) RI-20-0008, OMB is aware that billing for services in FY 2021 has not yet taken place.

Additionally, specific risk exists in the time period following May 1, 2021. BHDDH and EOHHS are

undergoing a biannual Institute of Mental Disease (IMD) assessment. This assessment involves tabulating patient census and determining the proportion of patients with primary mental health diagnoses and the number of beds designated for psychiatric services, among other reporting metrics. If the proportion of psychiatric patients exceeds federal standards, then there is risk that federal regulations will dictate that EOHHS reclassify Eleanor Slater Hospital as an IMD and notify the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). In accordance with federal rules, this determination would result in hospital operations no longer qualifying for federal participation under Medicare and Medicaid. If such a determination were made, OMB assumes that federal participation would cease effective May 1, 2021.

If billing were to not take place during any of the time periods referenced above, the impacts would be as follows:

- OMB estimates that forgoing federal participation at ESH for the time period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 would result in a (further) reduction of \$5.3 million in general revenue available in the FY 2021 opening surplus. The 2020 fiscal year close was finalized with no such federal participation having taken place. As a result of the recent SPA approval, OMB assumes that \$9.0 million of these expenditures, which had formerly been charged to other fund sources, would be retroactively reimbursed by Medicare and Medicaid and recognized by the state as an adjustment to FY 2021 general revenue opening surplus (recognized in Governor's Budget Amendment #2 and this third quarter report). Presently, only the state share (\$3.7 million) is recorded as a fund balance decrement; however, if federal participation for this period is disallowed, the all-funds value of \$9.0 million would instead be recognized as the reduction to opening surplus.
- OMB estimates that forgoing federal participation at ESH for the period of July 1, 2020 through April 30, 2021 would result in a reduction of approximately \$9.3 million in federal expenditures and a corresponding increase in state general revenue expenditures.
- OMB estimates that forgoing federal participation at ESH for the period of May 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 would result in an increase of \$1.9 million in state general revenue expenditures to offset the loss of federal revenue.

Items not Reflected in this Report

The Governor's FY 2021 Revised Appropriations Act (H-6121) contains several budgetary recommendations that, though fully supported by the Administration and the Office of Management and Budget, are not reflected in this third quarter report due to a lack of existing statutory authority. These include a reduction of \$82.5 million within the Department of Administration for a partial delay in the scheduled repayment of \$90.0 million to the Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account and a \$1.1 million increase to the BHDDH budget for the proposed increase to the FY 2021 Hospital Licensing Fee from 5 percent to 6 percent of net patient services revenue.

Agency Fiscal Oversight

Despite the projected FY 2021 closing surplus and the statewide favorable variance to enacted appropriations contained within this report, the Office of Management and Budget will continue to vigilantly monitor hiring and discretionary spending on a statewide basis. Though the current budgetary climate has measurably improved in recent months and the fiscal uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has abated, structural issues persist in Rhode Island's long-term budgetary outlook. It therefore remains incumbent upon the Office of Management and Budget to contain non-essential costs at every level of state government.

If you have any questions concerning this third quarter report, please feel free to contact me.

J:/22budget/FY 2021 Revised/Q3/Q3report

Attachments

cc: The Honorable Marvin L. Abney, Chairman, House Finance Committee
The Honorable Ryan W. Pearson, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
Sharon Reynolds Ferland, House Fiscal Advisor
Stephen Whitney, Senate Fiscal Advisor

Table 1- FY 2021 General Revenue Budget Surplus

	FY 2019 Audited	FY 2020 Audited	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Third Quarter
Surplus				
Opening Surplus	\$52,525,379	\$30,502,912	\$180,395,600	\$156,188,375
Adjustment to Opening Surplus	-		70,000,000	107,200,742
Reappropriated Surplus	10,057,409	10,296,451	5,336,652	5,336,653
Subtotal	\$62,582,788	\$40,799,363	\$255,732,252	\$268,725,770
General Taxes	3,186,592,310	3,279,993,849	3,373,300,000	3,373,300,000
May Revenue Est. Conference Changes				125,900,000
Subtotal	3,186,592,310	3,279,993,849	3,373,300,000	3,499,200,000
Departmental Revenues	416,720,527	\$434,973,609	\$390,000,000	\$390,000,000
May Revenue Est. Conference Changes				8,000,000
Subtotal	\$416,720,527	\$434,973,609	\$390,000,000	\$398,000,000
Other Sources				
Other Miscellaneous	12,367,090	52,794,681	10,325,000	10,325,000
May Revenue Est. Conference Changes				3,475,000
Lottery	397,321,087	283,870,548	254,500,000	254,500,000
May Revenue Est. Conference Changes				34,400,000
Transfer from Budget Reserve		120,000,000		
Unclaimed Property	11,578,604	12,080,719	10,300,000	10,300,000
May Revenue Est. Conference Changes				5,300,000
Subtotal	421,266,781	468,745,948	275,125,000	318,300,000
Total Revenues	\$4,024,579,618	\$4,183,713,406	\$4,038,425,000	\$4,215,500,000
Transfer to Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account	(122,313,150)	(126,426,490)	(128,664,618)	(131,040,356)
Total Available	3,964,849,256	4,098,086,279	4,165,492,634	4,353,185,414
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$3,924,049,893	\$3,936,561,251	\$4,153,269,709	\$4,153,269,709
May Caseload Est. Conference Changes				(45,020,495)
Other Changes in Expenditures				(171,880,178)
Total Expenditures	\$3,924,049,893	\$3,936,561,251	\$4,153,269,709	\$3,936,369,036
Total Ending Balances	\$40,799,363	\$161,525,028	\$12,222,925	\$416,816,378
Reappropriations (to following year)	(10,296,451)	(5,336,653)		
Free Surplus	\$30,502,912	\$156,188,375	\$12,222,925	\$416,816,378

Table 2 - Summary of Changes to FY 2021 Enacted General Revenue Expenditure Budget

	FY 2021 Enacted Budget	Distribution of Statewide Adjustments	Estimated 4th Quarter Enhanced FMAP Savings	Estimated Additional Payroll Allocations To CRF	Other Projected Changes	Total Projected Changes	FY 2021 Projected Expenditures	Change From Enacted (Surplus)/Deficit	Governor's Supplemental Budget	Balance to Governor's Supplemental (Surplus)/Deficit
General Government										
Administration	313,013,170	79,673	-	-	(13,769,939)	(13,690,266)	299,322,904	(13,690,266)	216,692,413	82,630,491
Business Regulation	17,469,427	42,284	-	-	(21,146)	21,138	17,490,565	21,138	17,490,565	-
Labor and Training	14,120,999	10,760	-	-	-	10,760	14,131,759	10,760	14,131,759	-
Department of Revenue	127,228,613	143,463	-	-	(1,388,995)	(1,245,532)	125,983,081	(1,245,532)	127,372,076	(1,388,995)
Legislature	44,283,435	125,210	-	-	-	125,210	44,408,645	125,210	44,408,645	-
Lieutenant Governor	1,145,231	3,687	-	-	-	3,687	1,148,918	3,687	1,148,918	-
Secretary of State	12,289,333	21,469	-	-	-	21,469	12,310,802	21,469	12,310,802	-
General Treasurer	2,986,194	7,632	-	-	-	7,632	2,993,826	7,632	2,993,826	-
Board of Elections	3,972,921	5,016	-	-	-	5,016	3,977,937	5,016	3,977,937	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,900,201	5,741	-	-	-	5,741	1,905,942	5,741	1,905,942	-
Governor's Office	6,459,015	21,470	-	-	-	21,470	6,480,485	21,470	6,480,485	-
Commission for Human Rights	1,348,206	3,975	-	-	-	3,975	1,352,181	3,975	1,352,181	-
Executive Office of Commerce	40,293,523	4,242	-	-	(375,000)	(370,758)	39,922,765	(370,758)	39,922,765	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	586,510,268	474,622	-	-	(15,555,080)	(15,080,458)	571,429,810	(15,080,458)	490,188,314	81,241,496
Human Services										
Office of Health & Human Services	974,945,186	43,687	(25,600,000)	(430,000)	(17,263,731)	(43,250,044)	931,695,142	(43,250,044)	945,814,563	(14,119,421)
Children, Youth, and Families	170,860,311	156,599	(1,250,646)	(1,486,000)	787,910	(1,792,137)	169,068,174	(1,792,137)	169,068,174	-
Health	110,254,084	77,888	-	-	(77,576,863)	(77,498,975)	32,755,109	(77,498,975)	32,755,109	-
Human Services	105,775,008	113,381	(131,175)	-	(4,116,652)	(4,134,446)	101,640,562	(4,134,446)	104,980,469	(3,339,907)
Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hosp	248,855,733	312,980	(4,077,415)	-	2,237,211	(1,527,224)	247,328,509	(1,527,224)	249,527,573	(2,199,064)
Office of the Child Advocate	1,005,223	3,091	-	-	-	3,091	1,008,314	3,091	1,008,314	-
Comm. on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	507,816	1,647	-	-	-	1,647	509,463	1,647	509,463	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,072,008	1,470	-	-	-	1,470	1,073,478	1,470	1,073,478	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	630,982	1,950	-	-	-	1,950	632,932	1,950	632,932	-
Subtotal - Human Services	1,613,906,351	712,693	(31,059,236)	(1,916,000)	(95,932,125)	(128,194,668)	1,485,711,683	(128,194,668)	1,505,370,075	(19,658,392)
Education										
Elementary and Secondary	1,282,515,073	64,905	-	(184,000)	153,000	33,905	1,282,548,978	33,905	1,282,395,978	153,000
Office of Postsecondary the Commissioner	16,793,746	3,168	-	-	(45,114)	(41,946)	16,751,800	(41,946)	16,850,664	(98,864)
University of Rhode Island	109,533,078	-	-	-	-	-	109,533,078	-	109,533,078	-
Rhode Island College	57,878,556	-	-	-	-	-	57,878,556	-	57,878,556	-
Community College of Rhode Island	53,745,811	-	-	-	-	-	53,745,811	-	53,745,811	-
RI Council on the Arts	2,002,026	2,632	-	-	-	2,632	2,004,658	2,632	2,004,658	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	1,059,645	3,479	-	-	-	3,479	1,063,124	3,479	1,063,124	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm	1,562,984	1,253	-	-	-	1,253	1,564,237	1,253	1,564,237	-
Subtotal - Education	1,525,090,919	75,437	-	(184,000)	107,886	(677)	1,525,090,242	(677)	1,525,036,106	54,136

Table 2 - Summary of Changes to FY 2021 Enacted General Revenue Expenditure Budget

	FY 2021 Enacted Budget	Distribution of Statewide Adjustments	Estimated 4th Quarter Enhanced FMAP Savings	Estimated Additional Payroll Allocations To CRF	Other Projected Changes	Total Projected Changes	FY 2021 Projected Expenditures	Change From Enacted (Surplus)/Deficit	Governor's Supplemental Budget	Balance to Governor's Supplemental (Surplus)/Deficit
Public Safety										
Attorney General	29,581,867	91,973	-	-	-	91,973	29,673,840	91,973	29,673,840	-
Corrections	163,246,644	261,187	-	(52,266,798)	310,128	(51,695,483)	111,551,161	(51,695,483)	118,452,253	(6,901,092)
Judicial	103,483,394	288,156	-	-	-	288,156	103,771,550	288,156	103,771,550	-
Military Staff	3,275,354	4,804	-	-	-	4,804	3,280,158	4,804	3,280,158	-
Emergency Management	2,713,353	1,722	-	-	(300,000)	(298,278)	2,415,075	(298,278)	2,415,075	-
Public Safety	67,430,637	159,245	-	(22,064,250)	-	(21,905,005)	45,525,632	(21,905,005)	45,525,632	-
Office Of Public Defender	12,680,653	38,648	-	-	-	38,648	12,719,301	38,648	12,719,301	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	382,411,902	845,735	-	(74,331,048)	10,128	(73,475,185)	308,936,717	(73,475,185)	315,837,809	(6,901,092)
Natural Resources										
Environmental Management	42,769,969	93,233	-	-	(251,250)	(158,017)	42,611,952	(158,017)	42,611,952	-
Coastal Resources Management Council	2,580,300	8,332	-	-	-	8,332	2,588,632	8,332	2,588,632	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	45,350,269	101,565	-	-	(251,250)	(149,685)	45,200,584	(149,685)	45,200,584	-
Total	4,153,269,709	2,210,052	(31,059,236)	(76,431,048)	(111,620,441)	(216,900,673)	3,936,369,036	(216,900,673)	3,881,632,888	54,736,148

Table 3 - May 2021 Revenue Estimating Conference Results

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 May 2021 Consensus	FY 2021 Enacted vs. FY 2021 May Consensus	Growth From FY 2021 Enacted
Personal Income Tax	\$ 1,450,400,000	\$ 1,540,000,000	\$ 89,600,000	6.2%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	151,300,000	114,500,000	(36,800,000)	-24.3%
Public Utilities Gross	109,600,000	99,200,000	(10,400,000)	-9.5%
Financial Institutions	18,500,000	33,800,000	15,300,000	82.7%
Insurance Companies	133,700,000	135,100,000	1,400,000	1.0%
Bank Deposits	3,100,000	3,700,000	600,000	19.4%
Health Care Provider	42,000,000	36,600,000	(5,400,000)	-12.9%
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	1,212,800,000	1,292,300,000	79,500,000	6.6%
Motor Vehicle	1,000,000	800,000	(200,000)	-20.0%
Motor Fuel	-	-	-	0.0%
Cigarettes	155,000,000	160,000,000	5,000,000	3.2%
Alcohol	22,000,000	22,000,000	-	0.0%
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	58,100,000	42,900,000	(15,200,000)	-26.2%
Racing and Athletics	400,000	400,000	-	0.0%
Realty Transfer	15,400,000	17,900,000	2,500,000	16.2%
Total Taxes	3,373,300,000	3,499,200,000	125,900,000	3.7%
Departmental Receipts	390,000,000	398,000,000	8,000,000	2.1%
Other Miscellaneous	10,325,000	13,800,000	3,475,000	33.7%
Lottery	254,500,000	288,900,000	34,400,000	13.5%
Unclaimed Property	10,300,000	15,600,000	5,300,000	51.5%
Total General Revenues	4,038,425,000	4,215,500,000	177,075,000	4.4%