



#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR HARRISBURG

THE GOVERNOR

February 8, 2000

To the People of Pennsylvania,

Pursuant to Article VII Section 12 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and Section 613 of the Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P.S. Section 233), I am transmitting to your representatives in the General Assembly my proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2000-01.

The next several hundred pages outline my proposed budget. These pages are replete with elaborate, detailed data on our fiscal plan. But make no mistake -- this budget is not about facts and figures. It's about you - the people of Pennsylvania.

It's about our taxpayers who have saved nearly \$8.7 billion through tax cuts, workers' compensation reform, electric competition and reduced red tape since I took office in 1995.

It's about our working families, for whom we have helped to create nearly 300,000 new jobs since 1995 — and who are benefiting from an unemployment rate that now is at a 30-year low.

It's about our children and their future. Together, we've made historic investments in education over the last five years. Our nationally recognized Link-to-Learn program has opened a new world of technology to our students. We're making sure our children can read. We've invested in violence prevention to help ensure the safety of our teachers and those they teach. We've made historic, new investments in our libraries. And we have tackled much-needed education reforms.

It's about our environment – Penn's Woods. That's why we enacted "Growing Greener" last year to make the largest environmental investment in Pennsylvania history — \$650 million to preserve open space; protect our watersheds; enhance the already best-in-the-nation state parks; add more recreational trails; and honor our proud industrial past by cleaning up polluted abandoned mines.

It's about our customers. We have worked hard to make state government more efficient and more friendly. We have done that by turning on the power of technology - linking government services to the people they serve like never before. Want to start a business here? Click a mouse. State government now is "Friction-Free." We have the nation's best E-commerce digital-signature law. And we have innovative initiatives to create high-tech jobs and bring our young people back home.

But this budget is not about what's come before. It's about what's next.

If enacted by the General Assembly, this budget will make record tax cuts. It will continue our historic, new investments in the environment and farmland preservation. It will make us the nation's undisputed technology leader. And it will make our schools the best they've ever been.

My proposed budget for next year builds on everything we've done over the last five years to make Pennsylvania an even better place to live and work.

But it's not about charts and graphs, dollar signs and decimal points. It's about you. Families. Taxpayers. Kids. Workers. Employers. This isn't just my proposed budget. It belongs to you.



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Presentation to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1999. This award is valid for a period of one year.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device.

## **Overview of Sections within the Budget**

#### **Preface**

Includes the Governor's letter, Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, an overview of sections within the budget, table of contents and a reader's guide which explains the budget process, structure of the budget and various terms used in the budget.

#### A. Overview and Summaries

Provides an overview of program and financial goals and administration policies. It discusses the economic outlook, major operating funds and overall complement. It summarizes the budget for several major Commonwealth funds including the General Fund, Motor License Fund, Environmental Stewardship Fund, Lottery Fund, Tobacco Settlement Fund and Tax Stabilization Reserve (Rainy Day) Fund, It also provides summary information regarding 2000-01 Program Policy Direction and Budget Themes, PRIME, Green Government, Federal Block Grants and Public Information & Communications.

#### **B. Program Budget Summary**

Provides a summary of the 2000-01 Budget by major revenue source and provides information for each major program by component categories and subcategories (subdivisions of programs).

#### C. Summary by Fund

Provides à summary for the General Fund, the major operating fund of the Commonwealth, and twelve selected special funds. Detailed data regarding revenues and a summary of expenditures for each individual fund is presented. Detailed expenditure and program information is found within Section E. Department Presentations.

#### D. Tax Expenditures

Provides information regarding tax expenditures for the General Fund, Motor License Fund and selected other funds. These are tax credits, deductions, exceptions and exclusions provided in law which result in a significant reduction in revenues that would otherwise be received at current tax rates.

#### E. Department Presentations

Provides detailed expenditure information by agency, program and funding source. Program performance measures including impacts, workload, outputs and need/demand estimators for those programs administered by the agency are presented.

#### F. Capital Budget

Provides detailed information by agency regarding proposed capital budget projects recommended in 2000-01. In addition proposed funding sources and amounts needed to support the entire capital program for the next five years are listed.

#### G. Public Debt

Provides data on the debt obligations of the Commonwealth used to fund capital programs, voter-approved bond referendums and certain disaster relief programs.

#### H. Other Special Funds

Provides a brief description and financial data for all Commonwealth funds not given an expanded treatment in other sections of the budget.

#### I. Complement

Provides a summary by department of salaried complement on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis for the actual, available and budget years. It also provides a brief description by agency and appropriation of the changes recommended in the budget.

#### J. Statistical Data

Provides historical data for various Pennsylvania economic indicators.

#### **PREFACE**

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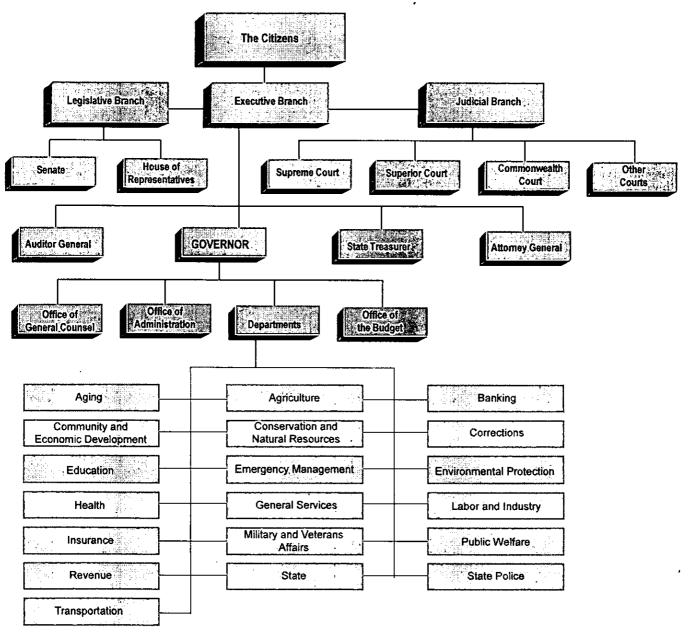
# READER'S GUIDE

This section of the budget is intended to assist readers with interpreting and understanding the content of the Governor's annual recommended budget.

It contains an organization chart of the Commonwealth, descriptions of the operating and capital budget processes, an explanation of the accounting basis, terms used in the budget process and a list of the most common abbreviations used to identify Federal funds.

The government of the Commonwealth is composed of three separate branches: Executive, Legislative and Judicial. The general organization chart of Commonwealth government shown on the following page provides additional details.

# Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Organization Chart



#### **AGENCIES**

Higher Education Assistance Housing Finance Interstate Agencies

#### **AUTHORITIES**

Energy Development Higher Education Facilities Industrial Development Infrastructure Investment Minority Business Development Public School Building Transportation Assistance

#### BOARDS

Claims
Environmental Hearing
Finance and Revenue
Liquor Control
Milk Marketing
Municipal Retirement
Pardons
Probation and Parole
Public School Employes' Retirement
State Employees' Retirement
Tax Equalization

#### COMMISSIONS

Civil Service
Crime and Delinquency
Ethics
Fish and Boat
Game
Harness Racing
Historical and Museum
Horse Racing
Human Relations
Juvenile Court Judges
Public Employee Retirement
Public Television Network
Public Utility
Securities
Turnpike

## The Budget Process

The Governor's Budget is developed with a focus on the results of government programs and provides information about program goals, objectives, accomplishments and effects.

The Governor's Budget is a statement of the Commonwealth's program plan, the resources necessary to support that plan, a description of how resources are to be used, and an assessment of the effects of programs on people and the environment. This information is presented so that the levels of expenditure are associated with levels of government services and, ultimately, with the resulting effects on important public policy issues and concerns faced by the Commonwealth.

#### PHASES OF THE BUDGET PROCESS

The State budget process can be divided into four stages: gubernatorial preparation and submission to the General Assembly; approval (involving the executive and legislative branches); execution; and program performance evaluation and financial audit.

#### **PREPARATION**

The preparation stage of the budget process begins nearly twelve months prior to the start of that fiscal year. The first step of the preparation stage is the distribution of the Budget Instructions by the Office of the Budget and the Program Policy Guidelines by the Governor. The Program Policy Guidelines define major policy issues, spell out priorities and provide policy direction to the agencies for budget preparation.

Agency budget requests are submitted to the Office of the Budget beginning in early October. Agencies prepare and submit their requests using computerized systems. The Agency Program Plan, the programmatic presentation of agency budget requests, and the appropriation level information are prepared and submitted in the format and manner specified in Budget Instructions issued annually by the Office of the Budget.

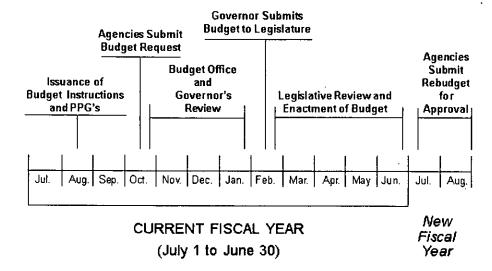
During December, the Governor meets with Legislative leaders to apprise them of anticipated spending and revenue levels and to discuss major fiscal issues expected to be addressed in the upcoming budget.

The Secretary of the Budget and his staff review agency budget requests for accuracy and for adherence to the Governor's policy guidelines. The Agency Program Plan and the appropriation templates are used by the Office of the Budget to analyze the agency requests and prepare funding recommendations for the Secretary of the Budget and the Governor. Total agency requests must be brought into balance with total funds estimated to be available from existing sources and any new revenue sources that are recommended. The Secretary of the Budget makes recommendations to the Governor on the expenditure proposals contained in each agency budget request and, in conjunction with the Secretary of Revenue, provides revenue estimates. The Governor reviews these recommendations and makes final budget decisions. The Governor's Executive Budget document is then completed and submitted to a joint session of the General Assembly by the Governor through the budget address.

#### **APPROVAL**

Shortly after receiving the Governor's budget request, the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and Senate hold public hearings to review individual agency requests for funds. The appropriations hearings provide the legislators with an opportunity to review the specific programmatic, financial and policy aspects of each agency's programs. The legislators' decisions on the budget are reflected in the General Appropriation Bill and individual appropriation bills. The General Appropriation Bill contains appropriations for the executive, legislative and judicial departments, public schools and for public debt. All other appropriations are made individually by separate special bills.

#### **BUDGET CYCLE IN PENNSYLVANIA**



Appropriations made to institutions not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth are considered nonpreferred appropriations and require a two-thirds vote of each House of the General Assembly for passage. The passage of the General Appropriation Bill and other appropriation bills by the General Assembly and the passage of any revenue measures which may be required to ensure a balanced budget constitute the legislative approval phase of the budget process.

At the time that the General Appropriation Bill and other appropriation bills are presented to the Governor for approval, the official revenue estimates for the budget year are established by the Governor. If the appropriations passed by the Legislature exceed the revenue estimates plus any available surplus, the Governor has the authority and duty either to veto entire appropriation bills or to reduce the amount of appropriations in order to produce a budget that is in balance with total resources available. The Governor also has the power to reduce or item veto any appropriation he thinks excessive or unnecessary even if the total appropriations passed by the legislators do not exceed estimated resources available. A Governor's item veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of each House of the General Assembly.

The signing of the appropriations bills and any revenue bills by the Governor is the last step in the approval stage of the budget process.

On occasion, additional appropriations are made subsequent to the enactment of the General Appropriation Act. These additional appropriations are made for a purpose for which either no appropriation was originally made, or in those circumstances where the General Assembly deems it desirable that an original appropriation be increased in the current fiscal year period. These appropriations are made in supplemental appropriation bills that are passed in the same manner as regular appropriation bills.

#### **EXECUTION**

The Office of the Budget has the authority to request and approve agency spending plans, commonly referred to as rebudgets, and to establish authorized levels for agency's full-time equivalent (FTE) salaried complement, ie, personnel. The rebudgets are based primarily on the enacted appropriations. The Office of the Budget uses the Integrated Central System to electronically enter allocation amounts into the accounting system based upon the approved rebudget. Program managers and administrators are responsible for operating their programs within the resources that are available and for producing the results cited in the budget.

#### **AUDIT**

The last stage of the budget cycle, which occurs after the close of the fiscal year, encompasses audit and review of program and financial performance. The Office of the Budget informally reviews program and financial performance and performs formal evaluations of selected programs. In addition, the Auditor General performs a financial post audit.

## **The Capital Budget Process**

The capital budget process in Pennsylvania is similar to the process for operating budgets. It has a preparation and submission to the General Assembly phase, an approval phase involving both the executive and legislative branches, and an execution phase.

The preparation phase follows the operating budget preparation cycle for a fiscal year beginning July 1. When agencies submit the budget requests to the Secretary of the Budget beginning in early October, a capital budget request itemizing the projects the agencies want to undertake is also submitted. The requests are reviewed and recommendations developed based on the Governor's financial parameters and policies.

Final decisions on the capital budget are made by the Governor at the same time as the operating budget. The Governor's final recommendations are contained in a separate Capital Budget section in the Governor's Executive Budget document which is submitted to the General Assembly.

The recommendations in the budget document along with any additions or deletions made by the General Assembly are contained in a separate bill usually known as the Capital Budget Project Itemization Act. This bill, along with the Capital Budget Act which contains the maximum debt limitations for the next fiscal year beginning July 1, must be passed by both Houses of the General Assembly and presented to the Governor for signature. The Governor reviews the projects contained in the Capital Budget Project Itemization Act taking into consideration his priorities, the importance of the project and the impact on operating budgets. The Governor may approve the bill as is or item veto parts or all of the amounts contained in the bill. Any item veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of each House of the General Assembly.

The Governor's approval of the Capital Budget Project Itemization Act is the final stage of the capital budget approval process.

Each year, even if a capital project itemization bill is not passed, legislation establishing limitations on the debt to be incurred for capital projects is passed and signed into law. This legislation is known as the Capital Budget Act. The act establishes a debt ceiling for each major category of the capital program and remains in force for a single fiscal year.

After projects have been approved in an enacted Project Itemization Act, in order for a project to be activated, the Department of General Services must request that it be implemented. All requests for project activation are reviewed by the Office of the Budget for consistency with the Governor's priorities and policies. Projects approved by the Office of the Budget are scheduled for release — first for design and, when design is complete, then for construction. These releases are made in accordance with certain fiscal guidelines in order to keep the entire capital budget at affordable levels each year.

## The Structure of the Budget

#### THE COMMONWEALTH PROGRAM PLAN

The budget presentation for each department or agency is shown on an appropriation basis and also on a program/subcategory basis. Program/subcategory explanations, analyses and measures are shown by individual departments. A summary presentation by Commonwealth Program shows program costs according to seven major program classifications. These program classifications are each defined in terms of broadly stated goals of State Government. One of these Commonwealth Programs, Direction and Supportive Services, includes the costs of supporting administrative functions which affect the overall operations of the Commonwealth. The remaining Commonwealth Programs are substantive in nature and deal with costs related to the following areas:

Protection of Persons and Property Education Health and Human Services Economic Development Transportation and Communication Recreation and Cultural Enrichment

Each of the seven Commonwealth Programs is subdivided into program categories defined by goals that are more specific in nature. Program categories are broken down into program subcategories which are defined by program objectives. It is at the program subcategory level that program explanations, analyses and measures are shown by individual department. To clearly show the link between the Commonwealth Program Plan and agency program subcategories, identical or similar titles have been used in both places. Debt service continues to be shown in all Commonwealth Programs but is not merged with program expenditures. It is shown in a separate program category so that direct program expenditures may be seen more clearly.

#### THE DEPARTMENTAL PRESENTATION

Recommendations for the continuation of current programs at essentially current levels of commitment are shown within departmental program subcategories. Recommendations for major program changes in 2000-01 are identified as departmental Program Revision Requests (PRRs) which provide explanations and justification for the change.

Beyond 2000-01, the projections of financial data, as well as impacts and other program measures, show the future implications of the 2000-01 recommendations and policies. Consequently, the five-year plan is a base line which represents the future program effort and financial resources needed to sustain the 2000-01 level of commitment.

To assist in understanding the individual agency presentations, descriptive information and detailed samples are shown in following pages.

#### Summary By Fund And Appropriation

This part of the presentation identifies the State appropriations and those Federal funds, augmentations, and other funds which supplement the activities funded by that individual State appropriation for each department. The following key will help to identify individual items:

General Government Operations — A title which identifies a specific appropriation by the General Assembly or an executive authorization (EA) by the Governor to spend State monies.

For purposes of this presentation, State funds include the General, Motor License, Banking Department, Boat, Environmental Stewardship, Farm Products Show, Fish, Game, Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation, Lottery, Milk Marketing, Racing and Tobacco Settlement funds.

"(F)" Identifies a Federal appropriation by the General Assembly or an executive authorization by the Governor to spend Federal monies. Medical Assistance is an example of Federal funds.

The amounts shown as "Federal funds" include appropriations to date as well as anticipated adjustments because of increases or decreases in the amount of funds to be received. Because of the manner in which Federal funds are appropriated, they are deposited as General Fund revenues rather than augmentations. They are not, however, included in the revenue sections of the budget. Instead, they are shown with the State Funds which they supplement.

For the sake of brevity and ease of identification, common abbreviations are used in the Federal titles. The most common are listed at the end of this Reader's Guide.

- "(A)" Identifies monies which augment a State appropriation. Institutional collections are an example of an augmentation.
- "(R)" Identifies funds which are in a restricted account and which may only be spent for very limited purposes related to the State appropriation. Receipts from snowmobile regulations are an example of a restricted account.

In some cases the budget may propose the shifting of appropriations between agencies, departmental reorganizations or the restructuring of appropriations within or between departments. Usually, for ease of comparison, all columns in the budget presentation are shown consistent with the recommendation in the budget year. This means, however, that the amounts shown in the actual and available columns may not be consistent with those shown in accounting reports and appropriations acts. When this occurs, explanations have been included within the agency presentations.

#### **Program Presentation**

Each Program Presentation provides a written and financial explanation of the activities of the program. These include:

Objective—A summary statement of the program's purpose in terms of desired accomplishments.

Narrative—Describes program services and activities.

Program Recommendations—Identifies the increases or decreases over available year funding as presented in the summary by fund and appropriation.

Appropriations within this Program—Identifies State appropriations which support the activities within the program. Each appropriation appears in only one agency program.

Program Element—Is used within a program narrative to identify sub-program components.

Program Measures—Indicate the expected impact of the proposed budget on services, costs, etc., involved in the program.

Section H of this document provides brief descriptive and financial data for those special funds of the Commonwealth not given an expanded treatment in other sections of the budget.

## The Summary by Fund and Appropriation

A summary by fund and appropriation (SFA) is shown at the beginning of each agency presentation in Section E. The SFA identifies all State appropriations within the agency and those Federal funds, augmentations, and other funds which supplement the activities within the respective State appropriation.

General Fund — The fund into which the general (non-earmarked) revenues of the State are deposited and from which monies are appropriated to pay the general expenses of the State.

General Government is a Character of Expenditure - A classification of appropriations according to their general purpose. Other characters of expenditure are institutional, grants and subsidies, capital improvements and debt service.

General Government Operations — Identifies an appropriation by the General Assembly or an executive authorization (EA) by the Governor to spend State monies.

"(F)" Identifies a Federal appropriation by the General Assembly or an executive authorization by the Governor to spend Federal monies.

"(A)" Identifies other monies which augment a State appropriation.

"(R)" Identifies funds which are in a restricted account and which may only be spent for very limited purposes related to the State appropriation.

## Histo

#### Summary by Fund

Gener (F) His (F) Into (F) Ra (F) Eri (A) His (R) Ke	Government: ral Government Operations storic Preservation ermodal Surface Transportation Safety Act illroad Museum Improvement e Maritime Center storic Preservation Fund
$I^{-}$	ubtotal
1	ds and Management Information
Mainte	enance Program
Sı Sı	ubtotal - State Funds ubtotal - Federal Funds ubtotal - Augmentations
To	otal - General Government
Museu Univer Carne Franki Acade Carne Afro-A	and Subsidies:  Jum Assistance Grants  rsity of Pennsylvania Museum  gie Museum of Natural History  Jum Institute Science Museum  Jum of Natural Sciences  Jum Science Center  Jum of Scientific Discovery
То	stal - Grants and Subsidies
FED	TE FUNDS BERAL FUNDS BMENTATIONS
GENERAL	FUND TOTAL
Grants a Historio Historio	E RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: and Subsidies: c Site Development - Bond Proceeds c Site Development - Realty Transfer Tax atal - Grants and Subsidies
KEYSTON	E RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTA
OTHER FU GENERAL Historic	
	AL PRESERVATION FUND: Preservation Fund
GEN SPE FED AUG OTH	ARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS IERAL FUNDS CIAL FUNDS ERAL FUNDS EMENTATIONS ER FUNDS AL ALL FUNDS

## I and Museum Commission

#### d Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01				
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET				
	A 45.054	4.40.704					
••	<b>\$ 15,354</b> 1,059	<b>\$ 16,794</b> 1,100	\$ 18,891 1,000				
	52	47	1,000				
	312	1,312	Ö				
	50	50	10				
	435	400	400				
	0	230	232				
	\$ 17,262	\$ 19,933	\$ 23,291				
	\$ 450	\$ 444	\$ 0				
-	\$ 944	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000				
•	\$ 16,748	\$ 18,238	\$ 19,891				
	1,473	2,509	1,010				
•	435	630	632				
	\$ 18,656	\$ 21,377	\$ 21,533				
	\$ 4,930	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,000				
	181	181	181				
	181	181	181				
•	547	547	547				
•	335 181	335 181	335 181				
•	256	256	256				
	100	100	100				
	\$ 6,711	\$ 7,181	\$ 5,781				
	\$ 23,459	\$ 25,419	\$ 25,672				
•	1,473	2,509	1,010				
	435	630	632				
	\$ 25,367	\$ 28,558	\$ 27,314				
	Ø 2.402	<b>.</b> .					
	\$ 3,403 6,341	\$ 0 4,555	\$ 0 4,646				
•		<del></del>					
	\$ 9,744	\$ 4,555	\$ 4,646				
	\$ 9,744	\$ 4,555	\$ 4,646				
	\$ 930	\$ 80	\$ 80				
	\$ 4,301	\$ 6,500	\$ 5,500				
_	\$ 23,459	\$ 25,419	\$ 25,672				
	9,744	4,555	4,646				
	1,473	2,509	1,010				
	435	630	632				
•	5,231	6,580	5,580				
•	3,231		0,000				
	\$ 40,342	\$. 39,693	\$ 37,540				

NOTE: In some cases the budget may propose the shifting of appropriations between agencies, departmental reorganizations or the restructuring of appropriations within or between departments. Usually, for ease of comparison, all columns in the budget presentation are shown consistent with the recommendation in the budget year. This means, however, that the amounts shown in the actual and available columns may not be consistent with those shown in accounting reports and appropriation acts. When this occurs, explanations have been included in the footnotes to the Summary by Fund and Appropriation.

Identifies one of a group of special funds which are presented fully in Section C: Summary by Fund. For purposes of this presentation, State funds include the General, Motor License, Banking Department, Boat, Environmental Stewardship, Farm Products Show, Fish, Game, Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation, Lottery, Milk Marketing, Racing and Tobacco Settlement funds.

Identifies selected restricted accounts and/or one of a group of special funds which are presented on a limited basis in Section H: Other Special Funds.

## **Program Presentation**

Each Program Presentation provides a written and financial explanation of the activities of the program. Recommendations for the continuation of current programs at essentially current levels of commitment are shown within department program subcategories. Recommendations for major program changes in 2000-01 are identified as department Program Revision Requests (PRRs) which provide explanations and justification for the change.

**Program Recommendations** — Identifies the increases or decreases over the available year funds as presented in the Summary by Fund and Appropriation.

**General Government Operations** — Identifies a specific appropriation.

PRR — a Program Revision Request identifies a major program change and is explained in more depth in a presentation following the program.

**Appropriations within this Program** — Identifies all State appropriations which support the activities within the program. Each appropriation appears in only one agency program.

## Historia

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To manage a resources through a comprehensive histo to interpret, research and preserve all are

## **Program: State Historic Preservatio**

The State Historical Preservation Program administered by the Historical and Museum Commission is comprised of four major elements. These elements include Executive Direction and Administration, Pennsylvania State and Local Records, Historic Site and Museum Operations, and Historic Preservation.

#### Program Element: Executive Direction and Administration

This element provides general policy and direction for administering the commission's operations. It includes legislative and press relations, personnel management, procurement, information technology, financial grant administration, fiscal and revenue management, and other services. In addition, it administers a Property Management and Lease Program through cooperative agreements with management groups or profit and nonprofit organizations to operate, maintain and utilize historic sites, buildings and agricultural lands under the custody of the commission.

#### Program Measures:

#### Historic Preservation

Objects maintained and conserved		
(in thousands)	2,000	2,000
Commission buildings undergoing		
improvement	88	76

The measure "Commission buildings undergoing improveme because 1) all bond funds under the Keystone Recreation, Pal June 30, 1997 and 2) revised approach to managing maintens

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget

\$ 1,000 = \$ 1,230 A

#### **General Government Operations**

PRR — Administrative Support for Historic Sites. To provide administrative support necessary to open the Erie Maritime Museum, and for the expansion of the Railroad Museum of Pennsylvania, and the Somerset Historical Center. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
 —to continue current program.

Annon-intinuture of

\$ 1,230 Appropriation Increase

#### Appropriations within this Program:

		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Records and Management Information Maintenance Program		15,354 450 944	\$ 16,794 4444 1,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	16,748	\$ 18,238



E00

## I and Museum Commission∢

d safeguard Pennsylvania's historic < and museum program to educate and of Pennsylvania history.

²rogram Element: Historic Preservation ◀

This element is responsible for the identification, protection and inhancement of buildings, structures and districts of historic and irchitectural significance within the Commonwealth. It provides for the infusion of Federal funds from the Department of the Interior to enhance he economic base of many communities in Pennsylvania; provide a survey and National Register nomination program; maintain an information network providing direction and assistance to local reservation organizations; administer an archeological program to improve policies and procedures and provide direction to the professional and advocational community; and preserve and protect endangered distoric public and private buildings, structures and landmarks through a conprofit Statewide revolving fund.

2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
50	50	50	50	50

has been reduced substantially from last year's budget and Conservation Fund are anticipated to be expended by a projects.

commends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Records and Management Information

\$ -6 —to continue current program.

Maintenance Program
 56 —to continue current program.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

2000-01 Budget	 001-02 stimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated	_	003-04 stimated	-	:004-05 stimated
18,891 0 1,000	\$ 19,916 0 1,020	\$	20,262 0 1,040	\$	20,610 0 1,061	\$	20,973 0 1,082
19,891	\$ 20,936	\$	21,302	\$	21,671	\$	22,055

GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE BUDGET 2000-01

Identifies the agency being presented.

**Objective** — A statement of the program's purpose in terms of desired accomplishments.

**Program** — The agency program focuses upon objectives which can be measured in terms of quantifiable impact.

**Program Element** — Used within a program narrative to identify sub-program components.

**Narrative** — Describes program services and activities.

**Program Measures** — Indicates the expected impact of the proposed budget on services, costs, etc., involved in the program.

## **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The Commonwealth's Constitution requires that the Governor submit a budget annually to be adopted by the General Assembly for the ensuing fiscal year. The General Assembly may add, change or delete any items in the budget proposed by the Governor, but the Governor retains veto power over the individual appropriations passed by the General Assembly. The Governor may also reduce individual appropriations, but may not increase them. A gubernatorial veto can be overridden only by a two-thirds majority of each House of the General Assembly.

The Commonwealth's budgets are prepared essentially on a modified cash basis. Total appropriations enacted by the General Assembly may not exceed the ensuing fiscal year's estimated revenues, as developed by the Governor, plus (less) the unappropriated fund balance (deficit) of the preceding fiscal year, except for constitutionally authorized debt service payments.

Budgetary control is exercised at the appropriation level (legislative spending authority level). Encumbrances and expenditures cannot exceed appropriated amounts. Appropriation transfers between departments and any supplemental appropriations require both executive and legislative branch approval. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations return to the fund balance at fiscal year end and become available for appropriation in the subsequent year. On the budgetary basis of accounting, certain estimated tax revenue accruals are recorded at fiscal year end for the General Fund and the Motor License Fund, a special revenue fund. Accruals include sales and use taxes and personal income taxes, both applicable to the General Fund, and liquid fuels taxes applicable to the Motor License Fund, which are estimated to be owed to the Commonwealth but not collected at fiscal year end. Also, estimated encumbrances are established for all funds at fiscal year end to pay direct expenditures such as salaries, wages, travel, and utility costs payable against prior year appropriation authority but expended in the subsequent year. Over-estimates of prior year encumbrances are lapsed in the subsequent year and under-estimates are paid from subsequent year appropriations.

Budgets are statutorily adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and the following special revenue funds: Banking, Lottery, Milk Marketing, Motor License and Workmen's Compensation Administration.

Not all special revenue funds are controlled by statutorily adopted budgets. Controls over spending in such special revenue funds are maintained by use of spending limits (executive authorizations) established by the Governor, within parameters established by the General Assembly.

The Commonwealth also makes appropriations to authorize expenditures for various capital projects. Appropriations for capital projects normally remain in effect until the completion of each project unless modified or rescinded.

## **GAAP Basis of Accounting**

The budgetary basis financial information maintained by the Commonwealth to monitor and enforce budgetary control is adjusted at fiscal year-end to reflect appropriate accruals for financial reporting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The use of GAAP requires a modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental and certain fiduciary fund types whereby revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures and whereby expenditures are generally recognized and recorded when a liability to make a payment, regardless of when the cash disbursement is to be made, is incurred. For proprietary and certain fiduciary fund types, GAAP requires a full accrual basis of accounting.

# **Terms Used in the Budget Process**

**Appropriation:** Legislation requiring the Governor's approval authorizing an agency, department, board, commission, or institution to spend a specified amount of money for a stated purpose or purposes during a particular period of time, usually one fiscal year.

**Augmentation:** Monies such as institutional billings or fees credited to a specific appropriation of State revenues. An augmentation can usually be spent for those purposes authorized for the appropriation it augments. Although augmentations usually are appropriated in general terms with no specific dollar limits, Federal aid monies must be appropriated specifically.

**Balanced Budget:** A budget in which proposed expenditures equal actual and estimated revenues and surplus. The Pennsylvania Constitution requires the Governor to submit a balanced budget and prohibits the General Assembly from appropriating monies in excess of actual and estimated revenues and surplus.

**Budget:** A statement of the State's program plan, the resources necessary to support that plan, a description of how and for what purposes the resources are to be used, and a projection of the effects of the programs on people and the environment.

Capital Authorization: The appropriations and/or debt authorization enacted in an annual Capital Budget to fund any permitted capital program.

Capital Budget: The capital budget is that portion of the State Budget that deals with projects for the construction, renovation, improvement, acquisition and original furniture and equipment of any building, structure, facility, land or land rights. Projects must have an estimated useful life in excess of five years and an estimated cost in excess of \$100,000 or more if bond funds are used and \$300,000 or more when current revenues are used. Those projects under these thresholds are not considered capital and are funded from operating budgets. Most of the capital budget projects in the past have been paid from monies obtained by the sale of bonds.

**Character of Expenditure:** A classification of appropriations according to their general purpose: general government, institutional, grants and subsidies, capital improvements, and debt service.

**Deficit:** A fiscal condition for an individual fund that may occur at the end of a fiscal year, whereby expenditures for a fiscal year exceed the actual revenues during the same period plus the prior year surplus. The deficit must be paid from the next year's revenues.

**Encumbrance:** That portion of an appropriation representing an expenditure pursuant to a contract, a purchase order, or a known invoice but where an actual disbursement has not been made. In accrual accounting it is treated as a debit against the appropriation in the same manner as a disbursement of cash.

**Executive Authorization:** An authorization made in the name of the Governor to spend money from funds which had been previously appropriated through blanket action of the General Assembly. Usually this term is used in connection with the special funds. An example of this would be in the case of Tax Anticipation Notes interest and Sales Tax refunds.

**Expenditure:** As contrasted with disbursement, an accounting entry which is both the payment of cash or any encumbrance, as in accrual accounting.

**Federal Fiscal Year (FFY):** A twelve-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30 of the following calendar year which is used as the Federal accounting and appropriation period. Referred to by the year in which the fiscal year ends. For example, October 1, 1999 to Sept. 30, 2000 would be FFY 2000.

**Federal Funds Appropriation:** All monies, regardless of source, deposited in the State Treasury must be appropriated. Federal funds are appropriated for a specific time period.

**Fiscal Year:** A twelve-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following calendar year which is used as the State's accounting and appropriation period. Referred to by the year in which the fiscal year begins, for example, July1, 1999 to June 30, 2000 would be 1999-00.

- Actual Year Includes all expenditures and encumbrances chargeable to that fiscal year as of June 30 of the previous year plus any supplementals enacted after June 30. In the case of continuing appropriations, the actual figure will also include any available balances. For non-appropriated and non-executively authorized restricted receipts and restricted revenues, it reflects expenditures only.
- Available (Current) Year State funds include amounts appropriated to date and supplemental
  appropriations recommended in this Budget. In the case of Federal funds, the best estimate currently
  available is used. For non-appropriated and non-executively authorized restricted receipts and restricted
  revenues, the best estimate of expenditures currently available is used.
- Budget Year Reflects the amounts being recommended by the Governor in this document for the next fiscal year.
- Planning Years 1, 2, 3 and 4 Reflects only the cost of the budget year projected into the future and the implementation of legislatively mandated increases which may be effective in a future year.

**Fund:** An independent fiscal and accounting entity comprising a source of money set aside by law for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. A fund is created by legislation. The General Fund is the fund from which most State programs are financed.

**Fund Balance:** The beginning balance is the ending balance brought forward from the previous year. The ending balance (positive or negative) is the sum of the beginning balance, revenues/receipts and lapses less expenditures within the fiscal year.

**General Appropriation Bill:** A single piece of legislation containing numerous individual appropriations. The General Appropriation Bill contains only appropriations for the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, for the public debt and for public schools. All other appropriations are made by separate bills each concerning one subject.

**General Fund:** The fund into which the general (non-earmarked) revenues of the State are deposited and from which monies are appropriated to pay the general expenses of the State.

**Goal:** A goal is a desired state of affairs based upon current knowledge and values. It is timeless in the sense that as achievement approaches, goals tend to be restated at a higher level of aspiration or new goals are projected. Goals reflect the basic values of society and are therefore always culture bound and subjective.

**Item Veto:** The Pennsylvania Constitution empowers the Governor to disapprove part or all of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of money. The part or parts of the bill approved become law and the item or items disapproved become void. This power is known as the item veto.

**Lapse:** The return of unencumbered or unexpended monies from an appropriation or executive authorization to the fund from which the money was appropriated. Most appropriations are for one fiscal year and any unencumbered and unexpended monies usually lapse automatically at the end of that fiscal year.

Mandated Expenditures: Expenditures that are authorized and required by legislation, other than appropriation acts, or required by the Constitution. Such expenditures include payment of public debt.

**Nonpreferred Appropriations:** An appropriation to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth which requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each House of the General Assembly.

**Objective:** A statement of program purposes in terms of desired accomplishments measured by impact indicators. Ideally accomplishments are intended effect (impact) upon individuals, the environment and upon institutions. The intended effect should be quantifiable and achievable within a specific time and stated resources, and contribute toward pursuing the goals of the Commonwealth. Objectives are found at the program subcategory level.

## Reader's Guide

Official Revenue Estimate: The estimate of revenues for the coming fiscal year determined by the Governor at the time he signs the General Appropriation Act. This revenue estimate is used to determine whether appropriations are in balance with available revenues.

**Operating Budget:** The operating budget is that portion of the State budget that deals with the general day to day activities and expenses of State Government, paid out of revenues derived from taxes, fees for licenses and permits, etc.

**Preferred Appropriation:** An appropriation for the ordinary expenses of State Government which only requires the approval of a majority of the Senators and Representatives elected to the General Assembly.

**Program Budgeting:** A method of budgeting that relates expenditures to government program accomplishments. Program budgeting generally includes the identification of programs and their objectives, a system of measuring and reporting program results and the allocation of funds with a consideration of program effectiveness.

**Program Category:** The first major subdivision of the Commonwealth program. The program category is defined in terms of desired goals, e.g., clean air environment.

**Program Measure:** A general term applied to any of the substantive measures found in the agency programs. Included are impacts, outputs and need and/or demand estimators.

**Program Revision Request (PRR):** A PRR is submitted to support new programs or major changes in existing programs. The PRR reflects the guidance provided by the Governor's Annual Program Policy Guidelines, results obtained from special analytic studies, and needs or demands considered relevant by the Governor.

**Program Structure:** The system used to organize goals and objectives within a logical framework so that activities of different organizational units designed to accomplish similar results can be reviewed for decision purposes within the appropriate program context. Program structure also provides the means for determining what information is required in order to identify the needs and demands on government and what information is required for the management and evaluation of program operations.

**Program Subcategory:** A subdivision of a program category. The subcategory focuses upon objectives which can be measured in terms of quantifiable impact. Program subcategories within agencies are called programs within the Governor's Budget.

Restricted Receipts: Monies received by a State fund (usually the General Fund) from a source outside of the State which may be used only for a specific purpose. The funds are held in a trust capacity for a period of time and then are disbursed to authorized recipients including other State agencies. Restricted Receipts do not augment an appropriation. Usually the State makes no other appropriation for the purpose specified for the restricted receipt.

**Restricted Revenue:** Monies designated either by law or by administrative decision for specific purposes. The revenues are deposited in the General Fund or in certain special funds but reported separately. Restricted revenue accounts continue from one year to the next and finance a regular operation of State Government. Disbursements from restricted revenue accounts must be accounted for as expenses of State Government.

**Revenue:** Monies received from taxes, fees, fines, Federal grants, bond sales and other sources deposited in the State Treasury and available as a source of funds to State Government.

**Special Fund:** A fund in which revenues raised from special sources named by law are deposited (earmarked revenue). Such revenues can be spent only for purposes prescribed by law and for which the revenues were collected. Examples: Motor License Fund, Game Fund and Boat Fund.

**Surplus:** A fiscal condition that may occur in a fund at the end of a fiscal year, whereby expenditures are less than the fund's beginning balance, revenues/receipts and lapses during the same period. The surplus funds become available for appropriation during the following year.

#### Federal Funds Identification

The most common abbreviations used to identify Federal funds in this document are:

ADA Americans with Disabilities Act
ARC Appalachian Regional Commission

BG Block Grant

CCDBG Child Care and Development Block Grant
CCDFBG Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant

CSBG Community Services Block Grant

DCSI Drug Control and Systems Improvement

DFSC Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities

DOE Department of Energy

EDA Economic Development Administration
EEOC Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EPA Environmental Protection Agency
EPCA Energy Policy and Conservation Act
ESEA Elementary and Secondary Education Act
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FFY Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 to September 30)

FHWA Federal Highway Administration FTA Federal Transit Administration HHS Health and Human Services

HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development JAIBG Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant

JTPA Job Training Partnership Act

LIHEABG Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant

LSTA Library Services and Technology Act LWCF Land and Water Conservation Fund

MA Medical Assistance

MAGLOCLEN Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network

MCH Maternal and Child Health

MCHSBG Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant MH/MR Mental Health/Mental Retardation Services

MHSBG Mental Health Services Block Grant NEA National Endowment for the Arts

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NSF National Science Foundation
OEP Office of Emergency Preparedness

OSM Office of Surface Mining

PHHSBG Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

RSAT Residential Substance Abuse Treatment

SABG Substance Abuse Block Grant

SCDBG Small Communities Development Block Grant

SDA Service Delivery Area SSA Social Security Act

SSBG Social Services Block Grant
SSI Supplemental Security Income

TANFBG Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

VA Veterans' Administration WIA Workforce Investment Act

WIC Women, Infants and Children Program

YDC Youth Development Center



# OVERVIEW AND SUMMARIES

#### **OVERVIEW**

Five years ago, Governor Ridge challenged both government and citizens to restore Pennsylvania's leadership role among states and nations. Simply stated, we would need to work together to become a leader among states, a competitor among nations, and to provide an enhanced quality of life for our families and communities. This challenge frames the Mission and Goals of the Ridge Administration.

#### **GOVERNOR'S MISSION STATEMENT**

To make Pennsylvania a leader among states and a competitor among nations, providing an enhanced quality of life for Pennsylvania's families and communities.

#### **GOAL: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES**

To strengthen families and communities by reestablishing individual accountability and responsibility, and empowering citizens to exercise greater control over their own lives for the well-being of themselves, their families and their communities.

## GOAL: MAKING GOVERNMENT USER FRIENDLY AND CUSTOMER FOCUSED

To provide quality government which is **user-friendly and customer-focused**, responsive and accountable to the citizens it serves.

#### **GOAL: CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY**

To create a "job-friendly" Pennsylvania that enables employers and communities to provide all citizens with unmatched economic opportunities and an unsurpassed quality of life in an increasingly competitive global market.

#### **GOAL: LIFELONG LEARNING**

To create a quality, results-oriented educational system of **lifelong learning** which provides all Pennsylvanians with the skills and abilities to succeed and excel in a rapidly changing world.

#### **GOAL: PROTECTING OUR HOMES AND COMMUNITIES**

To **protect our homes and communities** through a comprehensive and cooperative approach to battling crime that restores safety and security to our families and neighborhoods and a sense of community to our Commonwealth.

#### **GOAL: BUILDING A NEW ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIP**

To build a **new environmental partnership** to protect Pennsylvania's environment and the public health, using sound science and technology to secure compliance assistance, pollution prevention and the effective use of our natural and human resources.

## GOAL: ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING A FIRST-RATE INFRASTRUCTURE

To establish and maintain a first-rate infrastructure which unites roads, rails, waterways, airports and information networks linking goods, services, people and ideas to our communities and to world markets.

To accomplish these goals, Governor Ridge, in his annual budget proposals, has pursued a conservative, disciplined strategy of fiscal management which includes: targeted tax cuts for individuals and business, controlled State spending and personnel complement levels, managed long-term debt, and increased Rainy Day reserve funds.



## **Overview and Summaries**

The annual budget proposal not only is the single most important policy and planning document of the Administration, but also is an effective vehicle to communicate the Governor's vision, mission and goals to the citizens of Pennsylvania. Governor Ridge repeatedly has said that government does not have any money of its own, that every dollar it spends and every resource it manages belongs to decent, honest and hard-working Pennsylvanians. This philosophy, that money belongs to the taxpayers, and that people, not government, know better how to spend their hard-earned money, is reflected in the Administration's tax reduction efforts which have resulted in substantial tax cuts for both businesses and/or individuals in each of the past five budgets. Business and individual tax reductions, coupled with comprehensive reform of the workers' compensation system, competition initiatives like electricity and gas deregulation, and reforms to the State regulatory process have allowed the Commonwealth to make significant progress toward creating economic opportunity, family sustaining jobs and a positive business climate.

This Administration recognizes that government cannot be all things to all people. What government can do for individuals is limited, but there is no limit to what individuals can do for themselves. Therefore, the appropriate role of government is to provide individuals the opportunity for, and remove the barriers to, individual achievement. Complementary to this is the concept of partnerships between government and businesses, service providers, individuals and communities. Given the opportunity, businesses, service providers, individuals and community organizations can serve admirably in finding their own solutions to problems and creating their own opportunities. Government, in turn, is most effective when called upon to respond by its citizens. In some cases, government can be the catalyst to finding solutions; in others, government must simply remove itself as an obstacle. This Administration will continue to look beyond its statutory duties and program responsibilities for ways to use the resources and energies of State Government to foster and mobilize non-governmental efforts to address and meet challenges and create opportunities.

Emerging and existing technologies provide greater opportunities for government to work more effectively and efficiently. This Administration's vision is to create an integrated and agile organization using information technology to deliver innovative and timely solutions, and seamless and responsive services. By utilizing innovative management techniques to improve customer service and increase efficiency in the workplace, this Administration has been able to control State spending and personnel complement levels while improving governmental service levels. This has allowed the Administration to focus on achieving its mission and goals while being responsible stewards of Commonwealth resources and taxpayers' money. Through strategic partnerships and investments, the Commonwealth can continue to maximize customer services, achieve cost savings and position itself to proactively embrace progress and change.

The Administration's efforts to keep long-term debt issuance within levels that are affordable in the future and its success in improving the Commonwealth's financial position led to, in 1997, the first increase in the bond rating in 11 years. Since that first rating increase, all of the other major Commonwealth's municipal bond rating firms have raised their ratings on the Commonwealth's bonds. For the first time in nearly 30 years, the Commonwealth's bond ratings from all the major bond rating firms are in the double-A category of ratings.

Through conservative and disciplined fiscal management, the Commonwealth has ended each of the past five years with a budget surplus. A total of 15 percent of the annual General Fund budget surplus is earmarked for deposit into the Rainy Day Fund, a reserve fund which can be accessed to stabilize the Commonwealth budget during severe economic downturns. Between 1994-95 and 2000-01, the balance in the Rainy Day Fund will increase by over \$1 billion from \$66.3 million to over \$1.1 billion, and it is anticipated that it will include an additional \$78.3 million transfer from the June 30, 2000 closing balance of the General Fund.

Over the past five years, the Administration has made significant progress in achieving its mission and goals. Commonwealth budgets and programs have reflected the vision of this Administration and have provided real and productive change for State Government and its citizens. Key to the successes to date and vital to future achievements is the Administration's desire to continually improve efforts to serve the needs of our customers, the citizens and taxpayers of Pennsylvania.

The reader is referred to the <u>2000-01 Program Policy Direction and Budget Themes</u> portion of the Overview and Summaries Section for a discussion of the budget direction given agencies and for a summary of Program Revision Recommendations included in the 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget. The reader is also referred to the 2000-01 Budget in Brief, a separate booklet, for summary information on the Governor's 2000-01 Executive Budget, including recommended tax relief proposals for individuals and business and recommended program changes and funding amounts in pursuit of the Administration's mission and goals for the Commonwealth.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The economic assumptions used to produce many of the tax revenue estimates in this budget were obtained from WEFA, Inc., Eddystone, Pennsylvania, a private economic forecasting and consulting firm. Projections from WEFA's national baseline forecast were used for the revised 1999 estimates and estimates for the budget year and other future fiscal years in this document. WEFA's baseline scenario represents the economic forecast that, in WEFA's opinion, is the forecast most likely to occur. Using the baseline forecast in the 2000-01 budget represents a change from the previous seven fiscal year budgets. For those prior budgets, the Commonwealth used projections from a low-growth forecast normally prepared by WEFA as a conservative alternative to their baseline forecast. The decision to return to using the more optimistic economic outlook in the baseline forecast is expected to end the pattern during the past three fiscal years for actual tax revenues to far exceed budget revenue estimates. A substantial underestimation of revenues, despite their help in increasing the Rainy Day Fund balance, precludes effective planning for budget resources for a fiscal year. Economic forecast scenarios available from WEFA other than the baseline forecast are described by WEFA as low-growth, high-growth, and recession.

#### **Recent Trends**

Relatively strong economic growth and low inflation during the last three years mark a dramatic change from the modest growth and inflation of the seven years prior to that period. The factors that are responsible for this shift in economic trends are still being debated. However, recently revised national economic data clearly portray an economy where productivity gains have produced larger economic gains and lower inflation than indicated by the previously available data. The result has been that the nation's economy during the past three years has exhibited a surprising resilience to inflation and to more moderate economic growth rates. Inflation has averaged a low 1.4 percent while economic growth, as measured by real gross domestic product (GDP), has averaged 4.3 percent. The U.S. economy enters the year 2000 with a strong momentum behind it. Consumer spending expanded at a rapid clip for most of 1999, fueled by solid income gains, increased borrowing, and a high level of consumer confidence that is supported by low unemployment. Recent data show consumers are willing and able to continue to borrow and spend. Continued consumer spending leads to the need for additional workers and strong growth for employment. Consequently, the unemployment rate has been driven to record

lows. This continued strong showing by the economy is causing the Federal Reserve to shift to a much more restrictive monetary policy. A more restrictive monetary policy with its higher interest rates can be expected to cool off the stock market and curb new consumer borrowings.

#### **Forecast Outlook**

The U.S. economy for the balance of the 1999-2000 fiscal year is expected to continue to experience the strong growth, low inflation and low unemployment rates that have marked 1999.

Chart 1
REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
Annual Growth

5%
4%
3%
2%
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
Projected

Productivity gains supported by investment in information technology will continue to allow the economy to expand at rates above 3 percent without causing a further tightening of the labor markets and a jump in inflation. Gains in real GDP above the 3 percent level for calendar year 2000, while representing a continuing strong economy, will represent slower growth than has been experienced since 1996. Chart 1 displays the actual and forecast annual growth rate for real GDP for the years 1996 through 2001.

#### **Baseline Forecast**

The WEFA baseline forecast is characterized by assumptions that the of consumption recent trend investment gains will remain strong, but will be below the levels achieved in 1999. The 5.1 percent rise in real consumer consumption expenditures and the 9 percent increase in nonresidential fixed investment in 1999 is viewed unsustainable for 2000. Housing activity was slipping in the latter part of 1999, likely in response to rising mortgage rates, and is expected to see only small increases. Together, these trends bring the growth of the economy down to a comfortable rate of expansion. Table 1 presents actual and WEFA forecast data for several national economic indicators.

	Table 1 nomic I Annual Gro	ndicato	rs	
Indicator	1998	1999p	2000p	2001p
Nominal GDP	5.5	5.2	4.3	5.0
Real GDP	4.3	3.8	3.0	3.5
Real Personal Consumption	4.9	5.1	3.1	2.8
Corporate Profits (After Tax)	-2.9	1.3	-3.7	0
Unemployment Rate (Rate)	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3
CPI	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.5
Federal Funds (Rate)	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.5

An expectation for continued low rates of unemployment give rise to a belief that upward pressure on wages will occur in 2000. However, an expectation for further productivity increases prevents the higher wage levels from turning into broad price increases. Somewhat higher inflation is anticipated, but is due mainly to energy price increases. The consumer price index in 2000 is anticipated to rise 2.5 percent compared to 2.1 percent in 1999. Rising wages and higher interest rates are expected to cause after-tax corporate profits to decline in the first half of 2000. Small decreases in aggregate profits were evident in late 1999. The WEFA forecast projects somewhat larger declines in the first half of 2000 and then a return to rising profits. The pressure on corporate profits in early 2000 should result in a slowdown of employe hiring. The expected hiring slowdown

# Chart 2 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Annual Average Growth

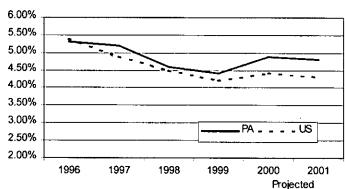
6.0% 5.0% 4.0% 3.0% 2.0% 1.0% 0.0% 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 Projected will hopefully relieve pressure in the labor market and prevent a further run-up in wage levels. Slower employment gains combined with reduced capital gains income may cause consumers to trim their pace of spending and borrowing. Chart 2 displays the actual and forecast annual rate of change for consumer consumption expenditures (adjusted for inflation). Consumer spending is one of the key items in an economic forecast.

#### Pennsylvania Outlook

Jobs in Pennsylvania are growing leading to new record highs in the number of non-farm jobs in the State. The job increases have been largely from increases in the service sector of the economy. The manufacturing sector has experienced stable job counts or small decreases. Some high technology industries such as chemicals and plastics have recorded employment increases. Expansion of high-tech manufacturing industries in Pennsylvania are expected to contribute significantly to employment growth in the coming years. Although these high-tech industries and new employers will provide new employment opportunities in Pennsylvania, manufacturing employment within the State will not be growing. Industries such as primary metals, industrial machinery, electronic equipment and apparel that supply many jobs to Pennsylvanians, are facing intense import competition in the face of weaker global demand. The result will be very little job expansion in these industries.

The short-term outlook for Pennsylvania's economy remains heavily dependent on trends in the national economy. Economic growth in Pennsylvania has a high correlation with that of the U.S. economy. It is estimated that 96 percent of Pennsylvania's employment growth is associated with U.S. employment changes.

Chart 3
PA AND US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Historically, Pennsylvania has had above-average business costs. When compared to its competitors for business and jobs, Pennsylvania is shown to present a higher level of costs to business than many competitor states, especially energy costs. The deregulation of the generation industry Pennsylvania is intended to increase competition in this industry and gain economies of scale from some consolidation in the industry. The result is expected to be lower energy rates that, together with recent State

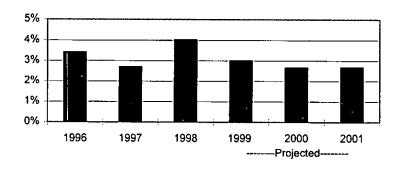
business tax cuts, bring Pennsylvania's business costs close to average. An improved competitive position for new and retained jobs will be created by these efforts.

Despite the difficulties in its heavy industry and its competitive position, Pennsylvania has been able to maintain a jobless rate on par with that of the nation. Chart 3 displays actual and forecast unemployment rates for Pennsylvania and the U.S. through 2001. Both are projections

based on the baseline forecast by WEFA. While the near-term outlook for Pennsylvania and the U.S. is for continued, though slower, economic growth, this data shows that such slowing will cause the unemployment rate to just below the rate unemployment in 1997. The effect of the slowing economy forecast for the nation and the State is also shown in changes in personal income. Chart 4 plots actual and forecasted personal income annual growth Pennsylvania the years 1996 through 2001.

## Chart 4 PA REAL PERSONAL INCOME

Annual Percent Growth



#### SUMMARY OF MAJOR OPERATING FUNDS

The total 2000-01 operating budget for the Commonwealth is \$40.2 billion. It includes \$19.7 billion in the General Fund, \$2 billion in the Motor License Fund, \$11.8 billion in Federal funds and \$6.7 billion in fees and other special funds revenues.

The majority of the Commonwealth's operating expenses is paid from the General Fund, Motor License Fund and Lottery Fund. The following provides an overview of major revenues and expenditures. More details regarding these funds may be found in Section C — Summary by Fund and Section E — Department Presentations.

#### General Fund

#### Revenue

The General Fund is the Commonwealth's largest operating fund. It receives all tax revenue, non-tax revenue and Federal grants and entitlements not specified by law to be deposited elsewhere. The General Assembly makes appropriations of specific amounts from tax revenue and certain non-tax revenue of the General Fund. These amounts are contained in this budget as General Fund Revenue Sources.

Tax revenue in the General Fund constitutes over 97 percent of annual General Fund revenue. Three taxes account for the majority of General Fund tax revenue. The corporate net income, the sales and use, and the personal income taxes together provide approximately 80 percent of annual General Fund revenue. For non-tax revenue, the largest single source is interest earnings. Another important source of non-tax revenue is statutory transfers of amounts from special funds of the Commonwealth. The largest of these is the transfer of excess profits from the State (Liquor) Stores Fund.

For the five fiscal years ending with 1998-99, total General Fund revenue grew by 18.5 percent, an annual rate of 4.3 percent. The rate of growth for revenue during the period understated the growth in the tax base due to the enactment of several tax rate and tax base changes that reduced receipts. The fastest growing major tax revenue sources during this period were the realty transfer tax, the inheritance tax, the personal income tax and capital stock and franchise tax. Revenue from several tax sources declined over the period. Receipts from the public utility realty tax, the corporate net income and the cigarette tax tax fell. The decline of public utility realty tax receipts was a consequence of the beginning of competition in the electric generating industry. Non-tax revenue sources during this period increased by over 15.7 percent, slightly smaller than the 18.6 percent increase in tax revenue. Miscellaneous receipts, led by interest earnings on General Fund investments, rose 27.1 percent during the period. Generally, larger available cash balances due to improved financial performance were responsible for the increase in interest earnings.

Receipts from the personal income tax in recent fiscal years have been helped by a growing Pennsylvania economy. Personal income tax collections over the past three completed fiscal years have averaged 7.9 percent annual growth and have exceeded each year's estimate. The unanticipated strength of receipts from the personal income tax continues in the current fiscal year. Current fiscal year estimates have been increased \$110.0 million, raising the anticipated growth rate for the fiscal year to 4.7 percent from a 3.0 percent growth projected at the time of the adoption of the budget. For 2000-01 the personal income tax growth is anticipated to rise 4.7 percent. Estimates for the personal income tax are developed from a regression equation that uses forecasts of national wages, salaries, interest, dividends and rents.

The sales and use tax is levied on property and services used by consumers and by businesses. Recently, annual growth rates for this tax have varied significantly from a low of 1.9 percent in 1997-98 to 7.9 percent in 1994-95. A large category of taxable property is motor vehicles. The growth rate for the motor vehicle component of the tax varied over an even larger range that included a 0.6 percent decline in 1995-96. Economic patterns for consumer purchases are a significant determinant of sales and use tax receipts. For 1999-00 to date, sales and use tax receipts have been above estimate. Sales tax receipts from both motor vehicle and non-motor vehicle transactions have exceeded their estimates. Accordingly, the estimate for non-motor vehicle sales tax receipts has been raised from 3.5 percent growth to 4.9 percent and the growth

rate for the motor vehicle portion has been raised from 0.2 percent to 10.9 percent growth. Total sales and use tax receipts growth for 1999-00 is now estimated to be 5.7 percent. For 2000-01, the expectation for smaller gains in consumption spending is estimated to produce a growth rate of 3.9 percent. Estimates for the sales and use tax are developed from a regression equation that use forecasts of national consumer expenditures on durable goods, national consumption on new and used motor vehicles and the Pennsylvania unemployment rate.

The largest single General Fund tax on business is the corporate net income tax. The robust gains in corporate profits during the middle portion of the 1990's allowed 1998-99 receipts from the corporate net income tax to exceed receipts in 1992-93 despite enacted reductions for in the tax rate from 12.25 percent in 1993 to the current rate of 9.99 percent. Annual receipts from the corporate net income tax can vary significantly from year-to-year and may experience a yearover-year decline. This variability is due to variations in corporate profitability, including losses, the availability and use of tax credits and net operating loss deductions, and the timing of estimated and final State tax payments based on when a corporation's tax year begins. Receipts for 1999-00 are projected to increase by 0.9 percent over receipts in the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year-todate receipts are above the official estimate by almost 10 percent. The estimate for 1999-00 has been raised by \$150 million. Receipts for 2000-01 are estimated to increase by 3.0 percent. Expected softness in corporate profits is anticipated to reduce receipts from the tax. Estimates for the corporate net income tax are developed from a regression equation that uses forecasts of national before-tax corporate profits.

The Governor's proposed 2000-01 budget includes tax reductions and a tax rebate totaling \$643.5 million for the fiscal year. The components of the proposed tax changes and the tax rebate proposal are:

- Homestead Property Tax Rebate A rebate of school property taxes paid for a school district's 1999-00 fiscal year on an owner-occupied dwelling and land will be made to the resident owner. The rebate will be 100 percent of the school district property tax paid, up to \$100. The estimated cost of the proposed tax rebate is \$330.0 million payable in 2000-01.
- Eliminate the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax The tax will be phased out through an initial 2 mill reduction to the tax rate and a 1 mill reduction of the tax rate each year thereafter until the tax is eliminated. The current total tax rate is 10.99 mills. The 0.25 mill portion of the tax dedicated to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund will be eliminated with the last mill of the tax rate. The rate reductions will begin with taxable years beginning in 2000. The estimated 2000-01 cost is \$256.1 million.
- Eliminate the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax Minimum The current \$200 required minimum tax payment will be eliminated effective for tax years beginning in 2000. The estimated 2000-01 cost is \$32.9 million.
- Expansion of Tax Forgiveness The eligibility income limit for each dependent to qualify for full tax forgiveness under the special tax provisions is proposed to be increased from \$6,500 to \$7,500, effective January 1, 2000. A qualifying family of four with two claimants and two dependents will owe no tax on taxable income up to \$28,000. The estimated 2000-01 cost is \$16.2 million.
- Personal Computer Sales Tax Holiday Qualifying purchases of personal computers and connected equipment by individuals for non-business use will be exempt from the sales and use tax if purchased during the designated time periods. The estimated 2000-01 cost is \$8.3 million.

#### **Expenditures**

The General Fund is the primary funding source for most State agencies and institutions. About three quarters of every dollar is returned to individuals, local governments, institutions, school districts, etc. in the form of grants and subsidies. The remainder pays operating expenses and debt service.

The total General Fund budget proposed for 2000-01 is \$19.7 billion, an increase of \$399 million or 2.1 percent. Major program expenditures occur in the area of State correctional institutions, economic development, education, and public health and welfare.

State Correctional Institutions: The 2000-01 budget recommends \$1.2 billion, a 3.6 percent increase for the State correctional institutions. This area has shown a constant upward trend in cost in recent years. From 1994-95 to 2000-01, total costs have grown from \$721 million to \$1.2 billion, an increase of 63 percent. This is due to the continuing rise in inmate population in the State correctional institutions which has grown from 28,302 inmates in 1994-95 to an estimated 38,814 inmates in 2000-01, an increase of 10,512 or 37 percent in six years.

Basic Education: The financial responsibility for public education in Pennsylvania is shared by the Commonwealth and 501 local school districts. Funds provided by the Commonwealth supplement the funds raised locally. State aid to local school districts is provided through various school subsidy payments for basic instruction, vocational education, debt service, pupil transportation, employe retirement programs including social security and various special education programs.

The largest such subsidy is the Basic Education Funding subsidy, which provided 59 percent of all Commonwealth aid to local schools in 1999-00. The Governor's 2000-01 Executive Budget proposes almost \$3.8 billion for Basic Education Funding. This is an increase of \$110.3 million or 3 percent.

The proposed budget for 2000-01, detailed in the Department of Education presentation in Section E, includes nearly \$6.1 billion in direct support of public schools, an increase of 4.2 percent.

Higher Education: Higher education in Pennsylvania is provided through 225 degree-granting institutions which include the fourteen universities of the State System of Higher Education (SSHE), four State-related universities, community colleges and various other independent institutions. In 1999-00, over \$1.7 billion is appropriated for higher education. The recommended budget for 2000-01 proposes over \$1.8 billion for higher education, an increase of \$76 million or 4.4 percent which includes \$16.5 million for the second year of the new SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships Grant Programs.

**Public Health and Welfare.** The Commonwealth provides temporary support for its residents who are seeking to achieve and sustain independence. It also provides care, treatment and rehabilitation to persons with mental and physical disabilities and supports programs to prevent or reduce social, mental and physical disease and disabilities. For 1999-00, the total public health and human services expenditures from all sources is \$16.1 billion. For 2000-01, \$17.2 billion has been proposed for these programs, an increase of 6.5 percent. In 2000-01, the amount from the General Fund will be \$6.9 billion which is an increase of \$318 million or 4.8 percent.

The Medical Assistance Program is the largest component of the public health and welfare expenditures. It continues to grow but at a slower rate. This reduction is a result of the implementation of policies and initiatives during this Administration designed to restrain costs and limit eligibility. Expenditures increased during the period from 1988-89 through 1998-99 by an annual average rate of 21.9 percent. The rate of growth from 1994-95 to 2000-01 is only 7.7 percent. The 1999-00 General Fund amount available is \$3.08 billion and the 2000-01 budget proposes appropriations totaling \$3.33 billion, an increase of 8.2 percent. The increase for 2000-01 reflects normal inflationary increases for the fee-for-service programs and long-term nursing home care. The managed care appropriation reflects the higher rate increases experienced in the health care market.

Income maintenance, including cash assistance payments to families in transition to independence and self-sufficiency totaled \$1.98 billion from all sources for 1999-00. The 2000-01 budget proposes a total budget of \$1.90 billion. The Commonwealth's General Fund appropriation is reduced from \$849 million to \$824 million. The budget provides a total of \$442 million for child care services. This represent an increase of 125 percent since 1994-95. The waiting list for service for low-income families has been eliminated and the number of children served from low-income families increased by 158 percent.

The 2000-01 budget continues the policy of supporting independence for people with mental retardation and mental health disabilities. In June 1994, the State supported 10,223 institutional beds. By June 2000, that will be reduced to 6,459, a reduction of 36.8 percent. Over that period, the community budgets will have grown by \$422 million in total funds, an increase of 44.1 percent.

These General Fund revenue and expenditure decisions emphasize Governor Ridge's ongoing commitment to policies and programs that support public security, improved education, strengthening the family, increased individual self-sufficiency and economic development.

#### **Motor License Fund**

The Motor License Fund is one of the special revenue funds of the Commonwealth and a major operating fund of the Commonwealth. It is the fund that receives most of the revenues required by the Commonwealth's Constitution to be used only for costs of construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of and safety on highways and bridges in the Commonwealth and for the payment of debt service on obligations incurred for such purposes. The major sources of revenue to the Motor License Fund are from motor fuels taxes, vehicle registration fees, license taxes, operators' license fees and other excise taxes imposed on products used in motor transportation. Certain of these revenues are further restricted to specific highway uses and are not included in the Motor License Fund estimate of revenue.

Liquid fuels taxes provide approximately 54 percent of total Motor License Fund revenues in 1999-00. Revenue from liquid fuels taxes has increased only slightly over the past three fiscal years. For the three-year period ending with 1998-99, liquid fuels tax revenues increased by 2.3 percent. The budget for 2000-01 projects a 0.1 percent increase.

Licenses and fee revenues represent the other major source of revenues for the Motor License Fund. Annual growth of receipts from these sources is small. For the three-year period ending with 1998-99, license and fee revenues increased by 45.4 percent. This large increase is due to increased registration fees for various vehicles effective in 1997 and 1998. For 2000-01 a 0.4 percent increase is projected.

For the third year in a row, the budget for 2000-01 recommends over a billion dollars for highway maintenance. More importantly, revenue enhancements have permitted a shift in highway maintenance from the least costly and least effective "oil and chip" patch repairs to more substantial and desirable resurfacing and reconstruction methods. At the same time, the additional revenues have allowed more miles of roads to be repaired and safety enhancements to be made in all of the Commonwealth's counties.

In addition to the above, improvements continue to be made in customer services at the Department of Transportation. The issuing of licenses and registrations continues to be decentralized, making it easier for the citizens of the Commonwealth to use these services. In addition, the time needed to issue licenses and registrations has been reduced.

Looking to the future, the department is researching highway systems technology in such areas as intelligent transportation systems, advanced maintenance technologies, and high performance pavement markings. In addition, the department will provide quality services that are user friendly and customer focused, and will remain responsive and accountable to the citizens of the Commonwealth.

The Department of Transportation will continue to establish and maintain a first-rate infrastructure which unites roads, rails, waterways, airports and information networks linking goods, services, people and ideas to our community, State and world markets.

## **Environmental Stewardship Fund**

The Environmental Stewardship Fund is a special fund of the Commonwealth, created in December 1999 by Act 68 of 1999, the Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act. This is the primary source of funding for the broad "Growing Greener" initiative that will address environmental issues such as farmland preservation, open space protection, maintenance in State parks, abandoned mine reclamation, watershed protection and restoration, recreational trails, local parks, land use planning, and local drinking water and sewer systems.

This fund is composed of monies received from the General Fund, the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund and the Recycling Fund, plus landfill fees and interest earnings. In 1999-00, this fund will receive \$53.4 million from the General Fund. It is the intent of Act 68 that this fund receive an annual appropriation of \$100 million from the General Fund for the next four fiscal years. In addition, the intent of Act 68 is that the fund receive a combined maximum total of \$30 million annually for five fiscal years, beginning in 1999-00, from the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund and the Recycling Fund. The fund also receives revenue from a 25 cent per ton, or 25 cent per three cubic yards, fee for all solid waste received at a landfill in the Commonwealth. Act 68 continues this fee until 2004.

The Commonwealth agencies involved with the "Growing Greener" programs are the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture, and the Infrastructure Investment Authority. Implementation of all programs is beginning in 1999-00. For additional details, please see the Environmental Stewardship Fund in Section C and the Program Revision—Vision for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Environment following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection in Section E.

## **Lottery Fund**

The Lottery Fund is a special revenue fund that receives the proceeds of lottery sales. It provides funding for lottery prizes and for programs supporting older Pennsylvanians. These programs include property tax and rent assistance, community care programs, mass transit fare subsidies, and partial rebate of the costs of pharmaceuticals.

The Pennsylvania State Lottery has reached a state of maturity where significant growth in sales cannot be expected. Participation in the online games has been decreasing. Only when there are unusually large jackpots of several million dollars in the online games do ticket sales spurt higher. This decrease is partially offset by the increased sales of popular Instant Game tickets, where games are changed often. To counter the trend of slipping revenues, aggressive marketing will be continued and game strategies will be adjusted with the goal of maintaining and eventually increasing the level of ticket sales.

The total costs of programs funded through the Lottery Fund continue to increase, a total of 29.67 percent compared to 1994-95. The largest program in the Lottery Fund is the Pharmaceutical Assistance Contract for the Elderly (PACE) Program. This program provides pharmaceutical benefits to qualified older Pennsylvanians who face a growing burden from the cost of drugs required to maintain healthy productive lives. For 2000-01, \$290 million is provided to afford pharmaceutical assistance to 227,600 older Pennsylvanians. This is a \$73 million (33.6 percent) increase compared to 1994-95. The second largest program in the Lottery Fund is the PENNCARE appropriation that provides in-home and community-based services to older Pennsylvanians to enrich their lives and enable them to delay or avoid institutionalization. For 2000-01, \$192.6 million is provided for the PENNCARE Program. This is a \$34.5 million (21.9 percent) increase compared to 1994-95. Combined, these programs account for approximately 64 percent of total Lottery Fund program expenditures. There are two primary factors in the rising costs of programs: the increasing number of eligible older Pennsylvanians; and the rapidly rising costs and utilization of pharmaceuticals. There is a continual search for ways to control costs.

#### **Tobacco Settlement Fund**

On December 17, 1999, Pennsylvania finalized its contractual agreement with the five major tobacco companies under a Master Settlement Agreement (MSA). The MSA provides a perpetual reimbursement to states for the costs incurred as a result of tobacco use. Pennsylvania's share of the MSA funds for the first 25 years of the agreement is in excess of \$11 billion, with annual payments ranging between \$397 million and \$459 million from 1999 to 2025.

The Tobacco Settlement Fund is the proposed special revenue fund that will receive the proceeds from the MSA for the Commonwealth. Pending legislative approval, it will provide funding for proposed programs such as health care insurance for the uninsured, home and community-based care, tobacco use prevention, cessation, broad-based health research, venture capital, and uncompensated care.

The fund will also maintain a proposed endowment component to preserve a portion of the receipts to ensure funds for future generations, sustain critical programs if tobacco allocations decrease, and provide ongoing revenue if tobacco allocations end. The initial payment from the MSA will be deposited into this endowment. Similarly, five percent of the annual payment from the MSA will be deposited here.

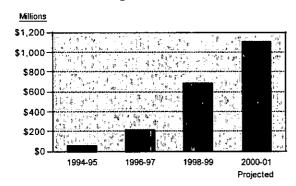
For more information on the Master Settlement Agreement and the Governor's proposed program, see the separate presentation on page A49 in this section entitled Health Investment Plan.

#### Rainy Day Fund

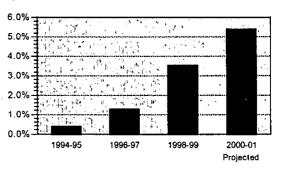
The Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund, commonly referred to as the Rainy Day Fund, was created in Act 32 of 1985 to promote greater continuity and predictability in the funding of vital government services. It also minimizes the need to increase taxes to balance the Commonwealth's budget during periods of economic distress. Revenue is provided through an annual transfer of 15 percent of the General Fund's fiscal year ending surplus and occasional nonrecurring transfers from the General Fund surplus and other funds as approved by the General Assembly. Appropriations out of the fund require approval by two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly. Act 10 of 1996 increased the amount of the General Fund year-end surplus to be transferred to the Rainy Day Fund from 10 percent to 15 percent. An additional \$150 million transfer, above the 15 percent, was appropriated from the 1998-99 General Fund surplus and transferred during 1999-00 to the Rainy Day Fund.

The Rainy Day Fund balance is expected to exceed \$1.1 billion once the 2000-01 transfer is completed. The Rainy Day Fund balance will then represent nearly 5.5 percent of General Fund revenues.

#### Rainy Day Fund Ending Cash Balance



## Rainy Day Fund Balance as Percentage of General Fund Revenue



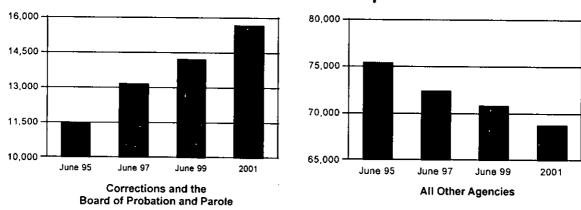
During this Administration, the balance in the Rainy Day Fund has increased seventeenfold and now exceeds the three percent of General Fund revenues goal established in the original legislation in 1985. It also exceeds the five percent reserve that the bond rating agencies have

## Complement

A major component of any budget is the size of its workforce or complement. In Pennsylvania, a complement level (the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) salaried positions) is authorized by appropriation for each agency under the Governor's jurisdiction. A major objective of this Administration has been to maximize the use of current complement levels and, where possible, to reduce the number of positions through improved efficiency and the use of technology, such as computers.

Pennsylvania has been very successful in achieving this goal. The total authorized FTE salaried complement has been declining since the Administration took office from 86,854 in January 1995 to a proposed level of 84,422 by June 30, 2001, a decrease of 2,432 positions.

## **Authorized Salaried Complement**



This budget proposes a net reduction of 979 positions in the total salaried complement even after providing additional positions necessary for the Board of Probation & Parole and the State correctional institutions.

This overall decline in FTE salaried complement has been achieved during a period of significant growth in staff for the Board of Probation and Parole and the State correctional institutions. From January 1995 to June 2001, it is anticipated that the FTE salaried complement for the Board of Probation and Parole will grow from 666 to 969, an increase of 303, or 45 percent, while the State correctional institutions will grow from 10,768 to 14,690, an increase of 3,922 or 36 percent. This is the result, in part, of the Governor's priority to strengthen law enforcement activities and increase public safety.



## **STATEMENTS**

This section summarizes the budget for the General Fund and selected Special Funds. It includes seven year financial statements for each of these funds, a seven year summary by agency and fund, summaries by the seven Commonwealth Programs, and several summaries for the General Fund including income by major source and outgo by program.

The following financial statements are a summary of the General Fund and selected Special Fund revenues and expenditures for the 1998-99 actual year, 1999-00 available year, 2000-01 budget year and future year estimates. Additional information on revenues and expenditures is detailed in subsequent tables and in Section C of this budget.

#### **General Fund**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05
Beginning Balance <sup>a</sup> \$	265,312	\$ 447,536	\$ 443,879							
Revenues\$ Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	19,226,655 -525,644	\$ 19,838,700 -585,000	\$ 20,597,700 -1,343,500	\$ 21,456,200 -1,081,400	\$	22,271,900 -1,241,500	\$	23,136,700 -1,409,100	\$	24,075,030 -1,579,300
Funds Available\$	18,966,323	\$ 19,701,236	\$ 19,698,079	\$ 20,374,800	\$	21,030,400	\$	21,727,600	\$	22,495,730
Expenditures	-18,263,339	-19,179,025	 -19,678,087	 -20,372,661	•••	-20,822,090		-21,221,217		-21,542,345
Closing Balance\$	702,984	\$ 522,211	\$ 19,992	\$ 2,139	\$	208,310	\$	506,383	\$	953,385
Less Transfer to Tax Stabilization										
Reserve Fund	-255,448	-78,332	 -2,999	 -321	_	-31,247	_	-75,957	_	-143,008
Ending Balance <sup>a</sup> \$	447,536	\$ 443,879	\$ 16,993	\$ 1,818	\$	177,063	\$	430,426	\$	810,377

Ending balance not carried forward after 2000-01.

b Includes net revenue accruals, refunds, lapses and adjustments to beginning balances,

## Motor License Fund<sup>a</sup>

					(Dollar	Αm	nounts in Thou	ısar	nds)				
		<u> 1998-99</u>		<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01		<u>2001-02</u>		2002-03		2003-04		<u>2004-05</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	108,477	\$	89,454	\$ 69,090	\$	3,653	\$	4,701	\$	3,692	\$	5,857
Receipts	_	1,918,857		1,941,120	1,929,560		1,941,560		1,957,560	_	1,975,530	_	1,990,090
Funds Available	\$	2,027,334	\$	2,030,574	\$ 1,998,650	\$	1,945,213	\$	1,962,261	\$	1,979,222	\$	1,995,947
Less Expenditures	_	-1,937,880	_	-1,961,484	 -1,994,997	_	-1,940,512		-1,958,569		-1,973,365	_	-1,992,058
Ending Balance	\$	89,454	\$	69,090	\$ 3,653	\$	4,701	\$	3,692	\$	5,857	\$	3,889

## **Banking Department Fund**

						(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısaı	nds)			
		<u>1998-99</u>		1999-2000		<u>2000-01</u>		<u>2001-02</u>		<u>2002-03</u>		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	8,573	\$	11,466	\$	13,537	\$	16,234	\$	19,065	\$	22,048	\$ 25,129
Receipts		12,441	_	12,330	_	12,735	_	12,968		13,323		13,628	 13,975
Funds Available	\$	21,014	\$	23,796	\$	26,272	\$	29,202	\$	32,388	\$	35,676	\$ 39,104
Less Expenditures	_	-9,548	_	-10,259	_	-10,038		-10,137	_	-10,340	_	-10,547	 -10,758
Ending Balance	\$	11,466	\$	13,537	\$	16,234	\$	19,065	\$	22,048	\$	25,129	\$ 28,346

#### **Boat Fund**

						(Dollar	Ar	mounts in Thou	ısaı	nds)				
		<u>1998-99</u>		1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>		<u>2004-05</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	7,531	\$	7,993	\$	7,305	\$	6,532	\$	5,624	\$	4,609	\$	3,482
Receipts	_	11,377	_	10,028	_	9,795	_	9,828		9,891		9,953	_	9,979
Funds Available	\$	18,908	\$	18,021	\$	17,100	\$	16,360	\$	15,515	\$	14,562	\$	13,461
Less Expenditures	_	-10,915	_	-10,716		-10,568	_	-10,736	_	-10,906	_	-11,080	_	-11,257
Ending Balance	\$	7,993	\$	7,305	\$	6,532	\$	5,624	\$	4,609	\$	3,482	\$	2,204

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes restricted revenue.

## Environmental Stewardship Fund<sup>a</sup>

				(Dollar	Αn	nounts in Thou	sar	nds)			
	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	2004-05
Beginning Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Receipts	 0	 85,969		135,149		135,149		135,149	_	135,149	 0
Funds Available	\$ 0	\$ 85,969	\$	135,149	\$	135,149	\$	135,149	\$	135,149	\$ 0
Less Expenditures	 0	 -85,969	_	-135,149	_	-135,149		-135,149	_	-135,149	 0
Ending Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0

#### Farm Products Show Fund

					(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısaı	nds)			
		<u>1998-99</u>		<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>		2001-02		<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>		<u>2004-05</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	764	\$	2,579	\$ 1,967	\$	782	\$	555	\$ 408	\$	342
Receipts		6,882	_	4,660	4,700		4,778	_	4,858	4,939	_	5,021
Funds Available	\$	7,646	\$	7,239	\$ 6,667	\$	5,560	\$	5,413	\$ 5,347	\$	5,363
Less Expenditures	_	-5,067		-5,272	-5,885		-5,005		-5,005	 -5,005	_	-5,005
Ending Balance	\$	2,579	\$	1,967	\$ 782	\$	555	\$	408	\$ 342	\$	358

#### Fish Fund

				(Dollar	An	nounts in Thou	ısaı	nds)			
	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>		<u>2000-01</u>		<u>2001-02</u>		2002-03	<u>2003-04</u>		2004-05
Beginning Balance	\$ 13,651	\$ 13,632	\$	12,718	\$	8,865	\$	4,561	\$ 82	\$	-4,639
Receipts	 41,767	 40,750		40,151		40,152		40,689	 41,173	_	41,521
Funds Available	\$ 55,418	\$ 54,382	\$	52,869	\$	49,017	\$	45,250	\$ 41,255	\$	36,882
Less Expenditures	 -41,786	 -41,664	_	-44,004	_	-44,456		-45,168	 -45,894	_	-46,631
Ending Balance	\$ 13,632	\$ 12,718	\$	8,865	\$	4,561	\$	82	\$ -4,639	\$	-9,749

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes restricted revenue.

#### **Game Fund**

			(Dollar	Am	nounts in Thou	ısar	nds)				
•	1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01		<u>2001-02</u>		<u>2002-03</u>		<u>2003-04</u>		<u>2004-05</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 22,832	\$ 20,307	\$ 16,948	\$	16,205	\$	15,038	\$	12,377	\$	8,702
Receipts	 53,050	 55,188	 56,019		56,319	_	55,819	_	55,819	_	55,819
Funds Available	\$ 75,882	\$ 75,495	\$ 72,967	\$	72,524	\$	70,857	\$	68,196	\$	64,521
Less Expenditures	-55,575	 -58,547	 -56,762		-57,486	_	-58,480		-59,494	_	-60,528
Ending Balance	\$ 20,307	\$ 16,948	\$ 16,205	\$	15,038	\$	12,377	\$	8,702	\$	3,993

## Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund

		1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	(Dollar 2000-01	ounts in Thou 2001-02	ısaı	nds) 2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Beginning Balance	\$	69,584	\$ 72,011	\$ 47,325	\$ 48,140	\$	52,236	\$ 56,323	\$ 60,942
Receipts		70,888	 79,249	 51,825	56,560	_	61,285	 66,625	 72,389
Funds Available	\$	140,472	\$ 151,260	\$ 99,150	\$ 104,700	\$	113,521	\$ 122,948	\$ 133,331
Less Expenditures	_	-68,461	-103,935	 -51,010	 -52,464		-57,198	 -62,006	-67,404
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	72,011	\$ 47,325	\$ 48,140	\$ 52,236	<u>\$</u>	56,323	\$ 60,942	\$ 65,927

## **Lottery Fund**

				(Dollar	An	nounts in Thou	ısar	ds)				
·		1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01		<u>2001-02</u>		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05
Beginning Balance	\$	82,602	\$ 112,828	\$ 192,150	\$	209,458	\$	205,150	\$	142,033	\$	8,520
Add Reserve From Prior Year		190,000	190,000	190,000		160,000		100,000		50,000		25,000
Receipts		933,991	 946,119	 975,479	_	973,759		969,544	_	962,992	_	953,977
Funds Available	\$	1,206,593	\$ 1,248,947	\$ 1,357,629	\$	1,343,217	\$	1,274,694	\$	1,155,025	\$	987,497
Less Expenditures		-903,765	-866,797	-988,171		-1,038,067		-1,082,661		-1,121,505		-1,166,594
Less Reserve for Current Year	_	-190,000	 -190,000	-160,000		-100,000	_	-50,000		-25,000	_	0
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	112,828	\$ 192,150	\$ 209,458	<u>\$</u>	205,150	<u>\$</u>	142,033	<u>\$</u>	8,520	<u>\$</u>	-179,097

## Milk Marketing Fund

				(Dollar	Am	nounts in Thou	ısaı	nds)			
		<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01		2001-02		<u>2002-03</u>		2003-04	2004-05
Beginning Balance	\$	1,809	\$ 1,582	\$ 1,512	\$	1,380	\$	1,200	\$	970	\$ 690
Receipts		2,417	 2,300	 2,300		2,300		2,300	_	2,300	 2,300
Funds Available	\$	4,226	\$ 3,882	\$ 3,812	\$	' 3,680	\$	3,500	\$	3,270	\$ 2,990
Less Expenditures	_	-2,644	 -2,370	 -2,432		-2,480		-2,530	_	-2,580	 -2,632
Ending Balance	\$	1,582	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,380	\$	1,200	\$	970	\$	690	\$ 358

## **Racing Fund**

				(Dollar	Ап	nounts in Thou	ısar	nds)				
		<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>		<u>2001-02</u>		<u>2002-03</u>		2003-04		2004-05
Beginning Balance	\$	11,982	\$ 10,332	\$ 10,274	\$	9,496	\$	9,407	\$	9,213	\$	9,015
Adjustment to beginning balance		0	-118	 0	_	0	_	0		0		0
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$	11,982	\$ 10,214	\$ 10,274	\$	9,496	\$	9,407	\$	9,213	\$	9,015
Receipts	_	18,793	19,506	 19,090		19,090		19,090		19,090		19,090
Funds Available	\$	30,775	\$ 29,720	\$ 29,364	\$	28,586	\$	28,497	\$	28,303	\$	28,105
Less Expenditures		-20,443	-19,446	 -19,868	_	-19,179		-19,284		-19,288	_	-19,292
Ending Balance	\$	10,332	\$ 10,274	\$ 9,496	\$	9,407	\$	9,213	<u>\$</u>	9,015	<u>\$</u>	8,813

## **Tobacco Settlement Fund**

	<u>1998-99</u>		1999-00		(Dollar 2000-01	Am	ounts in Thou 2001-02	san	ds) 2002- <u>03</u>	2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	310,086	\$	334,770	\$	403,586	\$ 407,578	\$ 358,099
Receipts		0	 310,086	_	334,770		403,586	_	407,578	 358,099	 363,447
Funds Available	\$	0	\$ 310,086	\$	644,856	\$	738,356	\$	811,164	\$ 765,677	\$ 721,546
Less Expenditures		0	0		-310,086	_	-334,770	_	-403,586	 -407,578	 -358,099
Ending Balance	\$	0	\$ 310,086	\$	334,770	\$	403,586	\$	407,578	\$ 358,099	\$ 363,447

## Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

The following is a summary by department of 1998-99 actual expenditures, the 1999-00 amounts available, the 2000-01 amounts budgeted and future year estimates as presented in the 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget for the General Fund and selected Special Funds.

		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		(Doll 2000-01 Budget	ar A	Amounts in T 2001-02 Estimated	ho	usands) 2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
Governor's Office General Fund	\$	7,208 \$	7,566	\$	7,793	\$	7,949	\$	8,108	\$	8,270 \$	8,435
Executive Offices General Fund	\$	146,099 \$	184,987	\$	276,940	\$	237,072	\$	239,440	\$	241,655 \$	244,335
Lottery Fund Motor License Fund		133 4,093	0 4,272		0 4,998		0 5,110		0 5,212		0 5,316	0 5,422
Department Total	\$	150,325 \$	189,259	\$	281,938	\$	242,182	\$	244,652	\$	246,971 \$	249,757
Lieutenant Governor General Fund	\$	1,040 \$	1,379	\$	1,377	\$	1,405	\$	1,433	\$	1,461 \$	1,490
Attorney General General Fund	\$	62,286 \$	70,175	\$	71,449	\$	72,194	\$	73,636	\$	75,107 \$	76,606
Auditor General General Fund	\$	42,881 \$	44,422	\$	46,073	\$	46,986	\$	47,917	\$	48,867 \$	49,412
Treasury General Fund Lottery Fund Racing Fund Motor License Fund	•	788,494 \$ 3 7 120,638	666,751 100 10 111,636	\$	461,853 100 10 93,978		799,667 100 10 80,861	\$	843,337 100 10 62,976	\$	862,591 \$ 100 10 52,725	871,031 100 10 34,952
Game Fund Fish Fund Banking Department Fund Milk Marketing Fund		0 0 0	5 5 5 10		5 5 5 10		5 5 5 10		5 5 5 10		5 5 5 10	5 5 5 10
Farm Products Show Fund Boat Fund Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund.		0 0 2	5 5 0	_	5 5 0		5 5 0		5 5 0	_	5 5 0	5 5 0
Department Total	\$	909,144 \$	778,532	\$	555,976	\$	880,673	\$	906,458	\$	915,461 \$	906,128
Aging General Fund  Lottery Fund  Tobacco Settlement Fund		19,706 \$ 446,161 0	34,838 446,786 0	\$	35,887 482,579 14,688	•	35,331 531,549 15,858	\$	35,649 574,704 19,117	\$	35,973 \$ 612,050 25,742	36,303 655,593 22,617
Department Total	\$	465,867 \$	481,624	\$	533,154	\$	582,738	\$	629,470	\$	673,765 \$	714,513
Agriculture General Fund		60,854 \$ 20,227 0 4,267	199,253 19,220 0 4,467	\$	67,013 19,636 20,002 5,080		67,732 18,943 20,002 4,200		68,466 19,043 20,002 4,200		69,215 \$ 19,042 20,002 4,200	69,977 19,041 0 4,200
Department Total		85,348 \$	<del></del>	<u> </u>	111,731	_	110,877	_	111,711	_	112,459 \$	93,218
Banking Banking Department Fund	\$	9,225 \$	9,929	\$	9,691	\$	9,783	\$	9,979	\$	10,179 \$	10,383
Civil Service Commission General Fund	\$	1 \$	. 1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	. 1	\$	1 \$	1

## Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

					•							
					(Doll	ar A	Amounts in 1	<sup>r</sup> ho	usands)			
		1998-99	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	2004-05
		Actual	Available		Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Estimated
Community and Economic Development												
General Fund	\$	350,228 \$	428,254	\$	425,953	\$	382,370	\$	384,071	\$	385.805 \$	357,273
Tobacco Settlement Fund	•	0	0		16,320	•	17,619	•	21,241	Ψ	0	0
Department Total	\$	350,228 \$	428,254	\$	442,273	\$	399,989	\$	405,312	\$	385,805 \$	357,273
Conservation and Natural Resources												
General Fund	¢	90.497 \$	100,012	¢	114,896	¢	100,700	ø	101,987	•	102.014.6	405.077
Environmental Stewardship Fund.	4	90,497 \$	24,415	Ψ	32,571	Ψ		Ф		Ф	103,914 \$	105,877
Motor License Fund		_			•		32,571		32,571		32,571	0
		966	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	1,000
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund.		49,693	79,182 ————	_	33,074		33,687		36,764	_	39,836	43,307
Department Total	\$	141,156 \$	204,609	\$	181,541	\$	167,958	\$	172,322	\$	177,321 \$	150,184
Corrections												
General Fund	\$	1,041,612 \$	1,134,770	\$	1,175,884	\$	1,214,780	\$	1,270,494	\$	1,308,748 \$	1,339,454
Education												
General Fund	\$	7,510,932 \$	7,704,403	\$	7,893,277	\$	7,887,474	\$	7,886,976	\$	7,858,618 \$	7,875,924
Motor License Fund		1,182	1,591	Ť	1,639	•	1,639	•	1,639	•	1,639	1,639
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund.		9,864	12,842		11,321		12,041		13,081		14,203	15,436
Department Total	\$	7,521,978 \$	7,718,836	\$	7,906,237	\$	7,901,154	\$	7,901,696	\$	7,874,460 \$	7,892,999
Emergency Management Agency												
General Fund	\$	28,844 \$	20,867	\$	26,001	\$	9,071	\$	9,247	\$	9,431 \$	9,614
Environmental Protection												
General Fund	e	201,150 \$	278,596	ė	325,934	÷	330,267	œ	222 274	•	225 077 ft	227 272
Environmental Stewardship Fund	Φ	201,130 \$	37,569	Φ	•	Ф	•	Ф	333,371	Ф	335,877 \$	237,372
Motor License Fund		_			50,546		50,546		50,546		50,546	4 000
		4,000	4,000	_	4,000		4,000	_	4,000	_	4,000	4,000
Department Total	\$	205,150 \$	320,165	\$	380,480	\$	384,813	\$	387,917	\$	390,423 \$	241,372
Fish and Boat Commission												
General Fund	\$	808 \$	10	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11 \$	11
Fish Fund		25,096	24,522		27,342		27,620		28,158		28,707	29,267
Boat Fund		8,821	8,230		8,590		8,758		8,928		9,102	9,279
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund.		742	0		0		0		0		0	0
Department Total	\$	35,467 \$	32,762	\$	35,943	\$	36,389	\$	37,097	\$	37,820 \$	38,557
Game Commission												
Game Fund	\$	47,546 \$	50,237	\$	48,971	\$	49,695	\$	50,689	\$	51,703 \$	52,737
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund.	•	0	19	•	0	•	0	*	0	*	0	02,737
Department Total	\$	47,546 \$	50,256	\$	48,971	\$	49,695	\$	50,689	\$	51,703 \$	52,737
General Services												
General Fund	\$	97,461 \$	101,788	\$	105,848	\$	107,720	\$	108,834	\$	110,782 \$	113,189
Lottery Fund		196	. 0		0		0		0		0	0
Motor License Fund		20,264	20,252		20,245		20,250		20,255		20,260	20,265
Banking Department Fund		323	325		342		349		356		363	370

## Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

		•										
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		(Doll: 2000-01 Budget	ar A	Amounts in T 2001-02 Estimated		ousands) 2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
Health General Fund Tobacco Settlement Fund	\$	209,553 \$	221,471 0	-	236,400 81,602		237,067 88,097		237,648 106,207		237,403 \$ 107,257	238,798 94,236
Department Total	\$	209,553 \$	221,471	\$	318,002	\$	325,164	\$	343,855	\$	344,660 \$	333,034
Higher Education Assistance Agency General Fund	\$	314,666 \$	353,218	\$	384,781	\$	401,977	\$	418,511	\$	418,511 \$	418,511
Historical and Museum Commission General Fund Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund.	\$	26,272 \$ 8,160	28,243 11,892		31,691 6,615	\$	31,310 6,737		31,726 7,353		32,145 <b>\$</b> 7,967	32,601 8,661
Department Total	\$	34,432 \$	40,135	\$	38,306	\$	38,047	\$	39,079	\$	40,112 \$	41,262
Infrastructure Investment Authority General Fund Environmental Stewardship Fund		0 <b>\$</b>	0 23,985	\$	0 32,030	\$	0 32,030	\$	0 32,030	\$	0 \$ 32,030	0 0
Department Total	_	0 \$	23,985		32,030		32,030	_		_	32,030 \$	0
Insurance General Fund		16,796 \$	54,094		56,438		56,867					
Tobacco Settlement Fund  Department Total	_	0 16,796 <b>\$</b>	54,094		105,755 162,193	_	114,174		137,644	_	139,006 ———————————————————————————————————	122,131
Labor and Industry	Þ	<b>∪,</b>    ∌∪ ψ	34,0≎ <del>-</del>	Ф	102,100	Þ	17 1 <sub>1</sub> 0 <del>11</del> 1	¥	134,340	Þ	190,100 <b>y</b>	100,000
General Fund	\$	80,905 \$	83,764	\$	94,749	\$	92,117	\$	92,452	\$	93,304 \$	94,171
Military and Veterans Affairs General Fund	\$	79,832 \$	88,884	\$	83,975	\$	85,459	\$	87,025	\$	88,621 \$	90,249
Milk Marketing Board Milk Marketing Fund	\$	2,644 \$	2,360	\$	2,422	\$	2,470	\$	2,520	\$	2,570 \$	2,622
Probation and Parole General Fund	\$	78,577 \$	87,275	\$	90,811	\$	91,690	\$	93,158	\$	94,655 \$	96,183
Public Television Network General Fund	\$	12,581 \$	17,229	\$	15,416	\$	9,708	\$	9,771	\$	9,836 \$	9,902
Public Welfare General Fund Tobacco Settlement Fund	\$	5,852,858 <b>\$</b>	6,147,666 0	-	6,474,723 91,721	\$	6,902,084 99,022		7,209,577 119,377		7,546,607 \$ 135,573	7,907,691 119,115
Department Total	\$	5,852,858 \$	6,147,666	\$	6,566,444	\$	7,001,106	\$	7,328,954	\$	7,682,180 \$	8,026,806
Revenue General Fund Lottery Fund Racing Fund Motor License Fund	·	292,040 \$ 353,625 209 18,163	320,861 324,785 216 18,309		243,768 387,144 222 19,722		227,351 385,818 226 19,555		232,957 384,777 231 19,813		240,839 \$ 383,755 236 20,076	246,898 382,751 241 20,344
Department Total	\$	664,037 \$	664,171	_	650,856		632,950	_		_	644,906 \$	650,234
Securities Commission General Fund	\$	2,074 \$	2,188	\$	2,199	\$	2,243	\$	2,288	\$	2,334 \$	2,381

## Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

State         General Fund	6,139
	10
	10
	66,049 41,293
Department Total	07,342
Tax Equalization Board         General Fund       \$ 1,277 \$ 1,319 \$ 1,349 \$ 1,376 \$ 1,404 \$ 1,432 \$	1,461
Lottery Fund	15,598 28,150 63,143
Department Total	06,891
Legislature         General Fund	26,256
Judiciary         General Fund       \$ 207,312 \$ 214,543 \$ 219,518 \$ 223,260 \$ 227,077 \$ 230,970 \$ 2	34,938
Racing Fund       20,443       19,446       19,868       19,179       19,284       19,288         Motor License Fund       1,937,880       1,967,984       1,994,997       1,940,512       1,958,569       1,973,365       1,9         Game Fund       47,546       50,242       48,976       49,700       50,694       51,708         Fish Fund       25,096       24,527       27,347       27,625       28,163       28,712         Banking Department Fund       9,548       10,259       10,038       10,137       10,340       10,547         Milk Marketing Fund       2,644       2,370       2,432       2,480       2,530       2,580         Farm Products Show Fund       4,267       4,472       5,085       4,205       4,205         Boat Fund       8,821       8,235       8,595       8,763       8,933       9,107         Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund       68,461       103,935       51,010       52,465       57,198       62,006	42,345 66,594 19,292 92,272 10,758 2,632 4,205 9,284 67,404 58,099
GRAND TOTAL	

## **General and Special Funds**

This table shows a summary by Commonwealth Programs of 1998-99 expenditures, the 1999-00 amounts available, the 2000-01 amounts budgeted and future year estimates as presented in the Governor's 2000-01 Executive Budget for the General Fund and selected Special Funds.

## Seven Year Commonwealth Program Summary

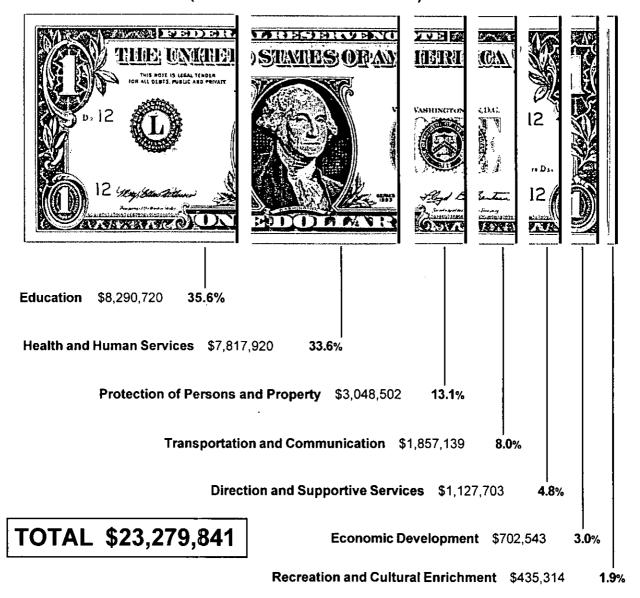
				(Dollar	am	ounts in Tho	usa	nds)				
	1998-99		1999-00	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05
Commonwealth Program	Actual	A	vailable	Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
Direction and Supportive Services	\$ 1,001,741	\$ 1,	069,813	\$ 1,127,703	\$	1,140,659	\$	1,154,177	\$	1,164,506	\$	1,173,994
Protection of Persons and Property	2,485,630	2,	929,364	3,048,502		3,173,613		3,262,154		3,324,147		3,188,793
Education	8,037,679	8,	216,910	8,290,720		8,393,303		8,419,070		8,393,823		8,410,454
Health and Human Services	6,854,189	7,	202,614	7,817,920		8,338,561		8,736,034		9,136,209		9,510,847
Economic Development	663,895		725,565	702,543		712,663		736,703		724,437		668,431
Transportation and Communication	1,878,321	1,	849,230	1,857,139		1,809,727		1,842,622		1,863,894		1,887,078
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment	370,355		454,765	435,314		427,187		432,642		439,951		415,088
GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL												
FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 21 291 810	\$ 22	448 261	\$ 23 270 841	¢	23 005 713	e	24 583 402	•	25.046.067	œ	25 254 695

## Distribution of the Commonwealth Dollar

# GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS

## 2000-01 Fiscal Year

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)



This presentation shows the amount and portion of the total General Fund and selected special funds allocated to major program areas.

## **General Fund**

This table shows a summary by Commonwealth Program of 1998-99 expenditures, the 1999-00 amounts available, the 2000-01 amounts budgeted and future year estimates as presented in the Governor's 2000-01 Executive Budget for the General Fund.

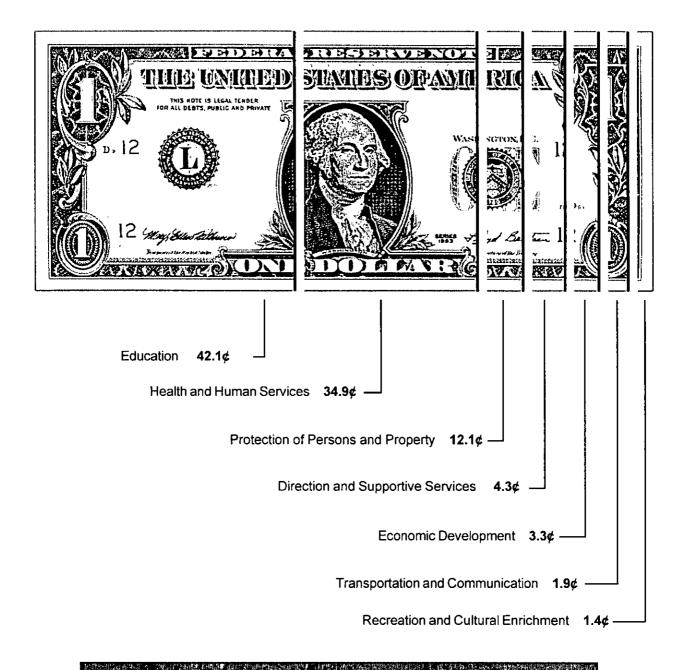
## Seven Year Commonwealth Program Summary

			(Dollar a	amounts in Tho	usands)		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
•	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Commonwealth Program	•						
Direction and Supportive Services\$	673,257	\$ 769,326	\$ 837,690	\$ 850,447	\$ 863,081	\$ 872,514	\$ 881,096
Protection of Persons and Property	2,054,462	2,430,417	2,375,229	2,487,300	2,559,676	2,613,601	2,556,997
Education	8,028,387	8,206,677	. 8,279,795	8,381,696	8,406,612	8,380,432	8,396,044
Health and Human Services	6,226,982	6,555,702	6,873,482	7,329,490	7,641,143	7,979,105	8,341,763
Economic Development	663,895	701,580	654,193	663,014	683,432	692,407	668,431
Transportation and Communication	388,779	364,255	382,582	395,668	403,229	416,544	429,842
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment	227,577	251,068	275,116	265,046	264,917	266,614	268,172
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	18,263,339	\$19,279,025	\$19,678,087	\$20,372,661	\$20,822,090	\$21,221,217	\$21,542,345

## Distribution of the Commonwealth Dollar

## GENERAL FUND

## 2000-01 Fiscal Year



This presentation shows the portion of each General each major program area.

#### **General Fund**

The following is a summary by Commonwealth Program of the 1999-00 amounts available and the 2000-01 amounts budgeted and the percent each program represents of the General Fund total as presented in the 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget.

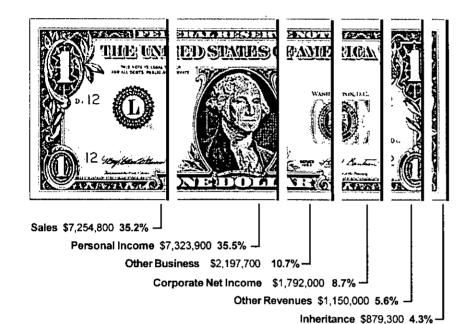
## **Program Summary**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	_	1999-	-00	_	2000-	01
Commonwealth Program						
Direction and Supportive Services	\$	769,326	4.0%	\$	837,690	4.3%
Protection of Persons and Property		2,430,417	12.6%		2,375,229	12.1%
Education		8,206,677	42.6%		8,279,795	42.1%
Health and Human Services		6,555,702	34.0%		6,873,482	34.9%
Economic Development		701,580	3.6%		654,193	3.3%
Transportation and Communication		364,255	1.9%		382,582	1.9%
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment		251,068	1.3%	_	275,116	1.4%
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	19,279,025	100.0%	<u>\$</u>	19,678,087	100.0%

## GENERAL FUND

## 2000-01 Fiscal Year



#### Income

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TOTAL INCOME	\$20,597,700
Refunds	-700,000
Less Tax Reduction	-643,500
Beginning Balance	443,879

TOTAL ..... \$ 19,698,079

## Outgo

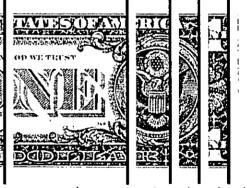
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TOTAL OUTGO ...... \$ 19,678,087 Tax Stabilization

Reserve Fund ..... 2,999 Ending Surplus ..... 16,993

TOTAL ..... \$ 19,698,079





Education \$8,279,795 42.1% -

Health and Human Services \$6,873,482 34.9%

Protection \$2,375,229 12,1%

Direction \$837,690 4.3%

Other Programs \$657,698 3.3%

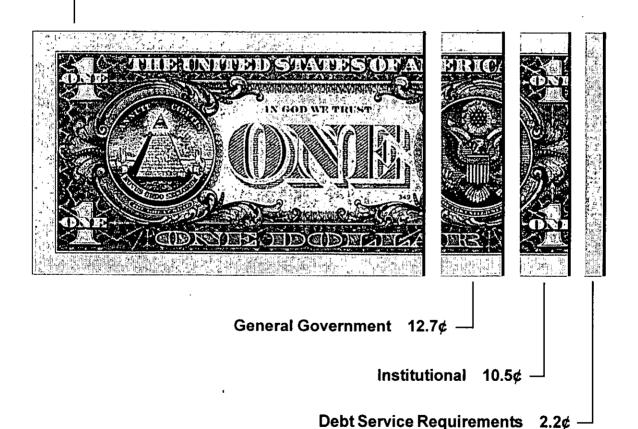
Economic Development \$654,193 3.3%

This presentation shows the amount and proportion for the major revenue sources and major program areas for the total General Fund.

# USE OF THE **GENERAL FUND** DOLLAR

2000-01 Fiscal Year

Grants and Subsidies 74.6¢



Almost three quarters of each General Fund dollar is returned to individuals, local governments, institutions, school districts, etc. in the form of grants and subsidies.



# 2000-01 PROGRAM POLICY DIRECTION AND BUDGET THEMES

The Governor's 2000-01 Program Policy Guidelines, issued in August 1999, defined major policy issues, stated priorities and provided direction to Commonwealth agencies for the preparation of 2000-01 agency budget requests. The 2000-01 Program Policy Direction section immediately following this page presents the program and financial goals and policies that guided the development of the 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget.

This section summarizes the Governor's recommended Program Revisions for the 2000-01 fiscal year within the following five budget theme presentations: Creating Economic Opportunity, Preparing for Our Future, Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Enhancing Services, Ensuring Public Health and Safety and Information Technology for Pennsylvania. Theme topics may vary year to year based on the funding priorities established by the Governor. Each budget theme begins with an introduction which briefly summarizes all Program Revision budget recommendations contained in that theme. The remainder of the theme then presents information on each individual Program Revision, including the agencies or departments responsible for implementing the Program Revision, the funding sources and appropriations supporting Program Revision implementation, and a brief summary description of each Program Revision component. Detailed Program Revision presentations, including a full discussion of the Program Revision and its associated program measures, funding recommendations and costs by appropriation can be found in Section E. Department Presentations in the agency responsible for leading the Program Revision implementation.

## 2000-01 Program Policy Direction

This section presents the program and financial goals and policies that guided the development of the 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget. The Governor's 2000-01 Program Policy Guidelines, issued in August 1999, defined major policy issues, stated priorities and provided direction to Commonwealth agencies for the preparation of 2000-01 agency budget requests. Budget planning was predicated on a modest overall increase in agency spending. Agencies were directed to continue to evaluate current programs and recommend changes that would improve program management and operations, reduce costs, and maximize direct services.

The Governor stated that the 2000-01 Budget, as the first statement of the Commonwealth's fiscal priorities in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, would seek to build on a solid foundation and chart a decisive and responsible direction for Pennsylvania in the new millennium. The Commonwealth's vision was to remain simple and focused. Agencies were to continue to do the people's business in a customer-focused and fiscally responsible manner, establish public-private partnerships in order to define and meet mutual needs for the collective good, and pursue relentlessly what works and eliminate that which does not work. In so doing, the goals of safe streets, a sound economy, a pristine environment, quality education, personal responsibility, and community participation in governing will be achieved, and Pennsylvania will be able to successfully navigate the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century,

The 2000-01 Program Policy Guidelines were grounded in several core goals. Agencies were to budget for a Pennsylvania that is pro-employer/pro-worker and for an economy that enables all Pennsylvanians to pursue opportunities and prosperity; that seeks to preserve and enhance its natural resources; that nurtures and enables communities to be free of crime, disease and social/economic decline; that uplifts the educational needs of children and supports a range of quality public and private educational choices for parents, children and communities; and that supports, encourages, and enables personal responsibility. In short, to budget for a Pennsylvania that helps the Commonwealth succeed and prosper. The Governor noted that his previous budgets reflected the strategic vision, goals and objectives of his Administration and as a result Pennsylvania has realized real and productive change in the health of its government and communities. He directed agencies to build upon these successes and grow them, to carve out and forge a legacy that will become a benchmark for effective governing in the new millennium. Agencies and State employes were to maintain committed to realizing this common vision for a better Pennsylvania and were to persist in an aggressive pursuit of the Administration's goals. In so doing, agencies will fortify Pennsylvania's emerging status as a leader in the national and international arenas and further enhance the quality of life for all of Pennsylvania's families and communities.

The 2000-01 Program Policy Guidelines noted that the strong national economic performance over the past two calendar years affected all regions in the country including Pennsylvania, but that Pennsylvania, along with other northeastern states, over the last year experienced slower growth rates in economic indicators than those for the nation and for other regions of the country. The Governor stated that in spite of growth rates below the nation's, the Commonwealth's General Fund revenues had been above the estimates used in the last several annual budgets, and that the higher revenues were due to faster economic growth than forecast and the use of conservative budget revenue estimates. The Guidelines noted that the Administration recognized that potential budgetary risks were present in the Commonwealth's favorable fiscal position in July 1999, and that the economic factors that had combined to produce a strong and dynamic State and national economy could reverse and with little warning. Because there was no reasonable basis to expect the economy to continue to substantially outperform forecasts, agencies were directed to budget conservatively so that the Commonwealth as a whole could maintain improved fund reserve balances to guard against future tax increases, and avoid long-term commitments to permanent spending increases that could be unsustainable.

The Governor also stated that he would not seek a tax increase in the 2000-01 Budget, and directed agencies to plan on a very modest overall budget increase. Increases would be allowed only in those areas considered high priority and which would produce results otherwise not attainable without the expenditure of additional resources. Agencies were directed to establish clear priorities and objectives among programs, services and activities within the framework of a strategic plan. Agencies were to develop operating budgets based on the amounts necessary to carry forward current programs at minimum cost, and to seek additional ways to improve efficiency and accomplish program changes through reengineering and targeting program operations. Agencies were to carefully review all

programs to ensure they are accomplishing desired results and are consistent with the strategic direction identified in the Administration's mission and goal statements, and were directed to modify or eliminate those programs that were no longer effective or otherwise not needed. Proposals for new or expanded programs were to be offset by keeping cost increases of other programs below the rate of inflation, or by reducing funding in other programs.

Program direction to agencies focused on maintaining continued progress toward meeting the Administration's mission, goals and strategic direction for the future through efficient and effective program operations. Just as previous budgets had clearly reflected the Administration's mission and goals, so to must the 2000-01 Budget. All agencies were expected to submit budget requests consistent with the mission, goals and priorities presented in the Program Policy Guidelines. Agency budget requests were to focus on solidifying the Administration's successes and ensuring that new initiatives undertaken over the past four years were operating at maximum efficiency, were responsive to the Commonwealth's customers (citizens and business) and were achieving or exceeding the projected results. Agencies were directed to build upon their successes to continuously add value to the functions and activities that are core to a government's responsibilities to its citizens.

The Program Policy Guidelines also emphasized the importance of monitoring and assuring program performance consistent with the Administration's mission and goals, and directed agencies to focus on the long-term fiscal management of their programs and operations. Agencies that planned to request Program Revisions as part of their budget requests were directed to do sufficient planning to show the results that would be achieved with the implementation of the Program Revision. Agencies were directed to submit a plan demonstrating how each Program Revision addresses the Commonwealth's mission and goal statements, how it would be implemented, how funding would be used and the expected return on the public's investment. The implementation plan was to include a description and rationale for the Program Revision, as well as milestones, tasks, and responsibilities for tasks, and how program outcomes would be measured and evaluated.

The following pages presents Program Revision recommendations consistent with the direction of the Governor's 2000-01 Program Policy Guidelines.

## **Creating Economic Opportunity**

Dramatic changes and improvements to Pennsylvania's economic development strategies have been undertaken since 1995 with the goal of positioning the Commonwealth and its businesses and entrepreneurs to excel in the new digital economy of the 21st century. Traditional mainline infrastructure and economic development programs have been streamlined and enhanced to address those sectors of Pennsylvania's economy that are forging new economic prosperity and bold new innovations are proposed to lead Pennsylvania into the 21st century digital economy.

To assist our businesses and entrepreneurs remain competitive and to excel, the burdensome level of taxation continues to be reduced for Pennsylvania citizens and employers. Tax reduction initiatives recommended in this budget will lead to the eventual elimination of the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax (CSFT). This budget proposes an initial two mill reduction and subsequent one mill annual reductions to the CSFT rate. These reductions will eliminate the tax by January 1, 2009. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the CSFT rate will be reduced from 10.99 to 8.99 mills. Further, this budget eliminates the mandatory minimum Capital Stock and Franchise Tax. This budget also recommends assisting Pennsylvania households embrace technology by providing a personal computer sales tax holiday as an incentive to purchase a personal computer for household use. This Program Revision continues to further increase the amount of discretionary income working families retain by amending the special forgiveness provisions in Pennsylvania's Personal Income Tax. The Special tax forgiveness provisions to the Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax (PIT) allow eligible claimants to reduce their tax liability depending upon the amount of their eligible income. This budget increases the dependent exemption from \$6,500 to \$7,500. With this proposal, a qualifying family of four with taxable income up to \$28,000 will owe no tax for an annual savings of \$627. This proposal will assist over 56,000 working Pennsylvania individuals and families. Finally, this budget provides temporary property tax relief through the Keystone Homestead Rebate initiative which will be the largest property tax relief program in the Commonwealth. This one-time only initiative will provide a homestead property tax rebate in an amount equal to 100% of the real estate property tax paid to a school district for the 1999-00 tax year provided that each Keystone Homestead Rebate does not exceed \$100.

As Pennsylvania enters the 21st century, the economy has undergone fundamental changes that have affected nearly every business sector. These changes were based on technological advances and required unique approaches to ensure that Pennsylvania can excel in the new digital economy. In response, this budget proposes to enhance several bold, new innovations in economic development strategies. This budget recommends the expansion of the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority (PTIA). The PTIA will continue to provide new financing tools to grow, attract and retain technology companies and to refocus business development activities to the demands of the digital economy. The PTIA's mission will be threefold. First, to provide high-tech financing to small and medium-sized firms. Second, to stimulate the adoption and expansion of electronic commerce, both in the public as well as the private sector. Finally, to coordinate and expand university-based research and development in high-tech fields. PTIA expansion efforts will focus on achieving dramatic increases in technology commercialization and the accelerated adoption of electronic commerce.

Changing demands of the digital economy will require new initiatives to educate and retain knowledge-based workers. These initiatives include the SciTech Scholars Program and the GI Bill for the New Economy, which enable Commonwealth technology firms to benefit from the large number of high-quality, high-tech students graduating from Pennsylvania colleges and universities. This budget continues to award scholarships to Pennsylvania residents enrolled at a Pennsylvania public or private college or university who are majoring in certain science and technology-based fields of study.

This budget also recommends a dramatic increase in the Commonwealth's business financing tools in order to maximize the impact of these emerging opportunities. Additional funding is provided to enable the Commonwealth to participate in exceptional investment opportunities throughout the State. Investment in these additional projects will provide opportunities for extraordinary job creation while building on existing workforce, infrastructure and intellectual strengths of the Commonwealth.

Aggressively marketing Pennsylvania as an attractive site for business location and expansion has been a Commonwealth goal. This budget seeks to bolster the successful marketing of Pennsylvania businesses, its economic outlook and tourism destinations by providing additional funding for the Commonwealth's fully integrated, multi-media marketing campaign. This campaign seeks to cooperatively market in partnership with the private sector to leverage the Commonwealth's resources to reach broader markets. Expanded marketing efforts will bolster the Commonwealth's television and radio advertising presence and Pennsylvania will expand its international advertising and direct marketing as well.

Recommended Program Revision:	
This Budget recommends the f	following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentation.

2000-01
Federal
and
General Other
Fund Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

#### **EXCELLING IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY**

Community and Economic Development:			
International Trade	\$	287	
Interactive Marketing	,	1.500	
Marketing to Attract Tourists		4,452	
Marketing to Attract Business		2,015	
Regional Marketing Partnerships		1,000	
Team Pennsylvania-Western PA Venture Capital Fund		3,000	
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund		2,200	
Transfer to Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund		4.000	
Opportunity Grant Program		28,000	
Customized Job Training		3,000	
Industrial Development Assistance		1,300	
Local Development Districts		395	
Small Business Development Centers		1.000	
Tourist Promotion Assistance		500	
Super Computer Center		(2,000)	
Infrastructure Technical Assistance		(3,500)	
PEDFA- PA Technology Investment Authority		30,000	
Tourist Product Development		1.000	
Higher Education Assistance Agency:		.,	
SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships		16,534	
SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships - Administration		661	
Total	\$	95,344	\$ 

This Program Revision positions Pennsylvania to compete and lead in the 21st century digital economy by further reducing taxes and by expanding bold technology-related initiatives. Tax reductions are provided to continue the economic growth and prosperity in Pennsylvania. Additional funding is provided to enhance the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority to provide innovative financing tools for high technology businesses, to expand the use of electronic commerce and to coordinate university research to increase technology commercialization. Funding is also provided to continue scholarships for Pennsylvania science and technology students. This Program Revision also provides funding to expand traditional economic development activities. Funding is also provided to expand international trade activities and to implement interactive marketing strategies. Additional funds are provided for regional marketing initiatives and for local tourist promotion agencies.

## **Preparing for Our Future**

Pennsylvania's future depends upon the educational opportunities offered to its citizens. The Commonwealth has undertaken significant and innovative education initiatives over the past four years in order to create a quality educational system able to prepare our students to face the world of today and tomorrow. Resources are being targeted to advance the Commonwealth's priorities, such as increasing funding for basic education and special education, developing assessment tests which measure how well our children are learning, and developing academic standards which help our children and their parents know what is required to be successful in higher education, the workplace and for participation in society. An incentive award program has been established which recognizes schools that make significant strides in improving the education and effort of their students. Other program efforts are underway to incorporate technology into our schools to reach beyond the classroom by building the Pennsylvania Education Network and creating a true Commonwealth of Learning. This budget continues to build upon past efforts by providing additional funding for basic education programs and for a fourth year of incentive awards for schools that show significant improvement in achievement and effort. To insure the effectiveness of the incentive program, this budget proposes increased funding to expand and refine academic assessment tools. Recognizing that skilled teachers are crucial for the successful integration of the new tests and academic standards into the classroom, this budget provides additional funding to establish a coordinated, high quality teacher professional development program.

In addition, this budget recommends funding for a number of programs to enhance school accountability and performance, including initiatives to develop a school spending and management reporting process, conduct independent, impartial evaluations of school academic and financial performance, and support the implementation of school improvement plans. Over the past four years, the Commonwealth has provided more than \$166 million to expand and enhance the use of technology in Pennsylvania's schools and communities. This budget builds upon these investments by providing resources to implement integrated learning systems technologies in schools and to create model digital school districts, as well as to continue technology grants to higher education institutions and the loan of technology resources to nonpublic schools. This budget also expands child-focused and family literacy programs and recommends second year funding for Read to Succeed, an intensive reading program for students in the K-3 grades, and provides increased funding for school district and intermediate unit special education programs, and for programs designed to prevent and reduce school violence and to educate disruptive students.

Public libraries with their comprehensive collection of information and resources are essential to the prosperity of our communities and are increasingly becoming a focal point for information resources due to the significant impact technology is having on society. However, the cost of providing quality library services is expensive and libraries are struggling to keep up with these costs. This budget recommends additional changes to the Commonwealth funding formula for public libraries to enhance local library operating budgets and to create a stronger incentive for local governments to invest in their public libraries. In addition, this budget recommends resources to enhance and expand the Access Pennsylvania database and the Pennsylvania Online World of Electronic Resources (POWER) Library.

Recommended Program Revision:	Reco	ommen	ded	<b>Program</b>	Revision:
-------------------------------	------	-------	-----	----------------	-----------

This Budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more of	letail in	the agency	pres	entation.		
		2	)1			
	_	General Fund		Federal and Other Funds		
	(Dollar Amount			ts in Thousands)		
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation				ŕ		
IMPROVING OUR SCHOOLS						
IMPROVING OUR SCHOOLS Education:						
	•	0.4				
General Government Operations	\$	81				
Information and Technology Improvement		2,500				
PA Assessment		4,465				
State Library		32				
Basic Education Funding		110,319				
Performance Incentives		33,538				
		20,000				
Technology Initiative Teacher Professional Development		21,450				
Read to Succeed		4,130				
Adult and Family Literacy		25,000				
Special Education		5,000				
Technology for Nonpublic Schools		46,889				
Safe and Alternative Schools		6,000				
Higher Education Technology Grants.		3,200				
Tigher Education Technology Grants		10,000				
Total	\$	292,604	\$	0		
This Program Revision increases support for basic education, expands the performance incentive program, refines and expands our current academic assessment system, proposes an independent evaluation of school district academic and financial performance, expands teacher professional development opportunities, and supports the development and implementation of a Statewide school reporting process and of school improvement plans. This Program Revision also proposes integrated learning systems technologies in schools and the development of model digital school districts, and continues to provide technology grants to higher education institutions and loaned technology resources to nonpublic schools. This Program Revision expands child-focused and family literacy programs and recommends second year funding for the Read to Succeed intensive reading program. Finally, this Program Revision increases special education funding, expands programs to assist school districts in preventing and reducing school violence and in educating students that exhibit disruptive or violent behavior.						
INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA'S PUBLIC LIBRARIES  Education: Improvement of Library Services	\$	15,000 500				
School Library Catalog		3,600				

This Program Revision restructures public library funding to enhance local libraries operating budgets and to create a stronger incentive for local governments to invest in their public libraries. In addition, this Program Revision provides resources to enhance and expand the Access Pennsylvania database and the Pennsylvania Online World of Electronic Resources (POWER) Library.

Total.....

19,100 \$

## **Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Enhancing Services**

The Commonwealth has made significant investments over the last several years to promote individual and family independence and self-sufficiency. Incentives to stay on welfare were removed and self-sufficiency was encouraged by requiring work and work-related activities in order to remain eligible for benefits. In addition, service enhancements have been implemented to afford persons with disabilities the opportunity to be as productive as possible and to fully participate in society. This budget recommends initiatives which build upon these successes by increasing services which enable families to become or remain self-sufficient, and expanding home and community-based services which promote independence and self-respect.

With the enactment of dramatic changes in Pennsylvania's welfare system in May 1996, the Commonwealth has taken important steps toward strengthening families and communities, and providing individuals the opportunity to regain self-sufficiency. To support individuals and families transitioning from welfare to work, over \$2.8 billion has been provided through the Department of Public Welfare since 1995-96 for expanded employment and training, child care, transportation and other support services. This budget recommends funding to further increase the availability and quality of child care services, expand transportation options for welfare recipients and low-income individuals to access jobs, and enhances employment and training services, including educational opportunities, for individuals and families transitioning from welfare to work.

As a result of medical and technological advancements and the development of more sophisticated service delivery systems, many individuals with disabilities are now able to remain in their homes and communities with the appropriate supports. This budget recommends funding to expand and enhance home and community-based services for persons with mental retardation, mental illness, disabilities such as traumatic brain injury and autism, and for older Pennsylvanians. This budget also recommends funding for home modifications and assistive technology to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities.

Recommended Prog	aram Revision:
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This Budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentation.				
		2000-01		
	General Fund		Federal and Other Funds	
	(Do	in Thousands)		
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation				
PROMOTING SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY Community and Economic Development:				
TANFBG- Child Care Start-Up		\$	500	
Higher Education Assistance Agency: TANFBG-Education Opportunities			<b>4</b> E00	
Public Welfare:			1,500	
New Directions	\$	474		
TANFBG - Cash			1,489	
TANFBG - New Directions			14,977	
Food Stamps - New Directions			32	
Cash Grants		(556)		
Medical Assistance - Outpatient		83		
Medical Assistance - Outpatient			85	
CCDFBG - Child Care			10,000	
Total	\$	1 \$	28,583	

2000-01

Federal and Other

General Fund **Funds** 

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

#### PROMOTING SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY

This Program Revision provides resources to: implement quality, capacity and operational enhancements for child care centers; expand the availability of transportation services to assist welfare recipients and low-income individuals to access employment opportunities; provide corrective lenses and hearing devices for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs; expand incentives for the principal wage earner in two-parent households receiving cash assistance to obtain and retain employment; develop new and expanded programs to meet the educational needs of welfare recipients and low-income students; assist adults with disabilities who receive cash assistance to participate in employment and training opportunities; and, pilot comprehensive neighborhood-based employment and training opportunities in public housing residences.

#### **EXPANDING HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED OPPORTUNITIES FOR** PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Aging:		
Family Caregiver	\$ 825	
Nursing Home Alternatives Support		\$ 1,123
Medical Assistance Support		1,123
Community and Economic Development:		
TANFBG-Housing Assistance		5,000
PEDFA- PA Technology Investment Authority	300	
Public Welfare:		
General Government Operations	79	
Medical Assistance - Administration		29
County Administration - Statewide	57	
Medical Assistance - Statewide		102
Intergovernmental Transfer		3
Mental Health Services	5,522	
MHSBG - Community Mental Health Services		220
Nursing Home Alternative Services		718
Medical Assistance - Long-Term Care		832
Community Mental Retardation Services	15,253	
Medical Assistance - Community MR Services		35,428
Services to Persons with Disabilities	1,358	
Medical Assistance - Developmentally Disabled		1,573
Total	\$ 23,394	\$ 46,151

This Program Revision is also supported with \$2.6 million in prior year State funds.

This Program Revision provides resources to: expand and enhance the availability of home and community-based services for persons with mental retardation, individuals with disabilities such as traumatic brain injury and autism, and older Pennsylvanians; provide Family Caregiver support services for additional individuals who care for older family members in their home; provide community-based service alternatives for persons currently residing in State mental hospitals; enhance the continuum of mental health services in select counties within the Lehigh/Capital region in preparation for the implementation of Medical Assistance behavioral health managed care; pilot a program to identify older Pennsylvanians with mental health needs; provide financial assistance and loans for home modifications for low-income families that include persons with disabilities; and, expand the availability of loan guarantees for individuals with disabilities for the purchase of assistive technology.

# **Ensuring Public Health and Safety**

Protecting the health and safety of citizens, establishing clear and effective regulations and enforcing the laws are basic functions of State Government. This budget continues Commonwealth efforts to protect public health and safety through the implementation of Growing Greener, an unprecedented commitment to Pennsylvania's environment, and to prevent and reduce crime.

This budget recommends a dramatic expansion in the level of funding to correct such problems as acid mine drainage, watershed protection, repair and replacement of aging water and sewer infrastructure and to repair and renovate projects at our State Parks and Forests. Additional funding is provided for farmland preservation and to encourage local governments to undertake coordinated and strategic land use planning initiatives.

A comprehensive, cooperative and continuing approach to battle crime is essential to ensuring the safety of Pennsylvania citizens and neighborhoods. In an effort to meet this challenge, this budget recommends the expansion of programs designed to assist communities in developing juvenile delinquency and violence prevention programs. Realizing that the battle against crime must be waged across the full continuum of public safety strategies, this budget provides funding for expanded drug and alcohol intermediate punishment programs, as well as an expansion of the availability of specialized probation services. Additional funding for basic and vocational education programs in State Correctional Institutions is recommended as well as funding for increased prison capacity. Because volunteer fire companies and the State Police also play a vital role in ensuring public safety, this budget also recommends funding for grants to volunteer fire companies and additional safety equipment for State Police troopers.

### Recommended Program Revision:

This Budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentation

		2000	-01		
		F			
			and		
		General Fund	Other Funds		
		ruiiu	runas		
	(C	Oollar Amounts	in Thousands)		
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation			,		
VISION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY ENVIRONMENT	•				
Agriculture:					
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund		\$	20,002		
Community and Economic Development:		•	20,002		
Planning Assistance	\$	(625)			
Land Use Planning Assistance		3,125			
Conservation and Natural Resources:		,			
General Government Operations		725			
Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation			24.071		
Community Conservation Grants			8,200		
Natural Diversity Conservation Grants			300		
Environmental Protection:					
Environmental Program Management		155			
Office of Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance		206			
Environmental Protection Operations		741			
Oil and Gas Well Plugging			3.000		
Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Remediation			10,000		
Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants			32.046		
Sewage and Drinking Water Grants			5.500		
Infrastructure Investment Authority:			0,000		
Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants			32,030		
Total	\$	4,327 \$	135,149		

# **Overview and Summaries**

2000-01 Federal and

General Other Fund **Funds** 

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

### **VISION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY ENVIRONMENT**

This Program Revision provides resources for Growing Greener to address abandoned mine reclamation, watershed restoration, additional water and sewer infrastructure, farmland preservation, public land stewardship and community conservation. Funding is also provided to support watershed-based environmental management and for the promotion of sound land use planning tools and techniques.

### PROTECTING PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH ENFORCEMENT, PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION

AND REPARENTATION		
Executive Offices:		
Weed and Seed Program	\$ 1,156	
Partnership for Safe Children	2,130	
Intermediate Punishment Drug and Alcohol Treatment	2,000	
Communities That Care	4,000	
Specialized Probation Services	2,000	
Corrections:		
General Government Operations	382	
Medical Care	885	
Inmate Education and Training	2,121	
State Correctional Institutions	7,598	
Emergency Management Agency:		
Fire Company Grants	15,000	
State Police:		
General Government Operations	600	
General Government Operations - MLF		\$ 1,276
Total	\$ 37.872	\$ 1.276

This Program Revision provides resources to implement community-based juvenile delinquency and violence prevention strategies and expands specialized juvenile probation services. Funding is provided to expand the drug and alcohol intermediate punishment programs, basic and vocational education programming and increased prison capacity. In addition, funding is provided for grants for volunteer fire companies and additional safety equipment for State Police troopers.

# Information Technology for Pennsylvania

Utilizing advances in information technology enables government to work more efficiently and effectively while enhancing service delivery at the same time. Innovative and aggressive information technology policies will improve services, reduce costs and allow government to be more responsive to the needs of Pennsylvanians. In order to fully benefit from information technology advances, this budget focuses on enterprise-wide solutions that will give agencies access to upgraded software, hardware and facility infrastructure and allow them to interact with entities outside State government, form effective alliances with businesses and communities, and provide citizens and customers with easier access to government services.

Consistent with this enterprise-wide approach, this budget recommends funding for the continued development and implementation of the Integrated Criminal Justice Network. A complementary program to the Justice Network is the State Police Incident Information Management System (IIMS). This budget recommends funding for the second year of the IIMS program to create an agency-wide system that will promote information technology communications, data sharing, scheduling and document tracking capabilities in addition to providing mobile workstations for State Police troopers. This budget also recommends funding for enterprise-wide technology projects that positively impact the business functions of Commonwealth government. Funding is recommended to upgrade and integrate the Commonwealth's administrative systems as well as for a communication office that will oversee implementation of an integrated communication network. This budget also recommends a redesigned Commonwealth internet portal and e-government solutions for local governments. Funding is also recommended for desktop computing and network administration software, remediation of any remaining Year 2000 compliance issues and data center transition. In addition, this budget recommends funding for a radio office as well as radio equipment for seven agencies for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System which is scheduled to begin operations in the southeastern part of the Commonwealth in March 2000.

Recommended Program Revision:	
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This Budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentation.

200	0-01
	Federal
	and
General	Other
Fund	Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

# ENHANCING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO BETTER SERVE PENNSYLVANIA

PENNSYLVANIA			
Executive Offices:			
Information Communication	\$	24.000	
Technology Investment Program	•	16,388	
Commonwealth Technology Services		859	
Radio Systems - Local Government Services		\$	189
Electronic Government		20,000	
Communications Management		2,655	
Enterprise Resource Planning		35,408	
Integrated Criminal Justice System		12,019	
Statewide Public Safety Radio System		·	612
Attorney General:			
Statewide Radio System		668	
Conservation and Natural Resources:			
General Government Operations		16,025	
Corrections:			
State Correctional Institutions		2.001	
Emergency Management Agency:		_, ~ ~ ·	
Information Systems Management		1,600	
Environmental Protection:		.,	
Environmental Protection Operations		1.051	

# **Overview and Summaries**

2000-01

		General Fund		Federal and Other Funds
	(1	Dollar Amo	unts i	n Thousands)
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation				
ENHANCING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO BETTER SERVE				
PENNSYLVANIA				
Historical and Museum Commission:				
General Government Operations		318		
State Police:				
General Government Operations		4,795		
CLEAN System		5,651		
General Government Operations - MLF				10,191
CLEAN System - MLF				12,008
Transportation:				
Highway Maintenance				8,017
Total	\$	143,438	\$	31,017

This Program Revision continues the development of the Justice Network to allow the sharing of information among criminal justice agencies and implements year two of an Incident Information Management System for enhanced law enforcement communications and data sharing. This Program Revision also recommends enterprise-wide information technology projects that will integrate the Commonwealth's administrative systems, enhance the communication network and redesign the Commonwealth's Internet portal. This Program Revision recommends funding for desktop computing software, remediation of any remaining Year 2000 compliance issues and data center transition. In addition, this Program Revision recommends a radio office and radio equipment for seven agencies as part of the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.



The Improve Management Performance and Cost Control Task Force Commission (IMPACCT) was created by the Governor and the Legislature in 1995 to study management of government operations and to propose changes in State government operations which reduce costs, increase accountability and improve services.

The Lieutenant Governor leads the Privatize, Retain, Innovate, Modify and Eliminate (PRIME) process, the implementation stage of IMPACCT.

PRIME is creating a more customer-centered, cost-efficient, and competitive State Government through employe-driven change. In each agency Innovation Teams or I-Teams have been carrying out the recommendations included in that agency's PRIME Action Plan. PRIME has effected fundamental changes in the way State Government does business.

To date 513 PRIME recommendations have been completed. It is estimated that over \$525 million has been saved, reallocated or earned from completed projects. These accomplishments range from implementing a co-pay fee for inmate health care in the Department of Corrections, to streamlining the teacher certification process within the Department of Education to allow teachers to receive their certification document in 10 days rather than four to six weeks as in the past. In 2000-2001 the efforts of PRIME will continue so that core public services are delivered in the most customer focused and cost-effective way possible.

The Innovation Bank Program, initiated in March 1998, continued to be utilized in 1999-00. The bank, unique to Pennsylvania, provides job related incentive rewards based on individual or team accomplishments for innovative projects that have led to a customer focused and more effective State Government. Currently, work groups responsible for three projects have earned Innovation Awards. A total of \$335,297 from savings generated by the projects have been returned to these work groups to be used in the workplace.



Examples of PRIME recommendations that were or will be completed in 1999-00 are shown below. These examples are highlighted in the respective agency presentations and identified by a PRIME logo.

- 1. The Department of Corrections is using telemedicine to reduce the need for offsite medical consultations. This innovative use of technology has greatly improved security by reducing transportation of inmates and associated overtime. It also reduces the number of psychiatrist hours that are charged to the state. In 1999-00 the department is expecting to save \$150,000 in costs and anticipates saving \$250,000 in 2000-01.
- 2. The Department of Aging expanded the use of volunteers in the Ombudsman program. The use of volunteers in 34 of the 52 Area Agencies on Aging throughout the state expands the outreach and assistance to Pennsylvania's senior citizens. An estimated \$200,000 of additional services was provided by the volunteers assisting staff.
- 3. The Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs reached an agreement for the Interstate Compact for Mutual Assistance. The agreement between the 54 territories and states allows for disaster or emergency assistance to be provided across state boundaries without a federal declaration of emergency. This will allow all states to work together and benefit from each other's resources, including the use of military personnel or emergency response equipment.

# **Overview and Summaries**

- 4. The Department of Banking is in the process of implementing a redesigned imaging and document management system. This enables the department to better manage the data it receives and better serve its customers by providing needed information faster.
- 5. The Pennsylvania State Police refurbished some older patrol vehicles rather than purchasing new patrol cars. The savings of refurbishing the first 15 cars was \$126,949. An additional 50 cars will be completed by the end of 1999-00 for an additional savings of \$425,000.



Examples of PRIME recommendations that will be completed in 2000-01 are shown below. These examples are highlighted in the respective agency presentations and identified by a PRIME logo.

- 1. The Department of Health is developing an E-Commerce system which will allow customers to apply for birth and death certificates on-line and electronically transmit the total application.
- 2. The Department of Aging will have all departmental program directives, information memorandums and technical assistance bulletins available for viewing on a computer display rather than paper copies to the department and the Area Agencies on Aging. This will provide for the electronic exchange of program information.
- 3. The Department of Insurance will provide an Internet application for insurance companies that want to expand or provide new types of insurance.
- 4. The Department of Transportation will continue to expand online titling and registration. This allows automobile dealers to provide titling and registration services at the point of sale, reducing paper processing and allowing the customer to obtain the needed documents faster.
- 5. The Department of Revenue will continue to integrate all business tax systems, (including sales, employer and corporation tax) through the Keystone Integrated Tax System.
- 6. The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources will revamp the conservation and recreation grant program to make the application process more streamlined and to provide faster assistance to local government and non-profit organizations.



# **Green Government**

Two years ago, Governor Tom Ridge challenged Commonwealth agencies to lead Pennsylvanians toward a sustainable future. With membership from all agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction as well as voluntary participation from the Commonwealth's independent agencies, the Governor's Green Government Council (GGGC) is working to assure that the environmental impacts of agency actions are routinely considered in all governmental decision-making.

Under the co-chairmanship of the Secretaries of the Departments of General Services and Environmental Protection, the GGGC has taken significant steps towards lessening the environmental impact of their operations. Building green is a major focus since buildings leave a long-lasting imprint. Conventional US buildings use 40% of total energy supplies, derived primarily from fossil fuels which generate one third of carbon dioxide emissions and greenhouse gas.

- New Commonwealth buildings are being designed on green principles, including the Keystone Office Building in downtown Harrisburg, the Centers of Excellence laboratory for the Department of Environmental Protection in Summerdale, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources state park buildings, and new leased office space for the Department of Environmental Protection in Ebensburg.
- The Department of General Services has adopted council-sponsored Guidelines for Creating High Performance Green Buildings and Model Green Office Leasing Specifications, which require lessors to consider brownfield redevelopment before any greenfield site proposals may be made.
- The Department of General Services is also introducing a simple procurement process to enable agencies to acquire guaranteed energy saving services to retrofit existing buildings.
- Eleven agencies, on whose behalf the Department of General Services conducted an on-line auction for electricity, will save approximately \$1.5 million while acquiring five percent of total electricity usage from more environmentally friendly sources.

Other highlights include:

- Certification of all 2.1 million acres of Pennsylvania's public forestland as being managed in accordance with sustainable forestry practices, the largest acreage of certified forest in the United States.
- Complete analysis by the Fish and Boat Commission of its wastewater discharges and treatment systems at all its hatcheries as the basis for implementing plans to reduce discharges by 25 percent.
- A comprehensive paper reduction project by the Department of Revenue under which about 420,000 taxpayers and tax practitioners filed tax returns electronically, more than 41,000 taxpayers taking advantage of the direct deposit option, and 483,224 filing their taxes over the phone.
- Doubling the recycling rate at state prisons which now recycle over 40% of their waste.

For the next several years, the GGGC proposes to:

- Consolidate and expand projects in such operational areas as green building and energy efficiency, green procurement, recycling, clean fleets, and further initiatives for the acquisition of environmentally preferable electricity.
- Establish a broader focus on the impacts of agencies' policies and procedures on the environment. The Department of Community and Economic Development is encouraging the redevelopment of brownfield sites through the Keystone Opportunity Zone program. Similarly, the Department of Education will consider green building principles as it updates its process for approving funding for school buildings.
- Improve accountability by developing meaningful measures requiring collection efforts commensurate with the environmental impacts being addressed.

# **Health Investment Plan**

### "Making Pennsylvanians healthier should be our top priority"

In 1998 Pennsylvania's Attorney General joined the Attorneys General of 46 states, 5 territories and Commonwealths, and the District of Columbia, in the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) with the five major tobacco manufacturers representing almost 99% of the tobacco industry's revenues. The MSA has no termination date and provides a perpetual reimbursement to states for the costs incurred as a result of tobacco use. Pennsylvania's share of the MSA funds for the first 25 years of the agreement is in excess of \$11 billion. The Commonwealth is slated to receive annual payments of between \$397 million and \$459 million between 1999 and 2025. Annual computed adjustments to the amount Pennsylvania is to receive under the agreement will alter the actual amount the Commonwealth will receive. These adjustments will depend upon the levels of inflation and cigarette shipments in each year. This budget proposes to begin allocating annual tobacco settlement revenue in accordance with the principles and percentages outlined below.

Pennsylvania has positioned itself as a national leader by proposing that the use of the tobacco settlement proceeds be limited to initiatives designed to improve the health status of its citizens. The following five principles were developed to guide the Commonwealth's use of the tobacco settlement proceeds:

- · Make Pennsylvanians healthier.
- Set aside a portion of the funds so that future generations of Pennsylvanians can benefit from the settlement.
- Direct the settlement proceeds to programs and initiatives that can easily be adjusted given the likely fluctuation in payment amounts.
- Focus on fulfilling or enhancing State government's existing service areas before creating new ones.
- Focus on initiatives that do not require the significant growth or expansion of government bureaucracies.

Citizen and health advocacy group input received through public hearings and stakeholder meetings was analyzed for consistency with the guiding principles and influenced the establishment of the following Health Investment Plan priorities and funding allocation percentages:

- Health Care Insurance for the Uninsured: 40% Subsidize health care insurance coverage, including pharmaceutical benefits, for uninsured adults with incomes under 200 percent of the Federal poverty level.
  - Subsidize Medicaid coverage, including specialized services, for working Pennsylvanians with disabilities whose income is under 250 percent of the Federal poverty level.
- Home and Community Based Care: 15% Expand Medicaid home and community-based waiver services for older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care.
- ➤ Tobacco Prevention Programs: 10% Invest in existing and new community-based prevention programs that are based on best practices for effective intervention from the national Centers for Disease Control.
- ➤ Tobacco Cessation Programs: 5% Enhance and expand existing cessation programs, including the use of smoking cessation pharmaceuticals to improve long-term "quit rates".
- Broad-Based Health Research:
   Fund health-related research proposals from Pennsylvania-based researchers. The proposals must

- have been peer reviewed and approved using nationally accepted standards and review boards. Priority will be given to proposals that have not obtained other funding to avoid duplications.
- Venture Capital: 5% Leverage private investment in start-up and early stage Pennsylvania companies that seek to improve the quality of life through innovations in health care, medicine, pharmaceuticals, health care related information technology, biotechnology and related fields.
- Uncompensated Care: 10% Reimburse hospitals for care provided to individuals with no or inadequate health care insurance, including case-by-case payments for extremely high cost procedures and hospital stays.
- Endowment Account: 5% Establish a separate account that can be used to maintain Pennsylvania's commitment to health care spending in the event that the annual allocations cease or decrease to a level that the Governor and General Assembly agree must be augmented.

TOTAL 100%



# FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS

The Federal government has two primary types of grants: categorical grants and block grants. The categorical grants are generally distributed for specific purposes. Block grants are distributed to state and local governments based on a distribution formula and are available for an activity that falls within the purposes of the federal authorizing legislation. Generally the block grants provide states greater flexibility than categorical grants.

The Commonwealth implemented eight block grants based on the Federal Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981. Since that time block grants have been added based on changes in Federal law. The latest change is the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 that created two new block grants: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families and the Child Care Development Fund which replaced the Child Care Block Grant.

In addition, three programs have been included in this presentation because the Federal government provides flexibility on the activities eligible for funding. These programs are the following: Workforce Investment (which replaces the Job Training Partnership), Innovative Education Program Strategies and Anti-Drug Abuse Programs.

The tables within this section provide information on the estimated amount to be received from the Federal Government and an estimated distribution of the funds by program within the block grant. Generally the amounts shown for administrative costs represent the amount allowable by the Federal government. The 1999-00 estimated block grant amounts reflect the current estimate of amounts available and, therefore, may be different from amounts appropriated.

The recommended distribution by program for 2000-01 is a preliminary proposal. Opportunities for public review and comment may result in modifications to the proposed distribution.

# **SUMMARY OF FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS**

This table shows a summary by Federal block grant of 1998-99 expenditures, 1999-00 available and 2000-01 amounts budgeted as presented in the 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget.

	1998-99 Actual Block		1999-00 Available Block		2000-01 Recommended Block	
Community Services	\$	23,070	\$	24,535	\$	26,535
Small Communities		75,282		75,825		81,075
Education		12,796		19,545		17,563
Maternal and Child Health		25,436		28,385		29,022
Preventive Health and Health Services		11,780		11,919		11,667
Substance Abuse		57,913		62,617		63,071
Workforce Investment		188,934 <sup>a</sup>		216,993 <sup>a</sup>		224,200
Child Care and Development Fund		217,828		273,215		294,528
Low Income Home Energy Assistance		75,790		111,613		90,135
Mental Health Services		12,025		12,025		16,342
Social Services		169,103		170,001		163,001
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families		617,403		632,100		628,160
Anti-Drug Abuse		43,570		49,373		50,462
TOTAL	\$	1,530,930	\$	1,688,146	\$	1,695,761

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Actually appropriated as Job Training Partnership.

# **Community Services**

This block grant provides funds for community-based programs that offer health, nutrition, housing and employment related services to improve the standard of living of low-income persons. Programs consolidated into the block grant include Community Action, Senior Opportunities and Services, Community Food and Nutrition, Energy Conservation and Training, Evaluation and Technical Assistance.

Federal law requires that 90 percent of the funding be distributed to Community Action Agencies (CAAs). Five percent is allowed for administration and the remaining five percent is utilized for competitive projects. The 90 percent program monies are being granted to existing CAAs for operating costs and low-income energy assistance efforts, Pennsylvania Directors' Association for Community Action, and competitive grants in the areas of employment training, job preparedness, community conservation corps, community economic development, summer employment and youth programs, emergency assistance and homeless assistance.

The funds estimated for administration are based on the statutory limitation of five percent and will be utilized for program purposes if not needed for administration.

Department / Appropriation		1998-99 Actual Block		999-00 vailable Block	Reco	000-01 mmended Block
CSBG — Administration  CSBG — Community Services	\$	690 22,380	\$	1,035 23,500	\$	1,035 25,500
TOTAL	\$	23,070	\$	24,535	\$	26,535

# **Small Communities**

This block grant provides assistance in expanding low and moderate income housing opportunities, enhancing economic development and job opportunities for low and moderate income individuals, correcting deficiencies in public facilities such as water and sewer systems, and improving public facilities that affect the public health and safety.

The program provides funding to rehabilitate Pennsylvania's housing and infrastructure in order to benefit low and moderate income citizens.

Act 179 of 1984 requires that funds be allocated on a formula basis. Eighty-five percent of the funds must be used for grants to eligible cities, boroughs/townships and counties, of which 24 percent is allocated to cities, 38 percent to boroughs/townships and 38 percent for counties. There is a 13 percent setaside for discretionary projects which the department plans to distribute to boroughs and townships under 10,000 in population. The remaining two percent is set aside for administrative costs.

Department / Appropriation	1998-99 Actual Block		A۱	999-00 vailable Block	Reco	000-01 mmended Block
Community and Economic Development:  SCDBG — Administration  SCDBG — Small Communities	\$	647 74,635	\$	825 75,000	\$	1,075 80,000
TOTAL	\$	75,282	\$	75,825	\$	81,075

# **Education**

The Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 reauthorized the Education block grant as Innovative Education Program Strategies. These funds are used for technical assistance and Statewide educational reform activities to provide innovative targeted educational assistance to schools. Funds may be used for the acquisition and enhancement of technology related to the implementation of school-based reform programs, training and professional development programs, instructional materials and assessments, library services and materials, literacy programs, gifted and talented programs, and services to private school students.

Federal law provides that the Commonwealth must distribute at least 85 percent of the funds to local education agencies. The remaining 15 percent is available to the State for targeted assistance and no more than 25 percent of this amount may be used for State administrative costs.

The school district portion is distributed according to a formula based on the number of students, poverty and population density.

Department / Appropriation		1998-99 Actual Block		Actual Available		Actual		vailable	Reco	000-01 mmended Block
Education:  ESEA Title VI — Administration/State	\$	1,904 <sup>a</sup>	\$	4,122 <sup>a</sup>	\$	3,259 <sup>a</sup>				
School Districts: ESEA Title VI — School District Distribution	\$	10,892	\$	15,423	\$	14,304				
TOTAL	\$	12,796	\$	19,545	\$	17,563				

a Includes carryover

# **Maternal and Child Health**

This block grant provides funds for planning, promoting, and evaluating health care for pregnant women, mothers, infants, and children with special health care needs. This is accomplished by providing health services for mothers and children who do not otherwise have access to adequate health care and nutritional resources. Administrative costs cannot exceed ten percent.

Department / Appropriation	1998-99 Actual Bìock		Actual Available		Actual		vailable	Reco	000-01 mmended Block
Executive Offices:									
MCHSBG — Communities that Care	\$	0	\$	200	\$	200			
Health:									
MCHSBG — Administration and Operation	\$	12,616	\$	13,207	\$	13,520			
MCHSBG — Program Services		12,820		14,978		15,302			
Subtotal	\$	25,436	<u>\$</u>	28,185	\$	28,822			
TOTAL	\$	25,436	\$	28,385	\$	29,022			

# **Preventive Health and Health Services**

This block grant provides funds for preventive health services. Programs include activities to affect improvements in health status through achievement of the National Year 2000 Health Objectives; programs for community and school based fluoridation; feasibility studies and planning for emergency medical services systems and the establishment, expansion and improvement of such systems; services to victims of sex offenses; and related planning, administration and educational activities. Administration is limited to ten percent.

Department / Appropriation	1998-99 Actual Block		Actual Available		Available		2000-01 Recommende Block	
Executive Offices:								
PHHSBG — Communities that Care	\$	548	\$	0	\$	0		
Health:								
PHHSBG — Administration and Operation	\$	3,218	\$	4,366	\$	4,181		
PHHSBG — Block Program Services		5,638		5,050		4,983		
Subtotal	\$	8,856	\$	9,416	\$	9,164		
Public Welfare:								
PHHSBG — Domestic Violence	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150		
PHHSBG — Rape Crisis		2,226		2,353		2,353		
Subtotal	\$	2,376	\$	2,503	\$	2,503		
TOTAL	\$	11,780	\$	11,919	\$	11,667		

# **Substance Abuse**

This block grant provides funds to establish and maintain programs to combat alcohol and drug abuse. These programs include individual substance abuse services, community services, drug and alcohol formula grants, and alcoholism treatment and rehabilitation services.

Department / Appropriation		1998-99 Actual	A	999-00 vailable	2000-01 Recommended	
Executive Offices:		Block		Block		Block
SABG — Communities that Care	\$	0	\$	200	\$	200
Corrections:	•			•		
SABG — Drug and Alcohol Programs	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	\$	2,100
Health:						
SABG — Administration and Operation	\$	4,471	\$	4,798	\$	5,254
SABG — Drug and Alcohol Services		49,359		53,536		53,534
Subtotal.:	\$	53,830	\$	58,334	\$	58,788
Public Welfare:						
SABG — Homeless Services	\$	1,983	\$	1,983	\$	1,983
TOTAL	\$	57,913	\$	62,617	\$	63,071

# Workforce Investment

The Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 will replace Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), effective July 1, 2000 and streamline the delivery of job training services. WIA reforms Federal job training programs and creates a new comprehensive workforce investment system governing programs of job training, adult education and literacy, and vocational rehabilitation, replacing them with streamlined and more flexible components of workforce development systems. The act provides for an orderly transition from JTPA to the new programs. In addition, the law gives states and individuals more authority and responsibility for job training needs and decisions.

Pennsylvania will implement the act through Team Pennsylvania Human Resources Investment Council (HRIC) - a public-private partnership among businesses, government, communities and economic developers to provide resources needed for businesses in Pennsylvania. The Human Resources Investment Council is comprised of five State agencies: Departments of Aging, Community and Economic Development, Education, Labor and Industry and Public Welfare with private sector members from the State's employers, educators, labor unions, and community leaders. WIA emphasizes job placement over job training, with customers empowered to make informed choices about their career path, education and training they need to reach their career goals. The HRIC will coordinate the provision of services and use of funds and resources among state agencies consistent with the laws and regulations governing the programs.

Title I of WIA establishes a one-stop career center system, state and local workforce investment boards, and a unified strategic five-year plan. Title I also provides funding for the programs that replace JTPA. Funding for numerous career service programs will be consolidated into three basic grants: adult employment and training, disadvantaged youth employment and training, and dislocated workers.

Eighty-five percent of the adult and youth employment and training funds are distributed to local workforce investment boards. Fifteen percent of the adult and youth employment and training funds can be used for Statewide activities of which five percent may be used for administration. Adult program activities include, but are not limited to, basic skills training, occupational skills training, on-the-job training, customized training, skill upgrade and retraining and supportive services. Training is available for those who met intensive services eligibility, but were unable to find employment.

At least 30 percent of the funds for youth employment and training must be used for services to out-ofschool youth. Activities for youth programs, include, but are not limited to, study skills training and instruction leading to completion of secondary school, alternative secondary school services, summer employment directly linked to academic and occupational learning, and occupational skill training.

Sixty percent of dislocated worker funds must go to local workforce investment boards. Twenty-five percent will be used for rapid response activities and fifteen percent may be used for state-wide activities. Program activities for dislocated workers include, but are not limited to, intensive services available for unemployed individuals who have been unable to obtain jobs through core services. Training services are available for those individuals who met intensive services eligibility, but were unable to find employment and those defined as incumbent workers.

WIA Title II reauthorizes Federal Adult Education and Literacy programs for Federal fiscal years 1999-2003. WIA Title III amends the Federal Wagner Peyser Act to require the Federal Employment Service/Job Statistics programs to become part of the one stop career system and establishes a national employment statistics initiative. WIA Title IV reauthorizes the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Act programs through Federal fiscal year 2003 and links these programs to the workforce development system. Title V contains general provisions that include authority for unified planning, incentive grants for States exceeding performance levels, the Adult Education Act and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act.

Department / Appropriation		1998-99 Actual Block	Ava	99-00 ailable llock	2000-01 Recommended Block	
Executive Offices:			<del></del>	-		
JTPA — Program Accountability	\$	368	\$	400	\$	0
WIA — Program Accountability		0		0		400
Subtotal	\$	368	\$	400	\$	400
Corrections:						
JTPA — Correctional Education	\$	168	\$	184	\$	0

# Workforce Investment (continued)

Department / Appropriation		1998-99 Actual Block	1999-00 Available Block	2000-01 Recommended Block		
Education: JTPA — Linkages	\$	430	\$ 691	\$	0	
JTPA — Educational Training		3,307	 3,310		0	
Subtotal	\$	3,737	\$ 4,001	\$	0	
Labor and Industry:						
JTPA — Administration	\$	4,685	\$ 6,873	\$	0	
JTPA — Grants to Service Delivery Areas		47,752	60,000	·	0	
JTPA — Summer Youth		51,888	45,000		0	
JTPA — Incentive Grants		2,726	3,000		0	
JTPA — Older Workers		2,593	2,900		0	
JTPA — Dislocated Workers		75,017	94,000		0	
JTPA — Veterans' Employment		0	635		0	
WIAAdministration		0	0		6,800	
WIAStatewide Activities		0	0		11,000	
WIAAdult Employment & Training		0	0		60,000	
WIAYouth Employment & Training		0	0		52,000	
WIADislocated Workers	-	0	 0		94,000	
Subtotal	\$	184,661	\$ 212,408	\$	223,800	
TOTAL	\$	188,934	\$ 216,993	\$	224,200	

# **Child Care and Development Fund**

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 created this block grant which provides funds to states for an integrated child care program. This program allows states flexibility in developing programs to provide child care to children of low-income working parents and parents trying to become independent of public assistance, to provide consumer education information to parents, to promote parental choice, and to implement state health, safety, licensing and registration standards. States are not required to match discretionary funds, however, there are some maintenance of effort and state matching

Department / Appropriation		1998-99 Actual Block	999-00 vailable Block	2000-01 Recommended Block		
Community and Economic Development:					· ·	
CCDFBG — Child Care Start-Up	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	500	
Public Welfare:						
CCDFBG — Administration	\$	2,858	\$ 2,904	\$	3,854	
CCDFBG — Cash Grants		131,430	174,784		158,205	
CCDFBG — Family Centers		4,944	0		0	
CCDFBG — Child Care		76,725	93,198		130,709	
CCDFBG — School Age		1,871	 2,329		1,260	
Subtotal	\$	217,828	\$ 273,215	\$	294,028	
TOTAL	\$	217,828	\$ 273,215	\$	294,528	

# **Low-Income Home Energy Assistance**

This block grant provides funds to assist eligible low-income individuals and families to meet the cost of home energy through cash assistance and to alleviate crisis situations. The Department of Public Welfare's energy assistance program receives supplemental funding from the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund. The fund provided \$1,699,000 in 1998-99, \$1,600,000 in 1999-00, and is projected to provide \$1,300,000 in 2000-01 for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Department / Appropriation	1998-99 Actual Block		Α	999-00 vailable Block	2000-01 Recommended Block	
Community and Economic Development:						
LIHEABG — Administration	\$	249	\$	450	\$	450
LIHEABG — Weatherization Program		10,400		12,000		12,000
Subtotal	\$	10,649	\$	12,450	\$	12,450
Public Welfare:						
LIHEABG — Administration	\$	5,272	\$	7,642	\$	6,059
LIHEABG — Families and Individuals		59,869		91,521		71,626
Subtotal	\$	65,141	\$	99,163	\$	77,685
TOTAL	\$	75,790	\$	111,613	\$	90,135

# **Mental Health Services**

This block grant provides funds for the provision of services to adults with serious mental illness or children with serious emotional disturbance. Services may be provided by a variety of community-based programs including community mental health programs, psychosocial rehabilitation programs, mental health peer support programs and mental health primary consumer directed programs.

Department / Appropriation	,	998-99 Actual Block	A	999-00 vailable Block	2000-01 Recommended Block		
Public Welfare:							
MHSBG — Administration	\$	98	\$	98	\$	98	
MHSBG — Community Mental Health		11,927		11,927	<del>-</del>	16,244	
TOTAL	\$	12,025	\$	12,025	\$	16,342	

# **Social Services**

Funds are provided to help individuals achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; to prevent, reduce or eliminate dependency; to prevent or remedy abuse and neglect of children and adults; and to prevent or reduce institutional care. Most services are delivered by local entities that receive grants or contract with the Department of Public Welfare. These Federal allocations serve to augment State appropriations thereby increasing the total level of services provided.

The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993 included a grant program to states under the Social Services Block Grant for the establishment of empowerment zones and enterprise communities. Federal funds were targeted to specific urban or rural areas in proven economic distress. Funds received by the State go directly to eligible communities. Pennsylvania's share of the one-time grant was \$88,007,000 which was totally committed but is being spent over several years. The amounts shown below represent estimated carryover of commitments from the one-time grant. The program was transferred to the Department of Community and Economic Development in 1997-98.

Department / Appropriation	1998-99 Actual Block	-	999-00 vailable Block	2000-01 Recommended Block	
Public Welfare:	 				<del></del>
SSBG — Administration	\$ 3,690	\$	3,691	\$	3,691
SSBG — County Assistance	6,262		6,262		6,262
SSBG — Basic Institutional Program	0		1,056		1,056
SSBG — Community Mental Health	14,808		14,808		14,808
SSBG — Community Mental Retardation	13,984		13,984		13,984
SSBG — Early Intervention	2,195		2,195		2,195
SSBG — Child Welfare	12,021		12,021		12,021
SSBG — Child Care	30,977		30,977		30,977
SSBG — Domestic Violence	1,205		1,205		1,205
SSBG — Rape Crisis	634		634		634
SSBG — Family Planning	3,845		3,845		3,845
SSBG — Legal Services	5,049		5,049		5,049
SSBG — Homeless Services	2,183		2,183		2,183
SSBG — Services to Persons with Disabilities	120		120		120
SSBG — Attendant Care	6,971		6,971	<del></del>	6,971
Subtotal	\$ 103,944	\$	105,001	\$	105,001
Community and Economic Development:					
Empowerment Zones and					
Enterprise Communities — SSBG	\$ 65,159	\$	65,000 <sup>a</sup>	\$	58,000 <sup>a</sup>
TOTAL	\$ 169,103	\$	170,001	\$	163,001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Estimated carryover

# **Temporary Assistance to Needy Families**

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 created a block grant which makes funds available to the states to operate the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program. Pennsylvania implemented the TANF program on March 3, 1997. Funds are available to provide temporary cash benefits to help needy families participating in activities designed to end the dependence on government benefits and to provide services for dependent and abused children. This block grant requires a state maintenance of effort and establishes mandatory work participation rates. States are allowed to transfer up to a total of 30 percent of their TANF funds to the Child Care and Development Fund and Social Services Block Grants. No more than 10 percent may be transferred to the Social Services Block Grant.

Department / Appropriation  Executive Offices:		1998-99 Actual Block		1999-00 Available Block	2000-01 Recommended Block	
Executive Offices: Office of Inspector General						
TANFBG — Program Accountability	\$	2,455	\$	2.000	\$	1,835
Juvenile Court Judges Commission		,		_,_,_	•	1,000
TANFBG — Juvenile Probation Emergency						
Assistance Services		2,000		2,000		2,000
Subtotal	\$	4,455	\$	4,000	\$	3,835
Community and Economic Development:						
TANFBG — Housing Assistance	\$.	0	\$	0	\$	5,000
Higher Education Assistance Agency:						
TANFBG — Education Opportunities	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,500
Public Welfare:						
TANFBG — Administration	\$	4,649	\$	4,724	\$	4,724
TANFBG — Information Systems		2,456		2,788		3,770
TANFBG — County Administration —						
Statewide		3,467		5,595		2,802
TANFBG — County Assistance Offices		45,261		45,361		46,241
TANFBG — New Directions		33,136		64,100		63,129
TANFBG — Cash Grants		392,023		299,699		286,359
TANFBG — Child Welfare		131,100		200,000		200,000
TANFBG — Domestic Violence		500		500		500
TANFBG — Rape Crisis		300	***	300		300
Subtotal	\$	612,892	\$	623,067	\$	607,825
Transportation:						
TANFBG Access to Jobs	\$	0	\$	5.033	\$	10.000
TANFBG — Rural Transportation	-	56		0	· 	0
Subtotal	\$	56	\$	5,033	\$	10,000
TOTAL	\$	617,403	\$	632,100	\$	628,160

# **Anti-Drug Abuse**

Two grant programs initially authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, the Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) grant and the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities (DFSC) grant, are presented below.

The objective of the Drug Control and System Improvement grant is to assist states and units of local government for the purpose of increasing the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, rehabilitation and treatment of persons who violate State and local laws relating to the production, possession and transfer of controlled substances and to improve the criminal justice system.

The objective of the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities program is to establish State and local programs for alcohol and drug abuse education and prevention, in addition to violence prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources. The allocation made to Pennsylvania is administered by the Department of Education and the Commission on Crime and Delinquency, with the majority of these funds going to local education agencies.

The Commonwealth also receives funds for the Substance Abuse Block Grant. This program, along with funding recommendations, is described elsewhere in this section.

Department / Appropriation	1998-99 Actual Block			1999-00 Available Block		000-01 mmended Block
DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT				•		
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM (DCSI)						
Executive Offices:						
Juvenile Court Judges Commission						
DCSI — Enhanced Data Collection	\$	0	\$	342 <sup>a</sup>	\$	228 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Balanced and Restorative Justice		48 <sup>a</sup>		32 <sup>a</sup>		0
Subtotal	\$	48	\$	374	\$	228
Commission on Crime and Delinquency						
DCSI — Administration	\$	1,132	\$	1,600	\$	1,600
DCSI — Program Grants		19,468		24,000		24,000
DCSI — Criminal History Records		10	_	10		10
Subtotal	\$	20,610	\$	25,610	\$	25,610
Lieutenant Governor:						
Board of Pardons		•				
DCSI — Automated Technology — JNET Connection	\$	230 <sup>a</sup>	\$	0	\$	0
Aging:						_
DCSI — Older Adult Protective Services Act	\$	108 6	\$	150 <sup>a</sup>	\$	50 <sup>a</sup>
Attorney General:						
DCSI — Elder Abuse Investigation Training	\$	61 <sup>a</sup>	\$	35 <sup>a</sup>	\$	0
DCSI — Elder Abuse Advisory Board		6 ª		40 <sup>a</sup>		20 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention		19 <sup>a</sup>		47 <sup>a</sup>		25 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Monitoring Prescription Abuse		112 <sup>a</sup>		96 <sup>a</sup>		0
DCSI — Financial Investigations and Moneyhandling		275 <sup>a</sup>		390 <sup>a</sup>		213 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement	<del></del>	187 <sup>a</sup>		563 <sup>a</sup>		282 <sup>a</sup>
Subtotal	\$	660	\$	1,171	\$	540

# Anti-Drug Abuse (continued)

DCSI — Employment Opportunities..... DCSI — Tracking System.....

Department / Appropriation

Corrections:

	(Dolla	ar A	mounts in Thousa	nds)	
1998-99			1999-00		2000-01
Actual			Available	Re	commended
Block	<del></del>		Block		Block
	0	\$	698 <sup>a</sup>	\$	750 <sup>e</sup>
	47 <sup>a</sup>		0		0
	25 <sup>a</sup>		0		0
	81 <sup>a</sup>		18 <sup>a</sup>		0
	33 <sup>a</sup>		.0		0
	72 ª		110 ª		50 <sup>8</sup>
	139 <sup>a</sup>		39 <sup>a</sup>		0
	0		35 <sup>8</sup>		0
	86 ª		37 <sup>a</sup>		0
	0		257 <sup>a</sup>		150 <sup>a</sup>
	0		169 ª		100 <sup>a</sup>
	40 <sup>a</sup>		0		0
	523	\$	1,363	\$	1,050
	10 <sup>a</sup>	\$	5 <sup>a</sup>	\$	0
	1 a	\$	. 0	\$	0
	67 <sup>a</sup>		119 <sup>a</sup>		0
	16 ª		0		Λ

DCSI — Tracking System		47		0		0
DCSI — Victim Notification		25 <sup>a</sup>		0		0
DCSI — Therapeutic Community		81 <sup>a</sup>		18 <sup>8</sup>		0
DCSI — Drug Interdiction		33 <sup>a</sup>		٠,0		0
DCSI — Inmate Records		72 <sup>a</sup>		110 <sup>a</sup>		50 <sup>8</sup>
DCSI — lonscan		139 <sup>a</sup>		39 <sup>8</sup>		0
DCSI — Video Conferencing		0		35 <sup>8</sup>		0
DCSI — Violent Crime Victims		86 <sup>a</sup>		37 <sup>a</sup>		0
DCSI — Data Information Transfer		0		257 <sup>a</sup>		150 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Electronic Inmate File System		0		169 ª		100 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Computer Learning Center		40 <sup>a</sup>		0		0
Subtotal	\$	523	\$	1,363	\$	1,050
Community and Economic Development:						
DCSI — Regional Police Peer Program	.\$	10 ª	\$	5 <sup>a</sup>	\$	0
robation and Parole;						
DCSI — County Adult Probation	•					
Automated System	\$	1 <sup>a</sup>	\$	. 0	\$	0
DCSI — Office of Victim Advocate Automation Enhancement.		67 <sup>a</sup>		119 <sup>a</sup>	•	0
DCSI — Office of Victim Advocate		16 ª		0		0
DCSI — Digital Photograph System		0		556 <sup>a</sup>		0
DCSI — Intensive Supervision Units	•	619 <sup>a</sup>		0		0
DCSI — Automated File Location System		75 <sup>a</sup>		0		0
DCSI — County SAVE		214 <sup>a</sup>		933 <sup>a</sup>		697 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Aftercare		0		395 <sup>a</sup>		351 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Assessment Board	· · · ·	385 <sup>a</sup>		395 <sup>a</sup>		0
Subtotal	\$	1,377	\$	2,398	\$	1,048
ealth:						
DCSI — Adult Offender Treatment	\$	110 <sup>a</sup>	\$	422 <sup>a</sup>	\$	930 <sup>a</sup>
lilitary and Veterans Affairs:						
DCSI — Law Enforcement Training	\$	138 <sup>a</sup>	\$	0	\$	0
ublic Welfare:						
DCSI — Mental Health Initiatives	s	42 <sup>a</sup>	\$	239 <sup>8</sup>	\$	0
DCSI — YDC/YFC Review and Assessment	•	0	*	75 <sup>a</sup>	Ψ	0
DCSI — Training Academy		0		0		35 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — Medical and Psychiatric Services Assessment		0		24 <sup>a</sup>		0
Subtotal	\$	42	\$	338	\$	35

# Anti-Drug Abuse (continued)

Department / Appropriation	1998-99 Actual Block		1999-00 Available Block		2000-01 Recommended Block	
State Police:				2		•
DCSI — Ballistics	\$	0	\$	365 <sup>a</sup>	\$	365 ª
DCSI — Aerial Surveillance Equipment		0		600 <sup>a</sup>		0
DCSI — Robotic DNA Sampling		0		113 <sup>a</sup>		113 <sup>a</sup>
DCSI — AFIS Upgrade		800 <sup>a</sup>		0 a		0
Subtotal	\$	800	\$	1,078	\$	478
TOTAL	\$	20,610	\$	25,610	\$	25,610
SAFE AND DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND						
COMMUNITIES (DFSC)						
Executive Offices:						
Commission on Crime and Delinquency						
DFSC — Partnership for Children	\$	50 °	\$	0	\$	0
DFSC — Special Programs		4,485	<del></del>	5,200		5,200
Subtotal	\$	4,535	\$	5,200	\$	5,200
Education:					•	
DFSC — Administration	\$	1,316	\$	1,591	\$	2,680
DFSC — School Districts		17,159		16,972		16,972
Subtotal	\$	18,475	\$	18,563	\$	19,652
Health:						
DFSC — Special Programs for Student Assistance						
Program	\$	1,125 <sup>a</sup>	\$	1,125 <sup>a</sup>	\$	1,125 <sup>a</sup>
Military and Veterans Affairs:						
DFSC — Scotland School for Veterans Children	\$	1 a	\$	2 a	\$	2 a
Public Welfare:						
DFSC — Special Programs/Juvenile Aftercare						
Services	\$	1,225 <sup>a</sup>	\$	1,225 <sup>a</sup>	\$	1,225 <sup>a</sup>
DFSC — Special Programs/Domestic Violence		425 <sup>a</sup>		425 <sup>a</sup>		425 <sup>a</sup>
DFSC — Special Programs/Rape Crisis		142 <sup>a</sup>		142 <sup>a</sup>		142 <sup>a</sup>
Subtotal	\$	1,792	\$	1,792	\$	1,792
TOTAL	\$	22,960	\$	23,763	\$	24,852

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Subgrants not added to total to avoid double counting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Subgrant in the Lottery Fund not added to total to avoid double counting.

### **Public Information and Communications**

The Commonwealth spends funds on activities to provide government information to the news media and the general public and for other essential communications efforts. Funds are budgeted in over 30 agencies to provide public notification and information to the Commonwealth's public, news media, businesses, legislators and citizens regarding the bidding of contracts, issuance of rules and regulations, announcement of public hearings and the availability of services and financial aid. The amounts that are detailed below exclude those items that are strictly educational and materials that are offered for public sale such as the "Game News" and "Pennsylvania Angler and Boater".

Department	(Dollar Amounts 1999-00 Estimate	in Th	ousands) 2000-01 Estimate
Governor's Office	\$ 897	\$	921
Executive Offices	247	•	257
Lieutenant Governor's Office	68		70
Aging	153		157
Agriculture	238		242
Banking	33		34
Civil Service Commission	48		48
Community and Economic Development	405		420
Conservation and Natural Resources	213		224
Corrections	210		255
Education	295		300
Emergency Management Agency	99		102
Environmental Protection	2,219		2,240
Fish and Boat Commission	100		103
Game Commission	331		338
General Services	61		62
Health	255		259
Historical and Museum Commission	105		98
Insurance	167		172
Labor and Industry	401		412
Liquor Control Board	180		158
Military and Veterans Affairs	173		173
Milk Marketing Board	165		173
Board of Probation and Parole	63		67
Public Television Network	10		11
Public Utility Commission	159		199
Public Welfare	315		332
Revenue	311		328
Securities Commission	28		32
State	222		237
State Police	203		210
Transportation	 916		971
TOTAL	\$ 9,290	\$	9,605

The Commonwealth also spends funds in these areas:

- Lottery sales promotion \$18.5 million will be spent on advertising campaigns to promote lottery sales and to disseminate information on the various lottery programs including property tax and rent assistance for older Pennsylvanians during 2000-01. These expenditures are expected to generate approximately \$950 million in lottery revenues during 2000-01.
- Economic development A total of \$38.3 million is budgeted in the General Fund to promote tourism and economic development. This will contribute to an estimated \$20.7 billion in 2000-01 travel revenues to Pennsylvania and supports the State's aggressive effort to preserve and create jobs.



# PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY



# Commonwealth PROGRAM BUDGET

This section summarizes the 2000-01 fiscal year budget by major revenue source and major program area of expenditure. This summary includes programs funded from the General Fund, the ten budgeted special revenue funds, Federal funds, and other revenues including augmentations, restricted receipts and revenues, and other special revenue funds.

Detailed supporting information is provided for each major program area of expenditure by component categories and subcategories (subdivisions of activities) which contribute to the Commonwealth's total effort in that program. Detailed information on individual revenue sources may be found in the appropriate fund presentation in the Summary by Fund section of this document.

# **SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES** FOR THE OPERATING PROGRAM

The following table is a seven year summary of the revenues and expenditures by Commonwealth Program for the operating budget. Balances are included only for State funds - General Fund and Special Funds - as Federal Funds and Other Funds revenues and expenditures are considered to be self-balancing.

•				•		(Dolla	r Δ <i>r</i>	nounts in Thous	and:	e)				
	1998-99 1999-00				2000-01 2001-02			2002-03 2003-04				2004-05		
		Actual		Available		Budget		Estimated		Estimated	Estimated			Estimated
BEGINNING BALANCES														
General Fund (a)	\$	265,312	\$	447,536	\$	443,879								
Special Funds (b)		517,805		532,184		872,912	\$	815,515	\$	821,123	\$	709,333	\$	501,139
Total	\$	783,117	\$	979,720	\$	1,316,791	\$	815,515	\$	821,123	\$	709,333	\$	501,139
REVENUES														
General Fund:														
Corporation Taxes	\$	1,724,945	\$	1,739,700	\$	1,792,000	\$	1,694,000	\$	1,712,000	\$	1,731,000	\$	1,782,930
Personal Income Tax		6,683,575		6,995,700		7,323,900		7,687,300		8,030,600		8,384,200		8,776,200
Sales and Use Taxes		6,605,756		6,985,200		7,254,800		7,621,900		7,928,300		8,215,600		8,497,100
All Other Revenues/Taxes		4,212,379		4,118,100		4,227,000		4,453,000		4,601,000		4,805,900		5,018,800
Less Refunds		-644,000		-685,000		-700,000		-725,000		-760,000		-800,000		-840,000
Proposed Tax Cuts	_	0		0	_	-643,500		-356,400	_	-481,500		-609,100		-739,300
Total General Fund	\$	18,582,655	\$	19,153,700	\$	19,254,200	\$	20,374,800	\$	21,030,400	\$	21,727,600	\$	22,495,730
Special Funds		3,070,463		3,507,305		3,571,573		3,656,049		3,677,086		3,645,297		3,527,608
Federal Funds		10,130,931		11,317,050		11,789,592		11,694,508		11,684,822		11,779,579		11,868,252
Other Funds		4,753,550		4,980,349		5,073,490		5,073,278		5,104,397		5,129,389		5,125,034
Total Revenues							_					,	_	
and Balances	\$	37,320,716	\$	39,938,124	\$	41,005,646	\$	41,614,150	\$	42,317,828	\$	42,991,198	\$	43,517,763
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES Direction and Supportive														
Services	\$	1,442,601	\$	1,543,146	\$	1,594,052	\$	1,616,295	\$	1,638,145	\$	1,657,518	\$	1,676,673
Protection of Persons														
and Property		3,734,755		4,471,516		4,586,182		4,717,325		4,806,137		4,864,453		4,692,175
Education		9,486,454		10,034,597		10,165,131		10,266,698		10,291,765		10,267,332		10,284,794
Health and Human Services		15,580,426		16,122,019		17,190,522		17,708,456		18,159,990		18,666,161		19,135,252
Economic Development		1,777,809		2,104,270		2,093,367		2,030,765		2,019,336		2,008,129		1,950,889
Transportation and														
Communications		3,712,207		3,933,529		3,997,928		3,915,755		3,942,922		3,969,571		4,009,117
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment		400.050		FOF 404		C 40 0C7		E25 504		544 000		550 540		500,000
General Salary Increase		469,652		565,424		542,957		535,594		541,890		550,512		526,989
Less General Fund Lapses		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Less Special Fund Lapses		-118,356		-200,000		0		0		0		0		0
	_	0	_	-31,500		0	_	0	_	0		0	_	0
Total Operating														
Expenditures	\$	36,085,548	\$	38,543,001	\$	40,170,139	\$	40,790,888	\$	41,400,185	\$	41,983,676	\$	42,275,889
Transfer to Tax Stabilization														
Reserve Fund	_	-255,448		-78,332	_	-2,999	_	-321	_	-31,247	_	-75,957	_	-143,008
ENDING BALANCES														
General Fund	\$	447,536	\$	443,879	\$	16,993	\$	1,818	\$	177,063	\$	430,426	\$	810,377
Special Funds (b)		532,184		872,912		815,515		821,123		709,333		501,139		288,489
Total	\$	979,720	\$	1,316,791	\$	832,508	\$	822,941	\$	886,396	\$	931,565	\$	1,098,866

<sup>(</sup>a) Balances are not carried forward beyond 2001-02.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes Lottery Fund reserve.

# **Program Budget Summary**

# Seven Year Summary of Commonwealth Programs

The following is a summary for the seven Commonwealth Programs of 1998-99 actual expenditures, 1999-00 amounts available, 2000-01 amounts budgeted and future year estimates for all the operating funds and capital bond authorizations as presented in the 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget. A breakdown of each Commonwealth Program by Category and Subcategory is shown on subsequent pages.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)													
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
Direction and Supportive Servi	ices	5												
General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds		673,257 328,484 9,796 431,064	\$	769,326 300,487 9,243 464,090	\$	837,690 290,013 9,662 456,687	\$	850,447 290,212 9,681 465,955	\$	863,081 291,096 9,685 474,283	\$	872,514 291,992 9,689 483,323	\$	881,096 292,898 9,694 492,985
Total Operating	\$	1,442,601	\$	1,543,146	\$	1,594,052	\$	1,616,295	\$	1,638,145	\$	1,657,518	\$	1,676,673
Capital Bond Authorizations	\$	12,463	\$	25,200	\$	17,748	\$	20,753	\$	21,973	\$	23,194	\$	24,415
Program Total	\$	1,455,064	\$	1,568,346	\$	1,611,800	\$	1,637,048	\$	1,660,118	\$	1,680,712	\$	1,701,088
Protection of Persons and Pro	per	tv ·												
General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds	\$		\$	2,430,417 498,947 483,208 1,058,944	\$	2,375,229 673,273 471,224 1,066,456	\$	2,487,300 686,313 461,612 1,082,100	\$	2,559,676 702,478 455,969 1,088,014	\$	2,613,601 710,546 455,432 1,084,874	\$	2,556,997 631,796 455,333 1,048,049
Total Operating	\$	3,734,755	\$	4,471,516	\$	4,586,182	\$	4,717,325	\$	4,806,137	\$	4,864,453	\$	4,692,175
Capital Bond Authorizations	\$	60,482	\$	183,689	\$	54,402	\$	66,980	\$	69,897	\$	73,138	\$	76,324
Program Total	\$	3,795,237	\$	4,655,205	\$	4,640,584	\$	4,784,305	\$	4,876,034	\$	4,937,591	\$	4,768,499
Education														
General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds	\$	8,028,387 9,292 858,199 590,576	\$	8,206,677 10,233 1,199,864 617,823	\$	8,279,795 10,925 1,257,429 616,982	\$	8,381,696 11,607 1,257,429 615,966	\$	8,406,612 12,458 1,255,929 616,766	\$	8,380,432 13,391 1,255,929 617,580	\$	8,396,044 14,410 1,255,929 618,411
Total Operating	\$	9,486,454	\$	10,034,597	\$	10,165,131	\$	10,266,698	\$	10,291,765	\$	10,267,332	s	10,284,794
Capital Bond Authorizations	\$	30,164	\$	804,245	\$	36,497	\$	26,837	\$	28,415	\$	29,994	\$	31,573
Program Total	\$	9,516,618	\$	10,838,842	\$	10,201,628	\$	10,293,535	\$	10,320,180	\$	10,297,326	\$	10,316,367
Health and Human Services														
General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds	\$	6,226,982 627,207 7,539,716 1,186,521	\$	6,555,702 646,912 7,882,317 1,037,088	\$	6,873,482 944,438 8,230,807 1,141,795	\$	7,329,490 1,009,071 8,265,809 1,104,086	\$	7,641,143 1,094,891 8,314,249 1,109,707	\$	7,979,105 1,157,104 8,414,255 1,115,697	\$	8,341,763 1,169,084 8,502,599 1,121,806
Total Operating	\$	15,580,426	\$	16,122,019	\$	17,190,522	\$	17,708,456	\$	18,159,990	\$	18,666,161	\$	19,135,252
Capital Bond Authorizations	\$	21,308	\$	19,574	\$	5,712	\$	10,776	\$	11,410	\$	12,044	\$	12,678
Program Total	\$	15,601,734	\$	16,141,593	\$	17,196,234	\$	17,719,232	\$	18,171,400	\$	18,678,205	\$	19,147,930

# **Seven Year Summary of Commonwealth Programs**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)													
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
Economic Development General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds	\$	663,895 0 614,487 499,427	\$	701,580 23,985 741,820 636,885	\$ _	654,193 48,350 770,286 620,538	\$	663,014 49,649 668,542 649,560	\$	683,432 53,271 626,042 656,591	\$	692,407 32,030 619,042 664,650	<b>\$</b>	668,431 0 612,042 670,416
Total Operating	\$	1,777,809	\$	2,104,270	\$	2,093,367	\$	2,030,765	\$	2,019,336	\$	2,008,129	\$	1,950,889
Capital Bond Authorizations	\$	16,676	\$	3,506,721	\$	0	\$	1,192	\$	1,262	\$	1,332	\$	1,402
Program Total	\$	1,794,485	\$	5,610,991	\$	2,093,367	\$	2,031,957	\$	2,020,598	\$	2,009,461	\$	1,952,291
Transportation and Communic	atic	on												
General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds		388,779 1,489,542 788,394 1,045,492	\$	364,255 1,484,975 967,646 1,116,653	\$	382,582 1,474,557 1,021,512 1,119,277	\$	395,668 1,414,059 1,003,273 1,102,755	\$	403,229 1,439,393 995,236 1,105,064	\$	416,544 1,447,350 997,520 1,108,157	\$	429,842 1,457,236 1,004,943 1,117,096
Total Operating	\$	3,712,207	\$	3,933,529	\$	3,997,928	\$	3,915,755	\$	3,942,922	\$	3,969,571	\$	4,009,117
Capital Bond Authorizations	\$	173,762	\$	582,467	\$	190,382	\$	87,372	\$	87,806	\$	98,239	\$	108,673
Program Total	\$	3,885,969	\$	4,515,996	\$	4,188,310	\$	4,003,127	\$	4,030,728	\$	4,067,810	\$	4,117,790
Recreation and Cultural Enrich General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds	\$	nt 227,577 142,778 26,508 72,789	\$	251,068 203,697 32,952 77,707	\$	275,116 160,198 28,672 78,971	\$	265,046 162,141 28,162 80,245	\$	264,917 167,725 27,712 81,536	\$	266,614 173,337 27,712 82,849	\$	268,172 146,916 27,712 84,189
Total Operating	- s	469,652	\$	565,424	\$	542,957	\$	535,594	s	541,890	\$	550,512	\$	526,989
Capital Bond Authorizations	•	42,549	\$	247,768		51,949		59,195		54,442	\$	56,689	\$	56,935
Program Total	\$	512,201	\$	813,192	\$	594,906	\$	594,789	\$	596,332	\$	607,201	\$	583,924
COMMONWEALTH TOTALS														
General Fund Special Funds Federal Funds Other Funds		18,263,339 3,028,471 10,130,931 4,781,163	\$	19,279,025 3,169,236 11,317,050 5,009,190	\$	19,678,087 3,601,754 11,789,592 5,100,706	\$	20,372,661 3,623,052 11,694,508 5,100,667	\$	20,822,090 3,761,312 11,684,822 5,131,961	\$	21,221,217 3,825,750 11,779,579 5,157,130	\$	21,542,345 3,712,340 11,868,252 5,152,952
Total Operating	\$	36,203,904	\$	38,774,501	\$	40,170,139	\$	40,790,888	\$	41,400,185	\$	41,983,676	\$	42,275,889
Capital Bond Authorizations		357,404	\$	5,369,664	•	356,690	•	273,105	•	275,205	\$	294,630	\$	312,000
Program Total	\$	36,561,308	\$	44,144,165	\$	40,526,829	\$	41,063,993	\$	41,675,390	\$	42,278,306	\$	42,587,889

# **Program Budget Summary**

# **Direction and Supportive Services**

The goal of this Commonwealth program is to provide an effective administrative support system through which the goals and objectives of the Commonwealth programs can be attained.

Centralized functions affecting all agencies make up this program. Administrative costs specifically related to particular programs usually appear in a program subcategory to which they specifically relate. This Commonwealth program supports the Ridge Administration goal of Making Government User Friendly and Customer Focused through the activities of centralized agencies to support this goal.

The agencies in this program include the Governor's Office, Executive Offices, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Treasury, Civil Service Commission, Department of General Services, Department of Revenue, the State Employees' Retirement System and the Legislature.

### Contribution by Category and Subcategory

### General Fund and Special Funds

			(-0	(Puller Full Carlle III Frieddalles)						
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05			
-	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated			
Administrative and Support Services\$	96.542 \$	119.840 \$	198.519 \$	159.513 \$	162,186 \$	164,117 \$	166,547			
Executive Direction	93,334	116 487	191,719	155,763	158,361	160,216	162,568			
Personnel Selection	1	1	1	1	1	100,210	102,500			
State Retirement System	13	15	10	10	10	10	10 -			
Legal Services	3,194	3,337	6,789	3,739	3,814	3,890	3,968			
Fiscal Management\$	500,916 \$	543,116 \$	551,520 \$	552,533 <b>\$</b>	558,593 \$	564,769 \$	571.060			
Revenue Collection and Administration	422,667	447,471	442,356	441,905	446 472	451,124	455,861			
Disbursement	36,076	51,336	63,515	64,066	64 628	65,202	65,787			
Auditing	42,173	44,309	45,649	46,562	47,493	48,443	49,412			
Physical Facilities and Commodities Management \$	118,244 \$	122,365 \$	126,435 \$	128,319 \$	129,445 \$	131,405 \$	133,824			
Facility, Property and Commodity Management	118,244	122,365	126,435	128,319	129,445	131,405	133,824			
Legislative Processes\$	208.857 <b>\$</b>	220,411 \$	226.256 \$	226,241 \$	226,256 \$	226,241 \$	226,256			
Legislature	208,857	220,411	226,256	226,241	226,256	226,241	226,256			
Interstate Relations\$	867 <b>\$</b>	828 <b>\$</b>	846 \$	846 \$	846 \$	846 \$	846			
Interstate Relations	867	828	846	846	846	846	846			
Debt Service\$	76,315 <b>\$</b>	63.253 \$	24.127 \$	73.207 <b>\$</b>	76.851 <b>\$</b>	77.128 \$	75,461			
Debt Service	76,315	63,253	24,127	73,207	76,851	77,128 \$	75,461 75,461			
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	1,001,741 \$	1,069,813 \$	1,127,703 \$	1,140,659 \$	1,154,177 \$	1,164,506 \$	1,173,994			
<del>-</del>					<del></del>					

# **Protection of Persons and Property**

The goal of this Commonwealth program is to provide an environment and a social system in which the lives of individuals and the property of individuals and organizations are protected from natural and man-made disasters and from illegal and unfair actions. This Commonwealth program supports the Ridge Administration goal of Protecting our Homes and Communities as well as the goal of Building a New Environmental Partnership.

This program deals with the following substantive areas: consumer protection, certain regulatory activities, the criminal justice system and mitigation of the effects of disasters.

Within these broad areas, the State Police, Department of Banking, Attorney General, Department of Corrections, Public Utility Commission, Liquor Control Board, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Emergency Management Agency, Board of Probation and Parole, State Judicial System, Milk Marketing Board, Securities Commission, Department of State and the Insurance Department deal almost entirely with protection of persons and property. Several agencies such as the Executive Offices and the Departments of Environmental Protection, Agriculture and Labor and Industry are more diversified and some of their activities are included in this program as well as in other Commonwealth programs.

### Contribution by Category and Subcategory

### General Fund and Special Funds

			(5010171		,		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
_							
General Administration and Support\$	48,933 \$	56,358 \$	66,495 \$	67,234 \$	67,913 \$	68,607 \$	69,314
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning	26,159	35,437	44,923	45,230	45,469	45,714	45,963
Environmental Support Services	22,774	20,921	21,572	22,004	22,444	22,893	23,351
Public Protection and Law Enforcement\$	583,804 \$	632,157 \$	680,519 \$	685,258 \$	679,020 \$	689,960 \$	704,898
State Police	421,752	449,150	485,182	496,191	491,318	497,395	507,342
Attorney General	62,286	70,175	71,449	72,194	73,636	75,107	76,606
Highway Safety Administration and Licensing	99,766	112,832	123,888	116,873	114,066	117,458	120,950
Control and Reduction of Crime\$	1,120,189 \$	1,222,045 \$	1,266,695 \$	1,306,470 \$	1,363,652 \$	1,403,403 \$	1,435,637
Institutionalization of Offenders	1,041,612	1,134,770	1,175,884	1,214,780	1,270,494	1,308,748	1,339,454
Reintegration of Adult Offenders	78,577	87,275	90,811	91,690	93,158	94,655	96,183
Juvenile Crime Prevention\$	13,841 \$	18,936 \$	20,845 \$	20,881 \$	20,918 \$	20,955 \$	20,993
Reintegration of Juvenile Delinquents	13,841	18,936	20,845	20,881	20,918	20,955	20,993
Adjudication of Defendents\$	207,312 \$	214,543 \$	219,518 \$	223,260 \$	227,077 \$	230,970 \$	234,938
State Judicial System	207,312	214,543	219,518	223,260	227,077	230,970	234,938
Public Order and Community Safety\$	22,827 \$	40,028 \$	26,941 \$	25,362 \$	25,864 \$	26,380 \$	26,901
Emergency Management	6,841	19,121	9,009	7,123	7,260	7,405	7,547
State Military Readiness	15,986	20,907	17,932	18,239	18,604	18,975	19,354
Protection From Natural Hazards and Disasters \$	182,376 \$	299,244 \$	358,908 \$	362,809 \$	, ,	367,530 \$	218,021
Environmental Protection and Management	182,376	299,244	358,908	362,809	365,473	367,530	218,021
Consumer Protection\$	102,629 \$	279,739 \$	276,910 \$	285,159 \$	•	313,234 \$	277,997
Consumer Protection	4,843	4,692	5,674	5,765	5,880	5,997	6,139
Financial Institution Regulation	9,225	9,929	9,691	9,783	9,979	10,179	10,383
Securities Industry Regulation	2,074	2,188	2,199	2,243	2,288	2,334	2,381
Insurance Industry Regulation	16,796	54,094	162,193	171,041	194,948	196,756	180,336
Horse Racing Regulation	20,055	19,043	19,447	18,750	18,846	18,841	18,836
Milk Industry Regulation	2;644	2,360	2,422	2,470	2,520	2,570	2,622

# **Program Budget Summary**

# Protection of Persons and Property (continued) Contribution by Category and Subcategory\_

### **General Fund and Special Funds**

			•		,		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
<del>-</del>	Actual	<u>Available</u>	Budget	Estimated	<u>Estimated</u>	Estimated	Estimatec
Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries	46,992	187,433	75,284	75,107	75,825	76,557	57,300
Community and Occupational Safety and Stability \$	43,818 \$	26.846 \$	52,025 \$	37,222 \$	37.966 <b>\$</b>	38,725 \$	39,498
Community and Occupational Safety and Stability	21,815	25,100	35,033	35.274	35,979	36,699	37,431
Fire Prevention and Safety	22,003	1,746		,	•		•
The Frequencial and Salety	22,003	1,740	16,992	1,948	1,987	2,026	2,067
Provention 9 Elimination of Discriminators Provides 6	40 440 4						
Prevention & Elimination of Discriminatory Practices \$	10,446 \$	.,	12,786 \$	11,856 \$	11,543 \$	11,817 \$	12,058
Prevention & Elimination of Discriminatory Practices	10,446	10,984	12,786	11,856	11,543	11,817	12,058
Debt Service\$	149,455 \$	128,484 \$	66,860 \$	148,102 \$	152,442 \$	152,566 \$	148,538
Debt Service	149,455	128.484	66,860	148,102	152,442	152,566	148 538
		120, 10-1	00,000	140,102	132,442	102,000	140,550
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	2.495.620.6	2 020 204 6	2 040 500 ¢	0.470.040.4			
- TROGRAM TOTAL	2,485,630 \$	2,929,364 \$	3,048,502 \$	3,173,613 \$	3,262,154 \$	3,324,147 \$	3,188,793

## **Program Budget Summary**

#### **Education**

The goal of this program is to provide a system of learning experiences and opportunities that will permit each individual to achieve his or her maximum potential intellectual development.

Services are provided through this program in the areas of preschool, elementary and secondary, vocational, higher and continuing adult education. This Commonwealth program supports the Ridge administration goal of Lifelong Learning. This Commonwealth program is financed primarily through the Department of Education. Other agencies providing support are the Department of Revenue, the Higher Education Assistance Agency and the Tax Equalization Board.

#### Contribution by Category and Subcategory

#### **General Fund and Special Funds**

			•		,		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
_							
Educational Support Services\$	22,893 \$	24,731 \$	29,971 \$	29,599 \$	30,109 \$	30,629 \$	31,160
Education Support Services	22,893	24,731	29,971	29,599	30,109	30,629	31,160
Basic Education\$	6,208,181 \$	6,307,169 \$	6,378,080 \$	6,383,696 \$	6,384,530 \$	6,367,265 \$	6,385,547
Basic Education	6,113,068	6,227,875	6,347,337	6,362,176	6,361,966	6,342,380	6,359,444
Public Utility Realty Payments	95,113	79,294	30,743	21,520	22,564	24,885	26,103
Higher Education\$	1,649,785 \$	1,755,392 \$	1,832,431 \$	1,832,050 \$	1,849,579 \$	1,840,659 \$	1,841,828
Higher Education	1,335,119	1,402,174	1,447,650	1,430,073	1,431,068	1,422,148	1,423,317
Financial Assistance To Students	276,727	314,141	344,532	361,728	378,262	378,262	378,262
Financial Assistance To Institutions	37,939	39,077	40,249	40,249	40,249	40,249	40,249
Debt Service\$	156,820 \$	129,618 \$	50,238 \$	147,958 \$	154,852 \$	155,270 \$	151,919
Debt Service	156,820	129,618	50,238	147,958	154,852	155,270	151,919
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	8,037,679 \$	8,216,910 \$	8,290,720 \$	8,393,303 \$	8,419,070 \$	8,393,823 \$	8,410,454
<del>-</del>							

## **Program Budget Summary**

#### **Health and Human Services**

The goals of this program are to ensure access to quality medical care for all citizens; to support people seeking selfsufficiency; to provide military assistance; and to maximizes the capacity of individuals and families to participate in society. This Commonwealth program includes activities that support the Ridge Administration goal of Strengthening Families and Communities.

This program addresses the following substantive areas: research; prevention and treatment of physical, mental health and mental retardation disorders; maternal and child health care; financial assistance for older Pennsylvanians medically needy individuals and families in transition; and other programs aimed at addressing the various problems individuals encounter in a complex society.

These activities are primarily the responsibility of the Departments of Aging, Health and Public Welfare with contributions by the Departments of Agriculture, Labor and Industry, Military and Veterans Affairs, Revenue and Transportation.

#### Contribution by Category and Subcategory

#### General Fund and Special Funds

		•	(Bollat 1)	inounts in the	u301103)		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
_							Lottmatou
Human Services Support\$	74,207 \$	77,731 \$	84,751 \$	84,490 \$	85,806 \$	87,513 \$	89,253
Human Services Support	74,207	77,731	84,751	84,490	85,806	87,513	89,253
Social Development of Individuals\$	658,237 \$	686,672 \$	723,711 \$	759,815 \$	795,319 \$	834,528 \$	876,406
Human Services	658,237	686,672	723,711	759,815	795,319	834,528	876,406
Support of Older Pennsylvanians\$	658,781 \$	706,840 \$	832,092 \$	882,373 \$	930,046 \$	975,337 \$	1,017,126
Community Services for Older Pennsylvanians	205,867	221,624	243,154	249,738	259,470	272,765	276,513
Older Pennsylvanians Transit	115,515	145,216	143,438	145,690	148,170	150,690	153,240
Homeowners and Renters Assistance	77,399	80,000	155,500	153,945	152,406	150,882	149,373
Pharmaceutical Assistance	260,000	260,000	290,000	333,000	370,000	401,000	438,000
Income Maintenance\$	773,013 \$	859,720 \$	835,243 \$	880,416 \$	888,414 \$	896,489 \$	904,817
Income Maintenance	764,165	848,877	824,258	869,431	877,429	885,504	893,832
Workers Compensation and Assistance	3,887	3,661	3,803	3,803	3,803	3,803	3,803
Military Compensation and Assistance	4,961	7,182	7,182	7,182	7,182	7,182	7,182
Physical Health Treatment\$	3,224,843 \$	3,381,564 \$	3,820,247 \$	4,140,785 \$	4,416,176 \$	4,689,221 \$	4,935,643
Medical Assistance	2,938,104	3,082,834	3,426,384	3,738,563	3,994,042	4,265,036	4,521,814
Health Treatment Services	19,019	19,549	19,549	19,549	19,549	19,549	19,549
Health Support Services	32,199	37,317	44,928	45,411	45,507	44,769	45,660
Health Research	11,631	13,863	46,636	49,277	56,641	57,184	52,101
Emergency Food Assistance	18,301	16,464	17,000	17,020	17,040	17,061	17,082
Prevention and Treatment of Drug and Alcohol Abuse	37,255	38,173	39,289	39,289	39.289	39,289	39,289
Preventive Health	109,449	112,569	167,600	171,638	182.869	183.869	176,435
Veterans Homes and School	58,885	60,795	58,861	60,038	61,239	62,464	63,713
Mental Health\$	633,734 \$	639,551 \$	656,257 \$	666,971 \$	668,144 \$	675,199 \$	682,395
Mental Health	633,734	639,551	656,257	666,971	668,144	675,199	682,395
Mental Retardation\$	784,411 \$	812,001 \$	851,083 \$	881,836 \$	908,214 \$	934,400 \$	963,106
Mental Retardation	784,411	812,001	851,083	881,836	908,214	934,400	963,106

# **Program Budget Summary**

#### **Health and Human Services (continued)** Contribution by Category and Subcategory

#### **General Fund and Special Funds**

_	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Debt Service\$	<b>46,963 \$</b>	<b>38,535 \$</b>	<b>14,536 \$</b>	<b>41,875 \$</b>	<b>43,915 \$</b>	<b>43,522 \$</b>	<b>42,101</b>
	46,963	38,535	14,536	41,875	43,915	43,522	<b>42</b> ,101
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	6,854,189 \$	7,202,614 \$	7,817,920 \$	8,338,561 \$	8,736,034 \$	9,136,209 \$	9,510,847

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### **Economic Development**

The goal of this program is to provide a system in which the employment opportunities of individuals, the economic growth and development of communities and the overall economic development of the Commonwealth will be maximized, including optimum use of natural resources to support economic growth. This Commonwealth program supports the Ridge Administration goal of Creating Economic Opportunity.

This program is concerned with the Commonwealth's efforts in business attraction and retention, industrial development, employability development, community improvement, resource development, labor-management relations and job training.

The total efforts of the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) are devoted to this program. The Executive Offices, Auditor General, Housing Finance Agency, and the Departments of Education, Labor and Industry and Revenue also contribute to this program.

#### Contribution by Category and Subcategory

#### General Fund and Special Funds

_	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
Economic Development Support Services\$ Economic Development Support Services	<b>60,051 \$</b> 60,051	<b>71,879 \$</b> 71,879	<b>85,883 \$</b> 85,883	<b>81,823 \$</b> 81,823	<b>83,039 \$</b> 83,039	<b>84,277 \$</b> 84,277	<b>85,539</b> 85,539
Commonwealth Economic Development	202,482 \$ 157,082 45,400 0	258,954 \$ 192,569 42,400 23,985	312,174 \$ 241,044 39,100 32,030	273,878 \$ 202,748 39,100 32,030	277,912 \$ 206,782 39,100 32,030	257,092 \$ 185,962 39,100 32,030	195,191 156,091 39,100 0
Workforce Investment\$ Workforce Development Vocational Rehabilitation	<b>55,203 \$</b> 15,102 40,101	<b>55,003 \$</b> 14,864 40,139	<b>55,913 \$</b> 14,514 41,399	<b>53,040 \$</b> 11,641 41,399	<b>52,670 \$</b> 11,271 41,399	<b>52,802 \$</b> 11,403 41,399	<b>52,937</b> 11,538 41,399
Community Development\$  Community Development  Public Utility Realty Payments	156,553 \$ 87,695 68,858	<b>178,812 \$</b> 121,406 57,406	98,503 \$ 76,246 22,257	<b>91,898 \$</b> 76,318 15,580	<b>92,727 \$</b> 76,391 16,336	<b>94,481 \$</b> 76,466 18,015	<b>95,440</b> 76,543 18,897
Local Government Assistance\$ Municipal Pension Systems	<b>708 \$</b> 708	<b>113 \$</b> 113	<b>424 \$</b> 424	<b>424 \$</b> 424	<b>424 \$</b> 424	<b>424 \$</b> 424	<b>0</b>
Debt Service\$	188,898 \$	160,804 \$	149,646 \$	211,600 \$	229,931 \$	235,361 \$	239,324

160,804

725.565 \$

149,646

702,543 \$

211,600

712,663 \$

188,898

663.895 \$

229,931

736,703 \$

235,361

724,437 \$

239,324

668,431

## **Transportation and Communication**

The purpose of this program is to provide a system for the fast, efficient and safe movement of individuals, cargo, and information within the Commonwealth that is interfaced with a national and international system of transportation and communication. This Commonwealth program supports the Ridge Administration goal of Establishing and Maintaining a First-Rate Infrastructure.

Transportation systems are developed to serve the needs of citizens, commerce and industry and are financed through the Department of Transportation.

Contribution by Category and Subcategory														
General Fund and Special Funds														
			(Dollar A	mounts in Tho	usands)									
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05							
<del>-</del>	<u>Actual</u>	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated _	Estimated _	Estimated							
Transportation Systems and Services\$	1,659,970 \$	1,674,932 \$	1,689,394 \$	1,647,349 \$	1,689,268 \$	1,706,642 \$	1,732,701							
State Highway and Bridge Construction and Reconstruct	405,200	415,800	416,900	404,400	407,000	399,600	402,200							
Local Highway and Bridge Assistance	186,173	179,992	184,302	184,263	184,898	185,533	186,180							
Mass Transportation	256,856	264,477	272,351	272,360	272,369	272,378	272,387							
Intercity Transportation	10,445	10,594	10,639	10,639	10,639	10,639	10,639							
State Highway and Bridge Maintenance	729,940	734,495	724,265	710,189	756,359	780,852	802,484							
Transportation Support Services	71,356	69,574	80,937	65,498	58,003	57,640	58,811							
Debt Service\$	218,351 \$	174,298 \$	167,745 \$	162,378 \$	153,354 \$	157,252 \$	154,377							
Debt Service	218.351	174,298	167,745	162,378	153,354	157,252	154,377							

1,849,230 \$

1,857,139 \$

1,809,727 \$

1,842,622 \$

1,863,894 \$ 1,887,078

1,878,321 \$

#### **Recreation and Cultural Enrichment**

The goal of this program is to make available sufficient opportunities for individual and group recreation and cultural growth. This Commonwealth program supports the Ridge Administration goal of Strengthening Families and Communities.

In working toward this broad Commonwealth program goal, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources undertakes a wide variety of activities in the development and provision of outdoor recreational opportunities. The Department of Education conducts a program to develop a system of local, county and regional public libraries, including the operation of the State Library at Harrisburg, and provides recreational opportunities through local school districts. The Historical and Museum Commission provides State and local museum assistance.

In addition, the Fish and Boat Commission, Game Commission, Public Television Network and Council on the Arts contribute to this Commonwealth category.

#### Contribution by Category and Subcategory\_

#### General Fund and Special Funds

			,		•		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Recreation\$	224,169 \$	287,627 \$	266,455 \$	254,042 \$	260.108 \$	266,844 \$	241,478
Parks and Forests Management	141,156	204,609	181,541	167,958	172,322	177.321	150,184
Recreational Fishing and Boating	35,467	32,762	35,943	36,389	37,097	37,820	38,557
Wildlife Management	47,546	50,256	48,971	49,695	50,689	51,703	52,737
Cultural Enrichment\$	110,787 \$	135,762 \$	150,396 \$	142,504 \$	142,895 \$	144,793 \$	145,835
State Historical Preservation	19,873	21,229	24.377	24,496	24,962	25.381	25,837
Local Museum Assistance	14,559	18,906	13,929	13,551	14,117	14.731	15,425
Development of Artists and Audiences	11,599	13,023	14,046	14,067	14,088	14,110	14,132
State Library Services	52,175	65,375	82,628	80,682	79,957	80,735	80,539
Public Television Services	12,581	17,229	15,416	9,708	9,771	9,836	9,902
Debt Service\$	35,399 \$	31,376 \$	18,463 \$	30,641 \$	29,639 \$	28,314 \$	27,775
Debt Service	35,399	31,376	18,463	30,641	29,639	28,314	27,775
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	370,355 \$	454,765 \$	435,314 \$	427,187 \$	432,642 \$	439,951 \$	415,088
			=				



# SUMMARY BY FUND



# GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the Commonwealth. It receives all tax receipts and other types of revenue not specified by law to be placed in special funds. Except for certain restricted receipts, the income of the General Fund is appropriated in specific amounts for the ordinary programs of government.

Pennsylvania's major sources of General Fund revenues are corporation taxes, consumption taxes, the Personal Income tax and nontax revenues.

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

The following financial statement and accompanying notes are a summary of the General Fund revenues and expenditures for the 1998-99 actual year, 1999-00 available year and 2000-01 budget year. The financial statement excludes augmentations and Federal funds that are detailed in subsequent tables.

			) 	(Dollar Amoun 1999 Avail	9-0	0	2000 Estim		
Beginning Balance		\$	265,377		\$	447,536	\$	\$	443,879
Adjustment to Beginning Balance			-65		_	0	_		0
Adjusted Beginning Balance		\$	265,312		\$	447,536	4	\$	443,879
Revenue:									
Revenue Receipts	\$ 19,226,655			\$ 19,838,700			\$ 20,597,700		
Less Refunds Reserve	-644,000			-685,000			-700,000		
Less Proposed Tax Reductions	0			0	-		-643,500		
Total Revenue		\$ 1	8,582,655		\$	19,153,700	\$	\$	19,254,200
Prior Year Lapses			118,356		_	100,000	_		0
Funds Available		\$ 1	8,966,323		\$	19,701,236	\$	\$	19,698,079
Expenditures:									
Appropriations	\$ 18,010,496			\$ 19,215,106			\$ 19,678,087		
Supplemental Appropriations	357,014			63,919			0		
Less Current Year Lapses	-104,171			-100,000	-		0		
Total Expenditures		\$ 1	18,263,339		\$	19,179,025	<u> </u>	\$	19,678,087
Closing-Balance		\$	702,984		\$	522,211	;	\$	19,992
Less Transfer to Tax Stabilization									
Reserve Fund			-255,448			-78,332	_		-2,999
Ending Balance	,	\$	447,536		\$	443,879	<u>;</u>	\$	16,993

## NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### PROPOSED TAX REDUCTIONS AND REBATE

		2000-01 Estimated
School Property Tax:		
A rebate of school property taxes paid for a school district's 1999-2000 fiscal year on an owner-occupied dwelling and land will be made to the resident owner. The rebate will be 100 percent of the school district property tax, paid up to \$100.	\$	-330,000
Capital Stock and Franchise Tax:		
Phase Out Tax  The tax will be phased out through an initial 2 mill reduction of the tax rate and a 1 mill reduction each year thereafter until the tax is eliminated. The current total tax rate is 10.99 mills. The 0.25 mill portion of the tax dedicated to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund will be eliminated with the last mill of the tax rate. The initial tax rate reduction of 2 mills applies to taxable years beginning in 2000.		-256,100
Eliminate Minimum Tax  The minimum \$200 annual tax will be eliminated for tax years beginning in 2000 and thereafter.		-32,900
Personal Income Tax:		
Expand Tax Forgiveness  A claimant's eligibility income limit to qualify for full tax forgiveness under the special tax provisions is proposed to be increased from \$6,500 to \$7,500 for each dependent, effective January 1, 2000. A qualifying family of four with two claimants and two dependents will owe no tax on taxable income up to \$28,000.		-16,200
Sales and Use Tax:		
Personal Computer Tax Holiday  Qualifying purchases of personal computers and connected equipment by individuals for non-business use will be exempt from the sales and use tax if purchased during the designated time periods.	·	-8,300
TOTAL PROPOSED TAX REDUCTIONS AND REBATE	\$	-643,500

#### **NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

		1999-00 Available
Agriculture		
General Government Operations	\$	200
•		
Corrections		
State Correctional Institutions	<u>\$</u>	43,211
Education		
Pupil Transportation	\$	5,578
Nonpublic Pupil Transportation		1,630
Education Total	\$	7,208
Environmental Protection		
West Nile Virus Control	\$	4,100
	_	
Health		
General Government Operations		340
State Laboratory	_	260
Health Total	<u>\$</u>	600
Public Welfare		
Medical Assistance - Outpatient	\$	41,249
Medical Assistance - Inpatient		25,348
Medical Assistance - Capitation		-62,740
Long-Term Care Facilities	,	-46,417
Medical Assistance - Transportation		2,560
Cash Assistance		100,000
County Child Welfare		-60,000
Public Welfare Total	<u>\$</u>	0
Revenue		
General Government Operations	\$	8,000
General Operations - Lottery Administration		•
Revenue Total	_	8,600
TOTAL	\$	63,919

#### STATE FUNDS BY DEPARTMENT

The following is a summary, by department, of 1998-99 actual expenditures, the 1999-00 amounts available and the 2000-01 amounts budgeted as presented in the General Fund Budget.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	199	8-99		1999-00		2000-01				
	Ad	ctual		Available		Budget				
Governor's Office	\$	7,208	\$	7.566	\$	7,793				
Executive Offices	•	146,099	*	184,987	Ψ	276,940				
Lieutenant Governor's Office		1,040		1,379		1,377				
Attorney General		62,286		70,175		71,449				
Auditor General		42,881		44,422		46,073				
Treasury		788,494		666,751		461,853				
Aging		19,706		34,838		35,887				
Agriculture		60,854		199,253		67,013				
Civil Service Commission		1		1		07,013				
Community and Economic Development		350,228		428,254		425,953				
Conservation and Natural Resources		90,497		100,012		114,896				
Corrections		1,041,612		1,134,770		1,175,884				
Education*		7,510,932		7,704,403		7,893,277				
Emergency Management Agency		28,844		20,867		26,001				
Environmental Protection**		201,150		278,596		325,934				
Fish and Boat Commission		808		10	•	323, <del>3</del> 34 11				
General Services		97,461		101,788		105,848				
Health		209,553		221,471		236,400				
Higher Education Assistance Agency		314,666		353,218		384.781				
Historical and Museum Commission		26,272		28,243		31,691				
Insurance		16,796		54,094		56,438				
Labor and Industry		80,905		83,764		94,749				
Military and Veterans Affairs		79,832		88,884		83,975				
Probation and Parole Board		78,577		87,275		90,811				
Public Television Network		12,581		17,229		15,416				
Public Welfare		5,852,858		6,147,666		6,474,723				
Revenue***		292,040		320,861		243,768				
Securities Commission		2,074		2,188		2,199				
State		4,843		4,692		5,674				
State Employees' Retirement System		13		15		10				
State Police		137,203		148,059		158,674				
Tax Equalization Board		1,277		1,319		1,349				
Transportation		287,579		307,021		315,465				
Legislature****		208,857		220,411		226,256				
Judiciary		207,312		214,543		219,518				
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1	8,263,339	\$	19,279,025	\$					
	Ψ	0,200,000	<del></del>	18,278,023	<u> </u>	19,678,087				

<sup>\*</sup> Includes State System of Higher Education.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Environmental Hearing Board.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Excludes refunds.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Includes Ethics Commission and Health Care Cost Containment Council.

#### FEDERAL FUNDS BY DEPARTMENT

The following is a summary of Federal funds, by department, of 1998-99 actual expenditures, the 1999-00 amounts available and the 2000-01 amounts budgeted as presented in the General Fund Budget.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Actual Available **Budget** Executive Offices \$ 71.621 \$ 118.360 \$ 120,760 Lieutenant Governor's Office...... 230 0 0 10.952 Attorney General...... 11,792 11,734 10,999 18,270 13,182 Aging..... 3,998 6.674 Agriculture..... 6.626 Community and Economic Development..... 238,483 250,498 251,135 Conservation and Natural Resources..... 7,639 11,643 8,758 Corrections..... 30,759 63,589 27,970 859,695 1,199,643 1,255,693 Education..... Emergency Management Agency..... 30.026 58.790 13,977 72,310 114,531 Environmental Protection\*..... 112,853 283,642 Health..... 331,998 338,184 Higher Education Assistance Agency..... n 1,656 3,156 Historical and Museum Commission..... 1,833 2,575 2,145 91.594 118.534 112,250 Infrastructure Investment Authority..... 36,804 Insurance..... 51,799 116,985 Labor and Industry..... 350.063 445,365 480.085 Liquor Control Board..... 216 322 227 54,002 Military and Veterans Affairs..... 71,131 71,087 Probation and Parole Board..... 1,480 1,480 2,828 Public Utility Commission..... 955 1,005 1,005 Public Welfare..... 7.099.092 7,371,779 7,689,109 State Police..... 9,388 15,296 18,318 12,503 40,522 83,846 Transportation..... GRAND TOTAL..... 9,278,284 10,306,874 10,742,291

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Environmental Hearing Board.

#### **AUGMENTATIONS BY DEPARTMENT**

The following is a summary of augmentations, by department, of 1998-99 actual expenditures, the 1999-00 amounts available and the 2000-01 amounts budgeted as presented in the General Fund Budget.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1	998-99	1	1999-00		2000-01					
•	1	Actual	A	vailable	Budget						
Executive Offices	\$	60,533	\$	59,125	\$	65,465					
Lieutenant Governor's Office		405		85		85					
Attorney General*		10,306		10,792		10,546					
Auditor General		7,923		7,850		7,850					
Treasury		10,769		6,958		10,794					
Aging		4,247		5,613		3,169					
Agriculture		2,578		3,018		3,213					
Civil Service Commission		12,551		13,620		14,899					
Community and Economic Development*		7,357		13,606		11,511					
Conservation and Natural Resources		38,851		42,468		41,840					
Corrections		1,267		2,168		1,997					
Education		8,026		9,422		8,629					
Emergency Management Agency		87		97		97					
Environmental Protection* **		17,985		26,447		26,579					
General Services		5,581		7,373		6,511					
Health		7,578		8,847		4,124					
Historical and Museum Commission		897		1,004		992					
Insurance		2,535		2,424		2,309					
Labor and Industry*		50,214		60,192		44,099					
Military and Veterans Affairs		17,630		18,647		21,064					
Probation and Parole Board		10,020		8,358		9,410					
Public Television Network		11		0		0					
Public Utility Commission*		40,325		42,046		42,174					
Public Welfare		897,630		742,168		844,123					
Revenue		17,980		17,900		17,025					
Securities Commission		3,639		4,097		4,493					
State*		23,846		27,030		25,705					
State Police*		31,668		31,391		31,510					
Transportation*		82,133		83,848		79,988					
Judiciary*		16,505		19,462		19,517					
GRAND TOTAL	\$	1,391,077	\$	1,276,056	\$	1,359,718					

<sup>\*</sup> Includes funds appropriated from restricted revenues.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Environmental Hearing Board.

# **General Fund Revenue Summary**

# Seven Year Summary of Revenues

The following tables include all General Fund revenues available for general appropriation. This data does not include special restricted receipts, receipts augmenting appropriations or Federal funds.

TAX REVENUE Corporation Taxes	1998-99 Actual	E	1999-00 Estimated		2000-01 Budget	•	ollar Amounts 2001-02 Estimated		Thousands) 2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
Corporate Net Income Tax	\$ 1,724,945 1,100,318	\$	1,739,700 1,002,800	\$	1,792,000 1,058,700	\$	1,694,000 1,095,200	\$	1,712,000 1,138,300	\$ 1,731,000 1,184,300	\$	1,782,930 1,220,000
Gross Receipts Tax  Public Utility Realty Tax  Insurance Premiums Tax  Financial Institutions Tax  Other Selective Business Taxes	670,238 124,588 261,895 193,293 12,592		594,000 92,700 249,600 204,200 12,500		624,100 28,400 259,700 214,300 12,500		675,400 38,900 281,900 226,000 12,500		670,600 40,900 279,900 238,800 12,500	695,200 44,700 288,000 251,600 12,500		716,400 46,900 313,200 264,500 12,500
Total — Corporation Taxes	\$ 4,087,869	\$	3,895,500	\$	3,989,700	\$	4,023,900	\$	4,093,000	\$ 4,207,300	\$	4,356,430
Consumption Taxes Sales and Use Tax Cigarette Tax Malt Beverage Tax Liquor Tax	\$ 6,605,756 275,786 25,483 144,990	\$	6,985,200 276,300 25,700 147,900	\$	7,254,800 270,600 25,700 154,100	\$	7,621,900 263,800 25,700 160,600	\$	7,928,300 258,100 25,700 167,300	\$ 8,215,600 252,400 25,700 174,300	\$	8,497,100 246,500 25,700 181,600
Total — Consumption Taxes	\$ 7,052,015	\$	7,435,100	\$	7,705,200	\$	8,072,000	\$	8,379,400	\$ 8,668,000	<u> </u>	8,950,900
Other Taxes Personal Income Tax Realty Transfer Tax Inheritance Tax Minor and Repealed Taxes	\$ 6,683,575 257,959 760,698 -7,786	\$	6,995,700 274,600 819,500 -1,400	\$	7,323,900 283,800 879,300 3,700	\$	7,687,300 310,200 947,900 6,800	\$	8,030,600 336,700 1,017,100 7,000	\$ 8,384,200 365,600 1,096,400 7,100	\$	8,776,200 397,600 1,178,600 7,200
Total — Other Taxes	\$ 7,694,446	\$	8,088,400	\$	8,490,700	\$	8,952,200	\$	9,391,400	\$ 9,853,300	\$	10,359,600
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	\$ 18,834,330	<u>\$</u>	19,419,000	<u>\$</u>	20,185,600	\$	21,048,100	<u>\$</u>	21,863,800	\$ 22,728,600	<u>\$</u>	23,666,930
NONTAX REVENUE State Stores Fund Transfer Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous: Licenses and Fees	\$ 50,000 81,212	\$	50,000 80,100	\$	50,000 81,300	\$	50,000 81,300	\$	50,000 81,300	\$ 50,000 81.300	\$	50,000
MiscellaneousFines, Penalties and Interest:	233,172		262,300		253,500		249,500		249,500	249,500		81,300 249,500
On Taxes Other	 26,691 1,250		26,000 1,300		26,000 1,300		26,000 1,300		26,000 1,300	26,000 1,300		26,000 1,300
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$ 392,325	\$	419,700	\$	412,100	\$	408,100	<u>\$</u>	408,100	\$ 408,100	\$	408,100
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 19,226,655	<u>\$</u>	19,838,700	<u>\$</u>	20,597,700	\$	21,456,200	\$	22,271,900	\$ 23,136,700	<u>\$</u>	24,075,030

## **Adjustments to Revenue Estimate**

On June 24, 1999, the Official Estimate for 1999-2000 was re-certified to be \$19,374,900,000. The adjustments detailed below take into account actual revenue collections through the first six months of the fiscal year and projected collections for the remainder of the fiscal year based on current expectations for the economy and revenue trends.

			(Dollar Am	ounts in Thou	sands)	
		1999-00 Official Estimate	Α	djustments		1999-00 Revised Estimate
TAX REVENUE		Littinate	,	ajasanemo		Colimato
Corporation Taxes					•	
Corporate Net Income Tax	\$	1,589,700 1,002,800	\$	150,000 0	\$	1,739,700 1,002,800
Gross Receipts Tax		668,700 131,100 262,700 198,800 12,500		-74,700 -38,400 -13,100 5,400		594,000 92,700 249,600 204,200 12,500
Total — Corporation Taxes	\$	3,866,300	\$	29,200	\$	3,895,500
Consumption Taxes	\$	£ 80E 200	\$	180,000	\$	6,985,200
Sales and Use Tax	Đ	6,805,200 257,100 25,700 147,900	Þ	19,200 0 0	<b></b>	276,300 25,700 147,900
Total — Consumption Taxes	\$	7,235,900	\$	199,200	\$	7,435,100
Other Taxes  Personal Income Tax  Realty Transfer Tax Inheritance Tax  Minor and Repealed Taxes.	\$	6,885,700 258,100 799,500 5,400	\$	110,000 16,500 20,000 -6,800	\$	6,995,700 274,600 819,500 -1,400
Total — Other Taxes	\$	7,948,700	\$	139,700	\$	8,088,400
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	\$	19,050,900	\$	368,100	<u>\$</u>	19,419,000
NONTAX REVENUE State Stores Fund TransferLicenses Fees and Miscellaneous:	\$	50,000	\$	0	\$	50,000
Licenses rees and Miscellaneous.  Licenses and Fees		77,800 172,600		2,300 89,700		80,100 262,300
On TaxesOther	-	22,700 900	•	3,300 400		26,000 1,300
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$	324,000	\$	95,700	<u>\$</u>	419,700
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	19,374,900	<u>\$</u>	463,800	\$	19,838,700

This section provides a brief description of the tax and non-tax State revenue sources for the General Fund. For more complete information refer to the *Pennsylvania Tax Compendium* prepared by the Department of Revenue.

#### **Corporate Net Income Tax**

Tax Base: This tax is paid by all domestic and foreign business corporations for the privilege of doing business, carrying on activities, or employing or owning capital or property in Pennsylvania and is levied on Federal taxable income with Pennsylvania modifications. When the entire business of any corporation is not transacted within Pennsylvania, taxable income usually is determined by a three factor apportionment formula, where the sales factor is given a weight of 60 percent.

Tax Rates:	January 1, 1995 and thereafter	9.99%
	January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994	11.99%
	January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1993	12.25%
	January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1990	8.50%
	January 1, 1985 to December 31, 1986	9.50%
	January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1984	10.50%

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7401—§7412.

#### **Capital Stock and Franchise Taxes**

**Tax Base:** The taxes are levied on the capital stock value of domestic and foreign corporations doing business or having property or capital employed in the State on that portion of the capital stock value apportionable to Pennsylvania under a statutory formula. The first \$125,000 of capital stock value is exempt and a minimum tax payment of \$200 is required.

Tax Rates:	January 1, 1998 to current	10.99 mills (including 0.25 mills for transfer semiannually to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund).
	January 1, 1998 to December 31, 1998	11 mills plus a 0.99 mill surtax (including 0.5 mill for transfer semiannually to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund).
	January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1997	11 mills plus a 1.75 mill surtax (including 0.5 mill for transfer semiannually to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund).
	January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991	11 mills plus a 2 mill surtax (including 0.5 mill for transfer semiannually to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund and 0.25 mill for transfer semiannually to the State Lottery Fund).
	January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1990	9.5 mills (including 0.5 mill for transfer semiannually to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund).
	January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1987 Prior to January 1, 1987	9 mills. 10 mills.

**Proposed Changes:** 1) The tax will be phased out through an initial 2 mill reduction of the tax rate and a 1 mill reduction each year thereafter until the tax is eliminated. The 0.25 mill portion of the tax that is transferred to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund will be eliminated with the final mill of the tax rate. 2) The current \$200 minimum tax is proposed to be eliminated. Both proposals are to be effective for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2000.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7601—§7606.

#### **Gross Receipts Tax**

Tax Base: This tax is levied on the gross receipts from business transacted wholly within Pennsylvania by specified companies owned, operated or leased by corporations, associations or individuals. Gross receipts of regulated gas companies from the sale of natural and artificial gas are exempted from the tax effective January 1, 2000. The tax on motor transportation companies was repealed effective January 1, 1998. Beginning with fiscal year 1993-94, 0.25 mills is transferred to the Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant Fund. The revenues shown for the General Fund are net of this transfer.

Tax Rates: July 1, 1991 to Current.....

45 mills plus a 5 mill surtax (electric utilities pay 44 mills or a rate as adjusted by the revenue neutral reconciliation calculation).

January 1, 1988 to June 30, 1991...... 44 mills.

Prior to January 1, 1988 .....

45 mills.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §8101—§8102; 72 P.S. §2183—§2194.

#### **Public Utility Realty Tax**

Tax Base: This tax is levied on the State taxable value of the property owned by utilities furnishing utility service and regulated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission or similar regulatory body. The State taxable value is defined as the current market value of utility realty.

Tax Rate: The tax rate is set each year upon determination by the Department of Revenue of the required distribution of the realty tax equivalent to local tax authorities. Revenue from an additional 7.6 mills is deposited in the Public Transportation Assistance Fund.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §8101-A---§8108-A.

#### Insurance Premiums Tax

Tax Base: This tax is levied on the gross premiums from all business transacted within the Commonwealth during each calendar year by domestic and foreign insurance companies.

Tax Rates: The rate is 2 percent of gross premiums plus a retaliatory tax where applicable. Marine insurance companies pay a 5 percent tax on underwriting profits attributable to Pennsylvania in lieu of the gross premiums tax. A tax of 3 percent is imposed on all gross premiums of surplus lines written with an unlicensed insurer.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7901—§7906.

#### **Financial Institutions Taxes**

Tax Base: This category includes taxes levied on the taxable amount of the capital stock of banks, trust and domestic title insurance companies, and on the taxable net income of mutual thrift institutions.

Tax Rates: Since calendar year 1990 the tax rate for the Bank and Trust Company Shares Tax and Title Insurance Shares Tax has been 1.25 percent. For calendar year 1989 the rate was 10.77 percent. Before January 1, 1989, the rate for both taxes was 1.075 percent on the value of capital stock shares. The Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax rate is 20 percent for tax years 1987 through 1990, 12.5 percent for tax year 1991 and 11.5 percent thereafter.

Reference:

Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7701—§7702. Bank and Trust Company Shares Act

Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §8501—§8505. Mutual Thrift Institution Act

Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7801—§7806. Title Insurance Companies Shares Act

#### **Other Selective Business Taxes**

*Tax Base:* Other selective business taxes include: Loans Tax Domestic and Foreign, Act of June 22, 1935, P.L. 414 as amended; Electric Cooperative Corporation Tax, Act of June 21, 1937, P.L. 1969; and Agricultural Cooperative Associations Corporate Tax, Act of May 23, 1945, P.L. 893.

Tax Rates: The Loans Tax rate is 4 mills on each dollar of taxable indebtedness. Electric cooperative corporations annually pay a fee of \$10 for each 100 members. The rate for the Agricultural Cooperative Associations Corporate Tax is 4 percent on net income.

Reference:

Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §3250—§3250-14. Loans Tax—Domestic and Foreign

Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §3420-21—§3420-28. Agricultural Cooperative Associations

#### Sales and Use Tax

Tax Base: The tax is levied on the sale at retail, including rental, of tangible personal property and certain services, or upon the use within Pennsylvania of tangible personal property, or taxable services purchased at retail if the tax was not paid at time of purchase. A tax on the occupancy of hotel rooms is imposed as part of the sales and use tax law. The portion of the tax applicable to periodicals is transferred to the Public Transportation Assistance Fund. An additional transfer is made from this tax to the Public Transportation Assistance Fund representing the revenue forgone from the exclusion of certain trucks from the lease tax. Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, 1.22 percent of receipts, up to \$75 million, is transferred annually to the General Fund Supplemental Public Transit Account. The revenues shown for the General Fund are net of these transfers.

Tax Rate: A bracket system based on 6 percent of purchase price for Sales and Use Tax and 6 percent of rent for Hotel Occupancy Tax. The current tax rate was enacted in 1968.

**Proposed Change**: A tax holiday for qualifying purchases of personal computers and connected equipment by individuals for non-business use is proposed. Retail sales of such equipment will be exempt from the sales and use tax if purchased during two specifically designated periods in the 2000-01 fiscal year.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7201 et seq.

#### Cigarette Tax

Tax Base: The tax is imposed and assessed on the sale or possession of cigarettes within Pennsylvania. Only one sale of the cigarette is taxable.

Tax Rates: The rate is 1.55 cents per cigarette. Beginning in fiscal year 1992-93, two thirty-firsts of receipts are transferred semiannually to the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). After January 1, 1997, the transfer amount was increased to three thirty-firsts of receipts. Beginning in fiscal year 1993-94, two thirty-firsts of receipts are transferred semiannually to the Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund. The revenues shown for the General Fund are net of these transfers.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §8201 et seg.

#### Malt Beverage Tax

**Tax Base:** The tax is levied on the manufacture, sale and use of malt or brewed beverage within the Commonwealth by manufacturers, distributors and importers.

Tax Rates: The tax rate is two-thirds of a cent  $(2/3\phi)$  per half pint of 8 fluid ounces or fraction thereof, and in larger quantities at the rate of one cent  $(1\phi)$  per pint of 16 fluid ounces or fraction thereof.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §9001 et seg.

#### **Liquor Tax**

Tax Base: All liquor sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Tax Rate: The rate is 18 percent of the net retail purchase price.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §794---§796.

#### Personal Income Tax

Tax Base: The tax is paid by all residents, resident trust and estates on eight separate classes of income: (1) compensation, (2) net profits, (3) interest, (4) dividends, (5) income from the disposition of property, (6) rents and royalties, (7) gambling and lottery winnings (except Pennsylvania Lottery winnings won after July 20, 1983), and (8) income from estates and trusts. The tax is also paid by non-resident individuals, estates and trusts on the following income from sources within the Commonwealth: compensation for personal services performed in Pennsylvania unless the taxpayer is a resident of a state with which there is a reciprocal agreement; net profits from activity conducted in Pennsylvania; and income from the rental, ownership or disposition of any real or personal property. A loss in one class of income may not be offset against income in another class, nor may gains or losses be carried back or forward from year to year. A credit is available to those individuals receiving tax forgiveness under the special provisions for poverty. Beginning in 1999, a qualified single individual with eligibility income of \$6,500 or less would receive 100% tax forgiveness. The amount of forgiveness declines by 10% for each \$250 of income. The eligibility income limit for each qualifying dependent of a claimant for tax forgiveness under the special tax provisions for poverty is \$6,500.

Tax Rates: For calendar and fiscal year filers whose year begins in the following periods:

1993 to current	2.80%
1992	2.95%
1991	2.60%
1987 to 1990	2.10%
1986	2.16%
1985	2.35%

**Proposed Change:** The eligibility income limit for each qualifying dependent of a claimant for tax forgiveness under the special tax provisions for poverty is proposed to be increased. The exemption for each claimant's dependent is proposed to rise by \$1,000 to \$7,500. The increased exemption is proposed to be effective January 1, 2000.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7301 et seq.

#### Realty Transfer Tax\_\_\_\_\_

Tax Base: The tax is levied on the value of the real estate transferred by a deed, instrument or other writing. Other taxable transfers include long-term leases greater than thirty years, transfers of real estate from industrial development authorities that will not be used primarily for industrial purposes, and "deemed" transfers of real estate because of the acquisition of companies which are in the business of holding or selling real estate. Beginning in July 1994 and thereafter, fifteen (15) percent of the revenues are transferred to the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund. The revenues shown for the General fund are net of this transfer.

Tax Rate: Rate of 1 percent of the value of the property transferred.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §8101-C-- §8111-C.

#### **Inheritance and Estate Taxes**

Tax Base: The Inheritance Tax is imposed on the value of property transferred to beneficiaries of a deceased person and on certain transfers made during the decedent's lifetime. The value of the transfer is established on the date of the decedent's death. The Estate Tax is based on the amount of the Federal estate tax credit for State death taxes on estates situated in Pennsylvania.

Tax Rates: Generally, lineal beneficiaries are taxed at the rate of 6 percent and collateral beneficiaries are taxed at 15 percent. The Estate Tax is equal to the amount of Federal estate tax credit for State death taxes, less the Inheritance Tax paid. Transfers to a spouse of non-jointly held property are tax exempt for decedents dying on or after January 1, 1995.

Reference: Purdon's Title 72 Pa.C.S.A. §1701—§1796.

#### Minor and Repealed Taxes

Minor Taxes Include: Tax on Legal Documents, Act of April 6, 1830, P.L. 272 (Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §3171) and the Spirituous and Vinous Liquors Tax, Acts of December 5, 1933, P.L. 38 (Special Session) and December 22, 1933, P.L. 91 (Special Session) (Purdon's Title 47 P.S. §745), and excess Vehicle Rental Tax, Act of June 16, 1994, P.L. 279 (Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §8601).

#### State Stores Fund Transfer

The State Stores Fund Transfer is an amount determined by the Liquor Control Board to be available for transfer to the General Fund to be used for general appropriation purposes as provided by Act No. 412-½ of July 18, 1935, P.L. 1316 (Purdon's Title 47 P.S. §744-907b).

#### Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous Revenue

Licenses and fees include collections by Commonwealth agencies that are not specifically required by law to be placed in special funds to support a specific purpose. Although amounts obtained from an individual class of license very often are sufficient only to cover regulatory costs, any additional money is available for general purposes. Many licenses and fees are required by laws designed to protect the public from indiscriminate and unsafe practices.

Miscellaneous revenues include all other income to be used for general appropriation purposes in the General Fund, except monies which are given to the Commonwealth by individuals, or are provided by law to be deposited in the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account in accordance with Act 1987-64 (Purdon's Title 42 Pa.C.S.A. §3733). Any fines, fees or costs which are allocated to counties and municipalities are not affected by this act.

#### Fines, Penalties and Interest

This revenue source includes penalties and interest collected in the enforcement of corporation taxes.

Also included are fines and penalties not required by law to be placed into a special fund for a specific purpose. Most of these fines and penalties collected by the various departments are an integral part of enforcement of the laws providing for licenses and fees.

		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar An	nounts in Thousal 1999-00 Estimated	nds)	2000-01 Budget
TAX REVENUE						
Corporate Net Income Tax	\$	1,724,945	\$	1,739,700	\$	1,792,000
Capital Stock and Franchise Taxes						
Capital Stock Taxes — Domestic	\$	509,589	\$	464,426	\$	490.315
Franchise Taxes — Foreign		590,729		538,374	•	568,385
SUBTOTAL	\$	1,100,318	\$	1,002,800	\$	1,058,700
Gross Receipts Tax						
Electric, Hydroelectric and Water Power	e	416,140	\$	449 200	•	440.000
Gas	Ψ	79.277	ð	418,300	\$	442,900
Motor Transportation		597		0		0
Telephone and Telegraph		170,786		174,200		179,900
Transportation		3,438		1,500		
SUBTOTAL	\$	670,238	\$	594,000	\$	1,300 624,100
Public Utility Realty Tax	•	124 500	s	62.700		20.400
	<u> </u>	124,588	<u> </u>	92,700	\$	28,400
Insurance Premiums Tax						
Domestic Casualty	\$	52,194	\$	49,744	\$	51,757
Domestic Fire		20,782		19,806		20,608
Domestic Life and Previously Exempted Lines		46,706		44,513		46,315
Excess Insurance Brokers		7,921		7,549		7,855
Foreign Excess Casualty		4,528		4,315		4,490
Foreign Excess Fire		4,796		4,571		4,756
Foreign Life		117,374		111,864		116,390
Marine		157		150		156
Title Insurance		3,896		3,713		3,863
Unauthorized Insurance		3,541		3,375		3,510
SUBTOTAL	\$	261,895	\$	249,600	\$	259,700
Financial Institutions Taxes						
Federal Mutual Thrift Institutions	\$	2,435	\$	2,620	\$	2,678
National Banks		144,099	•	151,889	•	159,922
State Banks		18,513		19,514		20,546
State Mutual Thrift Institutions		18,667		20,080		20,522
Trust Companies		9,579		10,097		10,632
SUBTOTAL	\$	193,293	\$	204,200	\$	214,300
Other Selective Business Taxes						<u> </u>
Corporate Loans — Domestic	•	0.045				
Corporate Loans — Foreign	Þ	9,045	\$	8,886	\$	8,886
Miscellaneous Business Taxes.		3,426		3,366		3,366
Corporation Taxes — Clearing Accounts Undistributed		252		248		248
SUBTOTAL	\$	-131 12,592	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
Sales and Use Tax	<u> </u>		<del></del>		<u>*</u>	12,000
Motor Vehicle	œ	000 400	•	4 004	_	
Non-Motor Vehicle	\$	929,409	\$	1,031,000	\$	1,076,400
		5,676,347		5,954,200		6,178,400
SUBTOTAL	\$	6,605,756	<u>\$</u>	6,985,200	\$	7,254,800
Cigarette Tax	\$	275,786	\$	276,300	\$	270,600
Malt Beverage Tax	\$	25,483	\$	25,700	\$	25,700
Liquor Tax	\$	144,990	\$	147,900	\$	154,100

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500.

		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar An	nounts in Thousan 1999-00 Estimated	ds)	2000-01 Budget
Personal Income Tax						
Withholding	\$	1,763,911	\$	5,195,300	\$	5,413,500
Non-Withholding		4,919,664		1,800,400		1,910,400
SUBTOTAL	\$	6,683,575	\$	6,995,700	\$	7,323,900
Realty Transfer Tax	\$	257,959	* \$	274,600	\$	283,800
Today Transier Tax		251,555	· <del>-</del>	274,000	Ψ	205,000
Inheritance Tax						
Nonresident Inheritance and Estate Tax	\$	3,714	\$	4,001	\$	4,293
Resident Inheritance and Estate Tax	,	756,984	. <u>—</u>	815,499		875,007
SUBTOTAL	\$	760,698	. <u>\$</u>	819,500	\$	879,300
Minor and Repealed Taxes						
Spiritious and Vinous Liquors Tax	\$	38	\$	26	\$	26
Excess Vehicle Rental Tax	•	5,497	•	5,600	•	5,700
Job Creation Tax Credit.		-14,315		-8,000		-3,000
Payments of Intergrated Taxes (KITS)		-440		0		0
Tax on Writs, Wills and Deeds.		1,541		974		974
Unallocated EFT Payments		-107		0		0
SUBTOTAL		-7,786	<u> </u>	-1,400	•	
		-7,700	· <u>Ψ</u>	-1,400	\$	3,700
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	\$	18,834,330	\$	19,419,000	\$	20,185,600
NONTAX REVENUES State Stores Fund Transfer	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous						
Executive Offices LICENSES AND FEES Attorney Continuing Legal Education	\$	12	\$	20	\$	20
	Ψ	12	Ψ	20	•	20
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Crime Victims Award Restitution		-98		0		0
Interest from Federal Government — CMIA - 90		2,692		1,400		1,400
Interest Transferred to Employee Benefits		-7,298		-7,100		-7,100
Interest Transferred to Federal JAIBG Program		-9		0		0
Miscellaneous		6		10		10
Refunds Of Expenditures Not Credited To Appropriations		1,535		1,000		1,000
SUBTOTAL	\$	-3,160	. \$	-4,670	\$	-4,670
Lieutenant Governor's Office						
LICENSES AND FEES						
Board Of Pardons Fees	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5 4
Boald Of Faldons — Filling Fees		*		4		4
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Refunds of Expend Not Credited To Approp		*	· ·	0		0
SUBTOTAL	\$	9	<u>\$</u>	9	\$	9
Auditor General						
LICENSES AND FEES						
Filing Fees — Board of Arbitration of Claims	\$	10	\$	13	\$	13
Attorney General MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Assessed Civil Penalties Payments	\$	239	\$	170	\$	157
Miscellaneous Interest Offset for Appropriation 611	Ψ	-61	Ψ	-61	Φ	-79
Miscellaneous.		69		26		-7 <del>9</del> 26
Refunds Of Expenditures Not Credited To Appropriations		20		7		5
			- —	<del></del>	_	
SUBTOTAL	\$	267	<u> </u>	142	\$	109

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500.



		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar A	mounts in Thousan 1999-00 Estimated	ds)	2000-01 Budget
Treasury Department						
MISCELLANEOUS RÉVENUE						•
Allocation Of Treasury Costs	\$	1,999	\$	3,000	\$	2,500
Depository Adjustments		. 2		1	•	2
Interest Transferred to Asbestos/Lead Account		-85		0 -		0
Interest Transferred to Hodge Trust Fund		-8		-10		-9
Interest on Average Collected Balance - WIC Program		59		57		60
Interest On Deposits		300		340		350
Interest On Securities — Liquor License Fund		90		90		92
Interest On Securities		123,751		152,750		153,997
Interest Transferred — Lawrence County Audit		0		-2	-	0
Miscellaneous		278		100		50
Premium And Discount On Tax Notes Sold		0		0		1,000
Redeposit Of Checks		2,154		1,000		1,000
Refunds Of Expenditures Not Credited To Appropriations		0		3		3
Unclaimed Property — Administration Cost Reimbursements		-7,093		-6,300		-7,000
Unclaimed Property — Claim Payments		-9,047		-23,826		-15,000
Unclaimed Property — Financial Institution Deposits		23,467		14,295		20,000
•		33,851		45,269		40,000
SUBTOTAL	\$	169,718	\$	186,767	\$	197,045
Department of Agriculture LICENSES AND FEES						
· - · - · <del>-</del>	_					
Approved Inspector Configure And Registration Form	\$	10	\$	5	\$	5
Approved Inspectors Certificate And Registration Fees  Domestic Animal Dealers' Licenses		4		4		4
Eating & Drinking Licenses		36		30		33
Egg Certification Fees		1,187		1,187		1,187
End Opening Licenses		12		12		11
Egg Opening LicensesFarm Products Inspection Fees				*		•
Garbage Feeders Licenses		54		48		48
Ice Cream Licenses.		100		1		1
Livestock Branding Fees		165		164		164
Maple Syrup Program		1				*
Miscellaneous Licenses And Fees		14		1		1
Poultry Technician Licenses		14		14 1		14
Public Weighmasters' Liquid Fuel License — State Share		88		90		1
Registration Fee — Food Establishment		236		235		90
Rendering Plant Licenses		230		235 3		235 2
Lab Directors Exam Fees		0		1		-
Seed Testing And Certification Fees		55		55		1 55
Veterinarian Diagnostic Laboratory Fees		283		280		234
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Miscellaneous		*		0		0
Telephone Commissions		•		ō		ō
Refunds Of Expenditures Not Credited To Appropriations		11		0		ő
SUBTOTAL	\$	2,160	\$	2,131	\$	2,086
Civil Service Commission						
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Miscellaneous	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Camp Leases	\$	612	\$	615	\$	615
Ground Rents	~	13	₩	13	Φ	. 13
Housing Rents		26		26		26
Minerals Sales		3		4		. 26
Miscellaneous		56		60		60 60
				00		60

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500.



		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar A	mounts in Thousands 1999-00 Estimated	s)	2000-01 Budget
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (continued)						
Refunds Of Expenditures Not Credited To Appropriations	\$	30	\$	30	\$	30
Rights-Of-Way		392		395		395
Sales Tax Escrow Account		6		6		6
Telephone Commissions		11		11		11
Water Leases		16		17		17
SUBTOTAL	\$	1,165	<u> </u>	1,177	\$	1,177
Department of Corrections MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Antitrust Case Payments	\$	12	\$	15	\$	15
Miscellaneous		280		280		650
Refunds Of Expenditures Not Credited To Appropriations		156		175		182
Restitution Payments		1		1		1
Telephone Commissions		6,715	<u> </u>	6,800		6,800
SUBTOTAL	\$	7,164		7,271	\$	7,648
Department of Community and Economic Development						
LICENSES AND FEES	•	200		075		200
Municipal Indebtedness Fees	Þ	268	\$	275	\$	280
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Infrastructure Developer - Loan Repayments		257		250		250
Interest From Grantees		95		100		100
Housing and Redevelopment Loan Repayments		349		325		325
Miscellaneous		756		725		620
Nursing Home Loans — Repayments PNHLA Portfolio Sale Proceeds		50 150		50 100		45 75
PNHLA Prior Year In-Tran		4,444		4,000		4,500
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		1,142		4,000 750		4,500 750
Repayable Grant Payments		1,848		1,800		1,500
SUBTOTAL	\$	9,359		8,375	\$	8,445
Department of Education LICENSES AND FEES Fees For GED Transcripts	•	27	\$	20	\$	20
Fees For Licensing Private Schools	Φ	204	•	30 225	Φ	30 240
PDE Fees Transcripts — Closed Private Schools		204		*		240
Private Academic School Teacher Certification Fees		11		13		13
Fees For Licensing Private Driver Training Schools		61		75		75
Secondary Education Evaluation Fees		29		32		35
Teacher Certification Fees		458		468		515
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Miscellaneous				0		0
SUBTOTAL	\$	790		843	\$	908
Emergency Management Agency MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Miscellaneous.			\$	0	\$	0
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		5 5		0	\$	0
SUBTUTAL	*		- <del>-</del>		Ψ	
Department of Environmental Protection LICENSES AND FEES	_					
Anthracite Miners' Examination and Certification Fees		*	\$	0	\$	0
Bituminous Miners' Examination and Certification Fees		1		1		1
Blasters' Examination and Licensing Fees		29		29		29
Dams And Encroachment Fees		210		210		210
Examination and Certification Fees.		3		3		3
t Leasthan SECO						

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

\* Less than \$500.

		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar A	mounts in Thousand 1999-00 Estimated	is)	2000-01 Budget
Department of Environmental Protection (continued)						
Explosives Storage Permit Fees	\$	67	\$	67	\$	67
Hazardous Waste Facility Annual Permit Administration Fees		63		63	•	63
Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Application Fees		40		40		40
Hazardous Waste Transporter License and Fees		71		71		71
Hazardous Waste Storage-Disposal Fac-Fee		88				
Infectious and Chemical Waste Transport Fees		10		88		88
Municipal Waste Annual Permit Administration Fees				9		9
Municipal Waste Permit Application Fees		184		184		184
Residual Waste Closure Administration Fees.		116		116		116
Residual Waste Permit Administration Fees		11		11		11
Residual Masta Permit Application (Manufaction Francisco		194		194		194
Residual Waste Permit Application/Modification Fees		54		54		54
Sewage Permit Fees		384		384		384
Submerged Land Fees		57		57		57
Water Bacteriological Examination Fees		29		29		29
Water Power and Supply Permit Fees		85		85		85
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Ground Rentals		10		10		10
Interest Income - Water Facilities		0		100		10
Interest on Loan Payments		. 968				100
Interest Payments — Mine Subsidence			١.	1,200		1,000
Miscellaneous		5		5		5
Payment To Occupy Submerged Lands		67		67		67
Penalty Charges — Delinquent Interest		190		190		190
Parinds of Expanditures Net Condited to Assessing		1		10		10
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		76		76		76
Repayment Of Loans — Water Facilities		4,218		1,700		1,500
Rights-of-Way		14		14		14
Royalties for Recovery Of Materials — Schuylkill River		102		102		102
Sales Tax Escrow Account		*		0		0
Sales Tax — Allegheny County		*		0		0
Sewage Treatment And Waterworks Application Fees		96		96		96
Surface Subsidence Assistance Loans — Repayments		27		27		27
SUBTOTAL	\$	7,470	\$	5,292	\$	4,892
Department of General Services MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Allocation Of Purchasing Costs Job 7	\$	1,844	\$	1,844	\$	1,844
Allocation Of Purchasing Costs Job 19		1,193	•	1,193	Ψ	1,193
Miscellaneous		452		452		452
Real Estate Services		265		265		
Recovery On Insurance And Surety Bonds		10		203		265
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		13				0
Rental Of State Property		208		0		0
Sale Of Publications.				125		125
Sale Of State Property		38		38		38
Sale Of Unserviceable Property		4,391		18,037		1,000
		19		600		50
SUBTOTAL	\$	8,433	\$	22,554	\$	4,967
Department of Health LICENSES AND FEES						
Bathing Place Program — Application Fees	e	_		_		
Hospice Licensing Fees.	Ð	2	\$	2	\$	2
Immunization Service Fees		28		30		32
Life Safety Code Inspection Form		74		74		74
Life Safety Code Inspection Fees		228		250		250
Miscellaneous Licensure Fees		100		97		95
Nursing Home Licenses		390		403		403
Profit Making Hospital Licenses		223		225		225
Organized Camps Program Fees		5		7		7
Registration Fees — Hearing Aid Act		108		123		123
Registration Fees — Drugs Devices and Cosmetics Act		346		349		123 349
* Less than \$500.				·		- · •

Department of Health (continuer)   Wils Statistics Fees.			1998-99 Actual	·	ounts in Thousand 1999-00 Estimated	is)	2000-01 Budget
Virial Statistics Fees.         \$ 2,856         \$ 3,029         \$ 3,127           Wholesable Prescription Drug Distribution Liceness         43         47         51           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         Interest Transforred to Share Loan Program.         6         6         6         6           Miscellaneous.         10         5         6         6           SUBTOTAL         Appropriations         10         5         6           SUBTOTAL         SUBTOTAL         8         4,541         1         30         6           SUBTOTAL         SUBTOTAL         8         4,541         1         30         1         6         6           Miscellaneous         SUBTOTAL         4         3         20         20         20           Insurance Department         2         4         3         20         20         20           Insurance Department         10         5         617         536         5         650         3         650         4         5         650         650         4         5         650         6         5         650         6         5         650         6         5         650         6         5         6<	Department of Health (continued)						
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	·	\$	2,856	\$	3,029	\$	3,127
Interest Transferred to Share Loan Program.			43		47		51
Interest Transferred to Share Loan Program.	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Miscellaneous   144   100	Interest Transferred to Share Loan Program		-6		-6		<del>-</del> 6
Historical and Museum Commission   Miscellaneous Revenue Note			144		100		100
Historical and Museum Commission   MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE   MIScellaneous   \$ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		0		6		6
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         \$         \$         \$         1         \$         1         \$         1         Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         43         20         20         20           SUBTOTAL         \$         43         \$         21         \$         21           Insurance Department           LICENSES AND FEES           Agents I Locanses.         \$         617         \$         636         \$         650           Agents I Locanses.         \$         68         70         70         10           Division of Companies Certification — Certificates and Filing Fees.         731         775         775         775           Examination Fees and Expenses.         249         225         250         20<	SUBTOTAL	\$	4,541	\$	4,736	\$	4,838
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         \$         \$         \$         1         \$         1         \$         1         Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         43         20         20         20           SUBTOTAL         \$         43         \$         21         \$         21           Insurance Department           LICENSES AND FEES           Agents I Locanses.         \$         617         \$         636         \$         650           Agents I Locanses.         \$         68         70         70         10           Division of Companies Certification — Certificates and Filing Fees.         731         775         775         775           Examination Fees and Expenses.         249         225         250         20<	Historical and Museum Commission						
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3							
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3		\$	*	\$	1	\$	1
Insurance Department   LICENSES AND FEES			43		20		20
Agents and Brokers' Certification Fees.   \$ 617	SUBTOTAL	\$	43	\$	21	\$	21
Agents and Brokers' Certification Fees.   \$ 617	Insurance Department						<u> </u>
Agents' and Brokers' Certification Fees.         \$ 617         \$ 636         \$ 650           Agents' Licenses.         10,785         10,500         10,500           Brokers' Licenses.         68         70         775           Division of Companies Certification — Certificates and Filing Fees.         731         775         775           Examination Fees and Expenses.         2,240         2,410         2,410           Miscellaneous Expenses.         249         225         250           Miscellaneous Licenses.         17         20         20           New Applicants.         1,093         1,015         1,000           Physical Danage Appraiser License.         2,77         30         30           Renewals.         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees.         3,467         3,100         3,00           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         1         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry           LICENSES AND FEES         3         5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000	·						,
Agents   Licenses		S	617	\$	636	\$	650
Brokers' Licenses	-			•		•	
Examination Fees and Expenses         2,240         2,410         2,410           Market Conduct Examination Fees         249         225         250           Miscellaneous Expenses         2         3         3           Miscellaneous Licenses         177         20         20           New Applicants         1,093         1,015         1,000           Physical Damage Appraiser License         2,7         30         30           Renewals         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees         3,467         3,100         3,00           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry           LICENSES AND FEES           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees         \$ 5,568         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         5,568         \$ 5,500         \$ 5,500           Boiler Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900	<b>5</b> * **		•		•		
Market Conduct Examination Fees         249         225         250           Miscellaneous Fees         2         3         3           Miscellaneous Licenses         17         20         20           New Applicants         1,093         1,015         1,000           Physical Damage Appraiser License         2,75         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees         3,467         3,100         3,00           Renewals         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees         3,467         3,100         3,00           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry           LICENSES AND FEES         5         5,500         \$ 5,000           Approval of Building Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Building Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,500         \$ 25,000           Bedding And Uphostery Fees         556         525         525         525         525 <td< td=""><td>Division of Companies Certification — Certificates and Filing Fees</td><td></td><td>731</td><td></td><td>775</td><td></td><td>775</td></td<>	Division of Companies Certification — Certificates and Filing Fees		731		775		775
Miscellaneous Fees.         2         3         3           Miscellaneous Licenses.         1,093         1,015         1,000           New Applicants.         2,7         30         30           Physical Damage Appraiser License.         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees.         3,467         3,100         3,100           Valuation of Policies Fees.         3,467         3,100         3,00           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         1         0         0         0           SUBTOTAL.         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry         LICENSES AND FEES         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Building Plan Fees.         \$ 1,7         300         325           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees.         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees.         556         525         525           Beiding And Upholstery Fees.         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agents' Registration Fees.         1,838         1,900         1,900           Em	Examination Fees and Expenses		2,240		2,410		2,410
Miscellaneous Licenses         17         20         20           New Applicants         1,093         1,015         1,000           Physical Damage Appraiser License         27         30         30           Renewals         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees         3,467         3,100         3,100           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry         Interpretation of Subtraction Interpretation Interpretation of Elevator Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees         \$ 147         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         555         525         525           Boiler Inspection Fees         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agency Licenses         35         34         34         4           Employment Agency Licenses         96         80         80	Market Conduct Examination Fees		249		225		250
New Applicants         1,093         1,015         1,000           Physical Damage Appraiser License         27         30         30           Renewalls         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees         3,467         3,100         3,100           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         Miscellaneous         Subtroot Credited to Appropriations         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry           LICENSES AND FEES         Approval of Building Plan Fees.         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Building Plan Fees.         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 2,000           Approval of Building Plan Fees.         \$ 1,417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees.         556         525         525           Beidding And Upholstery Fees.         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees.         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agency Licenses.         3	Miscellaneous Fees		2		3		3
Physical Damage Appraiser License         27         30         30           Renewals         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees         3,467         3,100         3,000           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         SUBTOTAL         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry           LICENSES AND FEES         S         5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Building Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         556         525         525           Boiler Inspection Fees         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900         1,900           Elevator Inspection Fees         4         4         4           Elevator Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agents' Registration Fees         4         4 <td>Miscellaneous Licenses</td> <td></td> <td>17</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td>20</td>	Miscellaneous Licenses		17		20		20
Renewals         2,675         1,800         2,300           Valuation of Policies Fees         3,467         3,100         3,100           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         Miscellaneous         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$22,310         \$20,884         \$21,408           Department of Labor and Industry         LICENSES AND FEES           Approval of Building Plan Fees         \$5,566         \$5,000         \$5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         556         525         525           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900         1,900           Elevator Inspection Fees         4         4         4           Elievator Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agency Licenses         4         4         4           Flammable Liquids Storage Fees         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees	New Applicants		1,093		1,015		1,000
Valuation of Policies Fees.         3,467         3,100         3,100           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         Miscellaneous.         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         1         0         0           SUBTOTAL.         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry         LICENSES AND FEES           Approval of Building Plan Fees.         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees.         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees.         5566         525         525           Boiler Inspection Fees.         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees.         35         34         34           Employment Agency Licenses.         35         34         34           Employment Agency Licenses.         35         34         34           Employment Agency Licenses.         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees.         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees.         7         7         7           Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees.         7 </td <td>Physical Damage Appraiser License</td> <td></td> <td>. 27</td> <td></td> <td>30</td> <td></td> <td>30</td>	Physical Damage Appraiser License		. 27		30		30
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         1         0         0           SUBTOTAL.         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry           LICENSES AND FEES         Approval of Building Plan Fees.         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees.         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees.         556         525         525           Belding Inspection Fees.         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees.         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agency Licenses.         35         34         34           Employment Agents' Registration Fees.         4         4         4           Filammable Liquids Storage Fees.         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees.         0         1         1           Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees.         194         200         200           Projectionists' Examination And License Fees.         7         7         7           Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees.<	Renewals		2,675		1,800		•
Miscellaneous         338         300         300           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry         LICENSES AND FEES           Approval of Building Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         556         525         525           Beiler Inspection Fees         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees         335         34         34           Employment Agents' Registration Fees         35         34         34           Employment Agents' Registration Fees         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees         0         *         *         *           Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees         194         200         200           Projectionists' Examination And License Fees         7         7         7           SMISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         3         5         5           Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code         \$ 1	Valuation of Policies Fees		3,467		3,100		3,100
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         1         0         0           SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry           LICENSES AND FEES         Supproval of Building Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Building Plan Fees         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         556         525         525           Boiler Inspection Fees         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agency Licenses         35         34         34           Employment Agents' Registration Fees         4         4         4           Flammable Liquids Storage Fees         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees         0         *         *           Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees         194         200         200           Projectionists' Examination And License Fees         7         7         7           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         *							
SUBTOTAL         \$ 22,310         \$ 20,884         \$ 21,408           Department of Labor and Industry LICENSES AND FEES         Approval of Building Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000         \$ 2,000         \$ 2,556         \$ 22,55         \$ 2,398         \$ 2,500							
Department of Labor and Industry		_	1		0		0
Approval of Building Plan Fees.   \$ 5,566   \$ 5,000   \$ 5,000	SUBTOTAL	\$	22,310	\$	20,884	\$	21,408
Approval of Building Plan Fees         \$ 5,566         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000           Approval of Elevator Plan Fees         417         300         325           Bedding And Upholstery Fees         556         525         525           Boiler Inspection Fees         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agency Licenses         35         34         34           Employment Agents' Registration Fees         4         4         4           Flammable Liquids Storage Fees         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees         0         *         *           Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees         194         200         200           Projectionists' Examination And License Fees         7         7         7           Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees         62         50         55           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         *         \$         \$         0         \$           Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code         \$         *         \$         0         0           Miscellaneous         5         3         0         0         0	Department of Labor and Industry						
Approval of Elevator Plan Fees       417       300       325         Bedding And Upholstery Fees       556       525       525         Boiler Inspection Fees       2,398       2,500       2,500         Elevator Inspection Fees       1,838       1,900       1,900         Employment Agency Licenses       35       34       34         Employment Agents' Registration Fees       4       4       4         Flammable Liquids Storage Fees       96       80       80         Industrial Homework Permit Fees       0       *       *         Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees       194       200       200         Projectionists' Examination And License Fees       7       7       7         Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees       62       50       55         MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code       \$       *       \$       0       \$         Miscellaneous       5       3       0       0       0         Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations       19       0       0       0							
Bedding And Upholstery Fees.         556         525         525           Boiler Inspection Fees.         2,398         2,500         2,500           Elevator Inspection Fees.         1,838         1,900         1,900           Employment Agency Licenses.         35         34         34           Employment Agents' Registration Fees.         4         4         4           Flammable Liquids Storage Fees.         96         80         80           Industrial Homework Permit Fees.         0         *         *           Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees.         194         200         200           Projectionists' Examination And License Fees.         7         7         7           Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees.         62         50         55           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         *         *         \$         3           Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code.         \$         *         \$         0         \$           Miscellaneous.         5         3         0         0           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         19         0         0			•			\$	•
Boiler Inspection Fees							
Elevator Inspection Fees       1,838       1,900       1,900         Employment Agency Licenses       35       34       34         Employment Agents' Registration Fees       4       4       4         Flammable Liquids Storage Fees       96       80       80         Industrial Homework Permit Fees       0       *       *         Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees       194       200       200         Projectionists' Examination And License Fees       7       7       7         Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees       62       50       55         MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE       *       *       \$       3       0       \$         Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code       \$       *       \$       0       \$       3       3       0							
Employment Agency Licenses       35       34       34         Employment Agents' Registration Fees       4       4       4         Flammable Liquids Storage Fees       96       80       80         Industrial Homework Permit Fees       0       *       *         Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees       194       200       200         Projectionists' Examination And License Fees       7       7       7         Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees       62       50       55         MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE       *       \$       \$       0       \$       3         Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code       \$       *       \$       0       \$       3         CETA Audit Settlement       4       0	•				· ·		
Employment Agents' Registration Fees.       4       4       4         Flammable Liquids Storage Fees.       96       80       80         Industrial Homework Permit Fees.       0       *       *         Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees.       194       200       200         Projectionists' Examination And License Fees.       7       7       7       7         Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees.       62       50       55         MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE       *       \$       0       \$       3         Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code.       \$       *       \$       0       \$       3         CETA Audit Settlement.       4       0       0       0         Miscellaneous.       5       3       0         Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.       19       0       0	·		•		•		· .
Flammable Liquids Storage Fees					34		_
Industrial Homework Permit Fees					4		•
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Registration Fees       194       200       200         Projectionists' Examination And License Fees       7       7       7         Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees       62       50       55         MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE       *       *       \$       0       \$       3         Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code       \$       *       \$       0       \$       3         CETA Audit Settlement       4       0       0       0         Miscellaneous       5       3       0         Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations       19       0       0					٥ <u>٠</u>		•
Projectionists' Examination And License Fees.         7         7         7           Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees.         62         50         55           MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE         *         *         0         \$         3           Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code.         \$         *         0         \$         3           CETA Audit Settlement.         4         0         0         0           Miscellaneous.         5         3         0           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations.         19         0         0					200		200
Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees							200
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE       *       \$       0       \$       3         Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code			-		•		55
Act 64-Contra Miscellaneous Revenue Code         \$         *         \$         3           CETA Audit Settlement         4         0         0           Miscellaneous         5         3         0           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         19         0         0	• •						
CETA Audit Settlement         4         0         0           Miscellaneous         5         3         0           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         19         0         0		\$	*	\$	0	\$	3
Miscellaneous         5         3         0           Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations         19         0         0		•	4	,	Ō	*	_
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations			5	<b>j</b>	3		Ó
<u> </u>			19	)	0		0
			11,201	\$	10,603	\$	10,633

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500.



		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar A	mounts in Thousa 1999-00 Estimated	nds)	2000-01 Budget
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						Duuget
Miscellaneous	\$	0	\$	1	\$	1
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations Telephone Commissions		64 2	•	90 6	•	90 1
SUBTOTAL		66	\$	97	\$	92
Board of Probation and Parole MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE					<u>*</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Miscellaneous Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	\$	*	\$	0	\$	0
SUBTOTAL		12	\$	0	\$	0
Public Utility Commission MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			<del></del>		<u>*</u>	
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	. \$	3	\$	*	\$	•
Department of Public Welfare LICENSES AND FEES						
Private Mental Hospital Licenses	\$	56	\$	60	\$	60
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE Miscellaneous		46		45		
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		41		45 116		45 116
Telephone Commissions		47		46		46
SUBTOTAL	\$	190	\$	267	\$	267
Department of Revenue LICENSES AND FEES						
Certification And Copy Fees.	\$	34	\$	35	\$	35
Cigarette Permit Fees  Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Program Fee		663		680		690
Uniform Commercial Fee Act 1992-67.		2,070 8,495		2,000 8,500		2,000 8,500
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		,		0,000		0,000
Distribution Due Absentee		64		-175		-175
District Justice Costs		7,631		11,000		11,000
Donations.		1		0		0
Exempt Collections Per Act 1992-67  Income Tax Check-Offs — Olympics		12,036		12,000		12,000
Miscellaneous		38 7		50		50
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		2		12 3		12 3
SUBTOTAL	\$	31,041	\$	34,105	<u> </u>	34,115
Securities Commission LICENSES AND FEES			<del>-i</del>	3,1,55	<u> </u>	
Associated Persons — Initial	\$	24	\$	33	s	20
Associated Persons — Renewal	•	93	•	100	Ψ	38 105
Associated Persons — Transfer		1		3		3
Brokers, Dealers Registration Fees — Initial		86		87		95
Brokers, Dealers Registration Fees — Renewal		, 589		612		634
Except Takeover Costs		•		*		*
Investment Advisors Filing Fees — Initial		19		20		20
Investment Advisors Filing Fees — Renewal.  Investment Advisors — Notice Filings Initial		88		. 85		90
Investment Advisors — Notice Filings Renewal		19		18		30
Mutual Funds — Increase in Amount of Filing		128		202		210
Mutual Funds — Initial Filing		451 976		400 975		400
Mutual Funds — Renewal Filing		4,455		975 4,400		975
Mutual Funds — Unregistered Sales		0		35		4,000 35
506 RD Filings		343		340		340
* Less than \$500.						

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500.

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	81     1       72     \$       84     \$       34       08     \$       10     1       11     1       12     1	88     1,240       81     11,924       72     \$ 13,164       84     \$ 342,400       85     \$ 10,724       81     \$ 10,724       82     \$ 13,560

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Other Fines and Penalties		1998-99 Actual		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 Estimated		2000-01 Budget	
Department of Agriculture							
Amusement Rides and Attractions — Fines	e	•	•				
Egg Fines		0	\$	-	\$	1	
General Food Fines		·				•	
Harness Racing Fines and Penalties		5		4		4	
		39		35		35	
Horse Racing Fines and Penalties		22		39		39	
Marking Law Fines.		0		•		*	
Miscellaneous Fines		1		0		0	
Seasonal Farm Laborers Fines and Penalties		3		1		1	
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources							
Miscellaneous Fines		1		2		. 2	
Department of Environmental Protection							
Miscellaneous Fines		*		0		0	
Ethics Commission							
Violations-Act 1978-170		7		15		15	
Department of General Services							
Traffic Violation Fines		24		24		24	
Department of Health							
Non-Compliance Fines And Penalties		9		0		0	
Department of Insurance				·		•	
Miscellaneous Fines		806		765		759	
Department of Labor and Industry				. 00		755	
Minor Labor Law Fines		3		4		4	
Miscellaneous Fines		24		25		25	
Public Utility Commission		_,		20		25	
Violation Of Order Fines		359		360		275	
Department of Public Welfare		333		300		375	
Miscellaneous Fines & Penalties		6		6		6	
Department of Revenue		U		0		6	
Malt Liquor Fines and Penalties		10		20		10	
Motor Law Fines Prior To 7/1/76		*		20		10	
Department of State				0		0	
Penalties and Fines - Charities Bureau		60				_	
				0		0	
SUBTOTAL	\$	1,250	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	
Total Fines Benefice and Interest	_		_		-	<u> </u>	
Total Fines, Penalties and Interest	<u>\$</u>	27,941	<u>\$</u>	27,300	\$	27,300	
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$	392,325	\$	419,700	\$	412 100	
		002,020	-	419,700	<u> </u>	412,100	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	\$	19,226,655	\$	19,838,700	\$	20,597,700	
	==					11	

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500.



# **General Fund Revenue Summary**

## **Revenue History**

This table shows six years of actual General Fund revenues available for general appropriation. This data does not include special restricted receipts, receipts augmenting appropriations or Federal funds.

			(Dollar Amounts	s in Thousands)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
TAX REVENUE						
Corporation Taxes						
Corporate Net Income Tax  Capital Stock and Franchise Taxes  Selective Business:	\$ 1,554,112 881,128	\$ 1,905,933 894,032	\$ 1,625,889 879,543	\$ 1,697,077 954,503	\$ 1,703,241 1,030,450	\$ 1,724,945 1,100,318
Gross Receipts Tax	646,413	683,892	665,606	717.508	729,378	670,238
Public Utility Realty Tax	156,616	154,031	151,003	137,164	102,342	124,588
Insurance Premiums Tax	266,909	253,270	228,256	202,157	217,701	261,895
Financial Institutions Tax	160,931	172,924	176,52 <del>9</del>	187,719	202,393	193,293
Other Selective Business Taxes	12,591	13,545	12,417	12,992	12,848	12,592
Total — Corporation Taxes	\$ 3,678,700	\$ 4,077,627	\$ 3,739,243	\$ 3,909,120	\$ 3,998,353	\$ 4,087,869
Consumption Taxes		•				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 5,124,463	\$ 5,526,850	\$ 5,682,355	\$ 6,036,480	\$ 6,152,191	\$ 6,605,756
Cigarette Tax	307,679	298,587	297,660	291,590	278,994	275,786
Malt Beverage Tax	26,258	25,517	25,464	25,216	25,276	25,483
Liquor Tax	119,985	121,187	124,044	130,660	136,115	144,990
Total — Consumption Taxes	\$ 5,578,385	\$ 5,972,141	\$ 6,129,523	\$ 6,483,946	\$ 6,592,576	\$ 7,052,015
Other Taxes						
Personal Income Tax	\$ 4,872,745	\$ 5,083,152	\$ 5,374,301	\$ 5,745,633	\$ 6,236,383	\$ 6,683,575
Realty Transfer Tax	207,706	175,299	178,164	200,927	241,458	257,959
Inheritance Tax	603,985	576,033	553,477	615,495	710,904	760,698
Minor and Repealed Taxes	1,320	1,401	1,055	3,047	-4,921	-7,786
Total — Other Taxes	\$ 5,685,756	\$ 5,835,885	\$ 6,106,997	\$ 6,565,102	\$ 7,183,824	\$ 7,694,446
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	\$ 14,942,841	\$ 15,885,653	\$ 15,975,763	\$ 16,958,168	\$ 17,774,753	\$ 18,834,330
NONTAX REVENUE						
State Stores Fund Transfer	\$ 47,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	••	,		,,
Licenses and Fees	65,684	63,796	68,665	72,830	76,994	81,212
Miscellaneous	130,372	183,532	231,051	207,539	193,064	233,172
Fines, Penalties and Interest:						
On Taxes	22,500	31,052	20,474	29,463	26,095	26,691
Other	2,345	651	585	2,554	2,262	1,250
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$ 267,901	\$ 339,031	\$ 362,775	\$ 362,386	\$ 348,415	\$ 392,325
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 15,210,742	\$ 16,224,684	\$ 16,338,538	\$ 17,320,554	\$ 18,123,168	\$ 19,226,655



# Motor License Fund

The Motor License Fund is a special fund composed of monies received from liquid fuels taxes, licenses and fees on motor vehicles, aviation fuel tax revenues, Federal aid for highway and aviation purposes, contributions from local subdivisions for highway projects and other miscellaneous highway revenues.

The fund provides for highway and bridge improvement, design, maintenance, and purchase of rights-of-way, as well as aviation activities and Department of Transportation licensing and safety activities. It also finances State Police highway patrol operations and pays subsidies to local subdivisions for construction and maintenance of roads.

## **Financial Statement \***

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated			
Beginning Balance	\$ 108,477	\$ 89,454	\$	69,090		
Revenue:						
Revenue Receipts	\$ 1,885,009	\$ 1,923,120	\$	1,929,560		
Prior Year Lapses	33,848	18,000	_	0		
Funds Available	\$ 2,027,334	\$ 2,030,574	<u>\$</u>	1,998,650		
Expenditures:						
Appropriations	\$ 1,950,417	\$ 1,967,984	\$	1,994,997		
Less Current Year Lapses	-12,537	-6,500	_	0		
Estimated Expenditures	\$ -1,937,880	\$ -1,961,484	\$	-1,994,997		
Ending Balance	\$ 89,454	\$ 69,090	\$	3,653		

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes restricted revenue.

## **Summary by Department**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget		
Executive Offices					
General Government					
Office of the Budget	\$ 4,093	\$ 4,272	\$ 4,386		
Statewide Public Safety Radio System		0	612		
TOTAL STATE FUNDS		***************************************	<del></del>		
	·· 4,033	\$ 4,272	\$ 4,998		
Augmentations	\$ 727	\$ 810	\$ 812		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 4,820	\$ 5,082	\$ 5,810		
Treasury Department					
General Government					
Replacement Checks	\$ 98	\$ 300	\$ 300		
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — Agricultural		4.500	4,500		
Administration of Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax		452	459		
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — State Share		650	650		
Refunding Emergency Liquid Fuel Tax	0	1	1 <sup>-</sup>		
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — Political Subdivisions	2,300	3,000	3,200		
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — Volunteer Services	132	350	450		
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — Boat Fund	2,300	2,795	3,000		
Subtotal	\$ 8,819	\$ 12,048	\$ 12,560		
Dalet Caratina Danishan	Ť				
Debt Service Requirements					
Capital Debt — Transportation Projects		\$ 98,126	\$ 79,841		
General Obligation Debt Service Loan and Transfer Agent		1,327	1,442		
		135	135		
Subtotal	<u>\$ 111,819</u>	\$ 99,588	\$ 81,418		
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	. \$ 120,638	\$ 111,636	\$ 93,978		
Restricted Revenue	\$ 29,711	\$ 28,579	\$ 26,368		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 150,349	\$ 140,215	\$ 120,346		
Department of Conservation and Natural Resou					
Dirt and Gravel Roads	\$ 966	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 966	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		
	<del></del>				
Restricted Revenue	\$ 5,553	\$ 5,039	\$ 4,800		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 6,519	\$ 6,039	\$ 5,800		
Department of Education					
Grants and Subsidies					
Safe Driving Course	\$ 1,182	e 1.504	<b>f</b> 4.000		
		\$ 1,591	\$ 1,639		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,182	\$ 1,591	\$ 1,639		

## Summary by Department (continued)

	(1			
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	
	Actual	Estimate	Budget	
Department of Environmental Protection		<del></del>		
Dirt and Gravel Roads	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	
Department of General Services				
Tort Claims Payments	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	
Harristown Rental Charges		95	y 20,000 95	
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	163			
tanistown stillty and municipal snarges	103	157	150	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 20,264	\$ 20,252	\$ 20,245	
Department of Revenue				
General Government				
Collections — Liquid Fuels Tax		\$ 12,309	\$ 13,042	
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax		6,000	6,680	
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 18,163	\$ 18,309	\$ 19,722	
Augmentations	\$ 97	\$ 25	\$ 25	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<del></del>	\$ 18,334	\$ 19,747	
		75,000	<u> </u>	
State Police				
General Government				
General Government Operations		\$ 275,268	\$ 294,477	
Municipal Police Training		4,333	4,368	
Patrol Vehicles	.,	7,150	6,120	
CLEAN System	7,946	14,340	21,543	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 284,549	\$ 301,091	\$ 326,508	
Department of Transportation				
General Government				
General Government Operations	\$ 28,883	\$ 31,224	\$ 35,954	
Highway Systems Technology		26,000	34,735	
Refunding Collected Monies	4,437	4,500	4,500	
Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations		5,752	3,589	
Highway and Safety Improvement		175,000	175,000	
Highway Capital Projects		192,800	203,900	
Security Walls Pilot Project	17,000	20,000	10,000	
Metric Conversion		20,000	10,000	
Highway Maintenance		621,406	639,000	
Secondary Roads — Maintenance and Resurfacing		59,974	61,870	
Preventive Maintenance		· 0	01,070	
Highway Maintenance Safety Projects	0 000	45,000	15,000	
Reinvestment — Facilities		6,140	•	
		99,945	6,140 107 517	
Salety Auministration and Licensing		33.343	107,517	
Safety Administration and Licensing Enhanced Titling and Registration		10,100	13,400	

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 1,967,984

\$ 3,655,937

929,077

718,871

40,005

## Summary by Department (continued)

Federal Funds.....

Augmentations.....

Restricted Revenue.....

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	
	Actual	Estimate	Budget	
Grants and Subsidies		<del></del>	<del></del>	
Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and		\$ 174,992	\$ 179,302	
Construction Payments	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Payment to Turnpike Commission	28,000	28,000	28,000	
Subtotal	\$ 214,173	\$ 207,992	\$ 212,302	
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,484,025	\$ 1,505,833	\$ 1,522,907	
Federal Funds	\$ 775,925	\$ 929,077	\$ 940,119	
Augmentations	36,089	39,170	39,415	
Restricted Revenue	599,494	685,253	667,414	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 2,895,533	\$ 3,159,333	\$ 3,169,855	
Fund Summary				
State Funds — Transportation	\$ 1,484,025	\$ 1,505,833	\$ 1,522,907	
State Funds — Other Departments		462,151	472,090	
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,937,880	\$ 1,967,984	\$ 1,994,997	

775,925

634,758

36,913

\$ 1,994,997

\$ 3,673,950

940,119

40,252

698,582

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

### **Five Year Revenue Projections**

#### (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			•		•			
	 1998-99 Actual	 1999-00 Estimated	 2000-01 Budget	2001-02 stimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	_	2004-05 stimated
Liquid Fuels Taxes  Motor Licenses and Fees  Other Motor License	\$ 1,034,899 755,430	\$ 1,044,200 786,950	\$ 1,045,300 790,080	\$ 1,049,000 797,620	\$ 1,052,700 807,590	\$ 1,056,500 819,380	\$	1,060,200 827,800
Fund Revenues	94,680	91,970	94,180	94,940	97,270	99,650		102,090
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES	\$ 1,885,009	\$ 1,923,120	\$ 1,929,560	\$ 1,941,560	\$ 1,957,560	\$ 1,975,530	\$	1,990,090
Aviation Restricted Revenues Highway Bridge Improvement	\$ 11,085	\$ 11,211	\$ 11,450	\$ 11,690	\$ 11,940	\$ 12,190	\$	12,450
Restricted Revenues State Highway Transfer	\$ 76,777	\$ 81,518	\$ 81,724	\$ 82,382	\$ 83,040	\$ 83,697	\$	84,355
Restricted Revenues Oil Company Franchise Tax	\$ 16,988	\$ 16,837	\$ 16,853	\$ 16,911	\$ 16,968	\$ 17,032	\$	17,089
Restricted Revenues Supplemental Maintenance	\$ 311,443	\$ 308,675	\$ 308,965	\$ 310,026	\$ 311,088	\$ 312,246	\$	313,307
Restricted Revenues	\$ 217,871	\$ 216,073	\$ 216,275	\$ 217,018	\$ 217,761	\$ 218,572	\$	219,315

### Adjustments to 1999-00 Revenue Estimate

On May 5, 1999, an official estimate for the 1999-00 fiscal year of \$1,883,980,000 was certified. The revised estimate detailed below reflects actual revenue collections through the first six months of the fiscal year and expected collections for the balance of the fiscal year.

#### (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00 Official Estimate	Ad	justments	1999-00 Revised Estimate
Liquid Fuels Taxes	\$ 1,019,900	\$	24,300	\$ 1,044,200
Motor Licenses and Fees	771,070		15,880	786,950
Other Motor License Fund Revenues	93,010		-1,040	91,970
TOTAL	\$ 1,883,980	<u>\$</u>	39,140	\$ 1,923,120

### **Revenue Sources**

#### **Liquid Fuels Taxes**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Ac	tual	Estimated			
1993-94	\$ 954,002	1999-00 \$ 1,044,200			
1994-95	982,556	2000-01 1,045,300			
1995-96	982,117	2001-02 1,049,000			
1996-97	1,011,427	2002-03 1,052,700			
1997-98	1,022,355	2003-04 1,056,500			
1998-99	1,034,899	2004-05 1,060,200			

#### Tax Base and Rates:

Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax: The Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax is based on the number of gallons of liquid fuel (primarily gasoline) and fuels (primarily diesel) used, sold or delivered within the Commonwealth by distributors. All monies collected are placed in the Motor License Fund, except discounts and an amount equal to one-half cent per gallon which is placed in the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. The present tax rate is twelve cents per gallon. Prior to October 1, 1997, liquid fuels and fuels were taxed separately under the Liquid Fuels Tax Act and the Fuels Use Tax Act respectively. Both acts were repealed effective October 1, 1997.

Alternative Fuels Tax: The Alternative Fuels Tax became effective October 1, 1997, and is imposed on fuels other than liquid fuels or fuels used to propel motor vehicles on public highways. The tax rate applied to each gasoline gallon equivalent of alternative fuel equals the current total of the liquid fuels and fuels tax and the oil company franchise tax applicable to one gallon of gasoline.

Motor Carriers Road Tax-International Fuel Tax Agreement: The Motor Carriers Road tax is levied on motor carriers operating vehicles with a gross weight or registered gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds. The tax is comprised of: a twelve cent per gallon tax and an oil company franchise tax element based upon 153.5 mills of the average wholesale price for liquid fuels and 208.5 mills of the average wholesale price for fuels and is imposed on a cents-per-gallon equivalent basis. Previously, the tax rate was 115 mills. Prior to October 1, 1997, an additional tax of 6 cents per gallon was collected through the motor carriers road tax. This tax was repealed and replaced by a fifty-five mill addition to the oil company franchise tax rate, imposed on fuels effective October 1, 1997. The fifty-five mill portion of the tax rate is dedicated to the highway bridge restricted account. Credit against the tax is given for liquid fuels and fuels tax and oil company franchise tax paid at the pump or directly remitted. Credit is also given for tax paid on motor fuels purchased in Pennsylvania but consumed elsewhere.

The Motorbus Road Tax which imposed taxes on the amount of motor fuel used by bus companies in their operations on highways within the Commonwealth was repealed, effective January 1, 1996, with the enactment of the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA).

Identification markers are required to be issued annually upon a payment of \$5 per vehicle for each vehicle subject to these taxes based in the Commonwealth.

Interstate Bus Compact Fuels Tax. This tax which imposed a tax on fuels consumed by interstate buses was repealed, effective January 1, 1993, and replaced by the Motorbus Road Tax.

International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA). Effective January 1, 1996, Pennsylvania implemented IFTA. Under this agreement, qualified vehicles are subject to base state reporting and payment of fuel tax obligations. Qualified vehicles are those with two axles greater than 26,000 pounds, combinations greater than 26,000 pounds and those with three or more axles regardless of weight. Therefore, 17,001 to 26,000 pound vehicles, which previously were subject to the Motor Carriers Road Tax, are not subject under IFTA. Additionally, the Motorbus Road Tax was repealed and a bus meeting the qualified vehicle definition is subject to IFTA provisions. Identification markers remain at \$5 per qualified vehicle. The underlying fuel tax rates are unaffected by IFTA.

Oil Company Franchise Tax. This tax is an excise tax on all liquid fuels and fuels taxed pursuant to the Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax. The current tax rate is 153.5 mills for liquid fuels and 208.5 mills for fuels and is imposed on a cents-per-gallon equivalent basis. The tax rate was increased by 38.5 mills effective May 1, 1997. The revenues from this rate increase are dedicated to specific highway maintenance purposes. Of the current tax rate, 57 mills is deposited as unrestricted Motor License Fund revenues. The balance of the tax rate represents revenues restricted to certain highway activities. These dedicated and restricted taxes are not included in the above estimates. Bus companies are entitled to a refund equal to 55 mills of the Oil Franchise Tax paid on fuels.

### Revenue Sources (Continued)

#### Motor Licenses and Fees

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actua	I	Estimated			
1993-94 \$	476,426	1999-00\$	786,950		
1994-95	505,716	2000-01	790,080		
1995-96	506,555	2001-02	797,620		
1996-97	519,578	2002-03	807.590		
1997-98	703,051	2003-04	819,380		
1998-99	755,430	2004-05	827 800		

The Commonwealth receives revenue from the collection of fees levied for the registration and titling of motor vehicles and for the issuance of learners' permits, operators' licenses, certificates of title and transfers of registration. Various motor vehicle registration fees were increased as of either July 1, 1997 or January 1, 1998 by Act 3 of 1997.

### Other Motor License Fund Revenues

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) Estimated

		LStillate	Ju
1993-94	\$ 72,305	1999-00\$	91,970
1994-95	71,351	2000-01	94,180
1995-96	78,183	2001-02	94.940
1996-97	78,124	2002-03	97.270
1997-98	87,290	2003-04	99.650
1998-99	94,680	2004-05	102,090

Other Motor License Fund revenues include the following sources:

Actual

Fines — Aeronautics fines collected under the Liquid Fuels and Fuels Tax Act and certain vehicle code fines.

Miscellaneous Revenue - Interest on Motor License Fund deposits; investments and securities, the sale of unserviceable properties, maps, plans and inspection stickers; and the rental of State properties.

Gross Receipts Tax — This excise tax imposed upon the gross receipts of owners and operators of motor vehicles transporting property for hire on public highways was repealed effective January 1, 1998.

Beginning in July 1987, the total of all fines, fees and costs collected by any division of the Unified Judicial System which is in excess of the amount collected from such sources in 1986-87 is to be deposited in the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account in accordance with Act 64 of 1987. Any fines, fees or costs which are allocated by law to counties and municipalities are not affected by this act.

### **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all revenues available for Motor License Fund appropriations. Restricted receipts and revenues for the aviation, highway bridge improvement, state highway turnback programs and the Oil Company Franchise Tax restricted account are not included in these amounts.

#### (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
LIQUID FUELS TAXES			
Liquid Fuels Tax			
Liquid Fuels Tax	. \$ 538,547	\$ 559,960	\$ 560,459
Liquid Fuels Tax Interest	199	207	207
Liquid Fuels Tax Penalties	1,282	1,333	1,334
Subtotal	\$ 540,028	\$ 561,500	\$ 562,000
Fuel Use Tax			
Fuel Use Tax	. \$ 150,175	· \$ 148,981	\$ 149,180
Fuel Use Tax Interest	. 231	229	230
Fuel Use Tax Penalties	91	90	90
Subtotal	\$ 150,497	\$ 149,300	\$ 149,500
Alternative Fuel Tax			
Alternative Fuel Tax	\$ 1,030	\$ 967	\$ 1,068
Alternative Fuel Tax Interest	. 0	29	25
Alternative Fuel Tax Penalties	0	4	7
Subtotal	. \$ 1,030	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100
Motor Carriers Road Tax — International Fuel Tax Agr	eement		
Motor Carriers Road/IFTA — Fuels Tax	\$ 16,683	\$ 11,846	\$ 11,846
Motor Carriers Road/IFTA—Registration Fees, Special			
Permit Fees and Fines	921	654	654
Subtotal	\$ 17,604	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500
Oil Company Franchise Tax	\$ 325,740	\$ 319,900	\$ 320,200
TOTAL LIQUID FUELS TAXES	\$ 1,034,899	\$ 1,044,200	\$ 1,045,300
MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES			
Operators' Licenses	\$ 51,859	\$ 54,470	\$ 53,680
Other Fees Collected by Bureau of Motor Vehicles	21,086	23,500	24,200
Registration Fees Received From Other States/IRP	54,204	64,900	66,850
Special Hauling Permit Fees	13,340	16,170	16,660
Vehicle Registration and Titling	614,941	627,910	628,690
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES	\$ 755,430	\$ 786,950	\$ 790,080

### Revenue Detail (continued)

			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
OTHER MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate		2000-01 Budget
Gross Receipts Tax	\$	250	\$ 70	\$_	70
Fines and Penalties					
Department of Revenue					
Vehicle Code Fines	\$	24,685	\$ 25,851	\$	25,841
Department of Transportation	-	,	20,001	φ	20,041
Vehicle Code Fines		5,520	5,149		5,779
Subtotal	\$_	30,205	\$ 31,000	\$	31,620
Miscellaneous Revenues					
Treasury Department					
Interest on Deposits - Cash Advancement Accounts	ę.	69	\$ 63	•	
Interest on Securities		40,087		\$	65
Interest on Securities - Liquid Fuels Tax Fund		493	36,432		37,525
Redeposit of Checks		63	448		461
		- 03	57		59
Subtotal	\$	40,712	\$ 37,000	\$	38,110
Department of General Services					
Sale of Unserviceable Property	\$	661	\$ 400	\$	410
Department of Transportation					
Fees for Reclaiming Abandoned Vehicles	\$	23	\$ 24	\$	24
Highway Bridge Income		135	139	•	141
Highway Encroachment Permits		1,115	1,147		1,170
Interest Earned - Restricted Revenue		-993 "	-1,021 <sup>a</sup>		-1,042 a
Miscellaneous Revenues		363	315		381
Recovered Damages		12	12		13
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to					,,,
Appropriations or Allocations		496	510		520
Sale of Bid Proposals and Contract Specifications		746	767		782
Sale of Inspection Stickers		20,474	21,054		21,476
Sale of Maps and Plans		481	553		505
Subtotal	\$	22,852	\$ 23,500	\$	23,970
TOTAL OTHER MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES		94,680	\$ 91,970	\$	94,180
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES	\$ 1	885,009	\$ 1,923,120	\$ 1,	929,560

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Amounts transferred to restricted revenue account.

### Restricted Revenues Not Included in Department Total

#### Aviation Revenues

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actual		Estimated			
1993-94 \$	19,696	1999-00 \$	11,211		
1994-95	18,678	2000-01	11,450		
1995-96	17,653	2001-02	11,690		
1996-97	18,603	2002-03	11,940		
1997-98	19,314	2003-04	12,190		
1998-99	11,085	2004-05	12,450		

Aviation revenue includes taxes levied on aviation gasoline and jet fuel, and income earned at State-owned airports. Effective January 2, 1998 in accordance with Act 60 of 1997, ownership of these airports was transferred to a local authority. Therefore, starting with fiscal year 1997-98, aviation revenues exclude State-owned airport revenue. Aviation gasoline and jet fuel tax rates are adjusted annually based on the change in the jet fuel price index. In accordance with Act 164 of 1984, the aviation gasoline rate is not to exceed 6.0 cents per gallon nor be less than 3.0 cents per gallon. The jet fuel tax is not to exceed 2.0 cents per gallon nor be less than 1.5 cents per gallon. The tax rate as of January 1, 2000 is 3.7 cents per gallon on aviation gasoline and 1.9 cents per gallon on jet fuel. Aviation restricted revenues are not included in Motor License Fund revenue totals.

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget	
AVIATION REVENUES	<del></del>			
Aviation Liquid Fuels Tax	\$ 10,091	\$ 10,210	\$ 10,420	
State Airport Operations	3	1 .	0	
Interest		1,000	1,030	
TOTAL AVIATION REVENUES	\$ 11,085	\$ 11,211	\$ 11,450	

### **Highway Bridge Improvement Revenues**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actual		Estimated			
1993-94	\$	69,781	1999-00\$	81,518	
1994-95		75,410	2000-01	81,724	
1995-96		62,573	2001-02	82,382	
1996-97		77,349	2002-03	83,040	
1997-98		101,393	2003-04	83,697	
1998-99		76,777	2004-05	84,355	

Highway bridge improvement revenues enacted by Act 56 of 1987 as amended by Act 3 of 1997 include the following: a 55 mill Oil Company Franchise Tax on fuel consumed in Pennsylvania by qualified vehicles; a portion of the registration fee for Pennsylvania based motor vehicles in classes 9-25; and temporary permit fees collected from out-of-state motor carriers for travel in Pennsylvania. Although repealed by Act 3 of 1997, nominal revenues are still received from the motor carrier surcharge.

### Restricted Revenues Not Included in Department Total (continued)

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
HIGHWAY BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT REVENUES	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
Motor Carrier Surcharge		\$ 50	\$ 0
Registration Fee Portion-PA-Based Motor Vehicles	11,811	. 16,450	16,610
Temporary Permit Fees	191	190	200
Oil Company Fuel Tax	64,150	64,828	64,914
TOTAL HIGHWAY BRIDGE REVENUES	\$ 76,777	\$ 81,518	\$ 81,724

### State Highway Transfer Revenues

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actual		Estimated			
1993-94 \$	15,438	1999-00\$	16,837		
1 <b>99</b> 4-95	15,716	2000-01	16,853		
1995-96	15,833	2001-02	16,911		
1996-97	16,919	2002-03	16,968		
1997-98	15,194	2003-04	17,032		
1998-99	16,988	2004-05	17,089		

State highway transfer restricted revenues are provided by three mills of the Oil Company Franchise Tax. Act 32 of 1983 established a local highway turnback program funded by a restricted revenue account within the Motor License Fund.

### Oil Company Franchise Tax Revenues

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actual			Estimate	d
1993-94	\$	280,361	1999-00 \$	308,675
1994-95		287,874	2000-01	308,965
1995-96		289,676	2001-02	310,026
1996-97		309,530	2002-03	311,088
1997-98		278,481	2003-04	312,246
1998-99		311,443	2004-05	313,307

Oil Company Franchise Tax Restricted Account revenues are provided by a 55 mill tax on the average wholesale price of motor fuels as a result of Act 26 of 1991. Revenues are restricted to the following purposes: 42 percent for maintenance, 17 percent for capital projects, 13 percent for bridges, 12 percent for municipalities, 14 percent for toll roads and 2 percent for county or forestry bridges.

### Supplemental Maintenance Revenues

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Act	rual	Estimated				
1993-94	\$ 0	1999-00\$	216,073			
1994-95	0	2000-01	216,275			
1995-96	0	2001-02	217,018			
1996-97	0	2002-03	217,761			
1997-98	215,210	2003-04	218,572			
1998-99	217,871	2004-05	219,315			

Supplemental Maintenance Restricted Account revenues are provided by a 38.5 mill tax on the average wholesale price of motor fuels as a result of Act 3 of 1997. Revenues are restricted to the following purposes: 12 percent for municipalities and 88 percent for maintenance.



# BANKING DEPARTMENT **Fund**

The Banking Department Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies received from fees, assessments, charges and penalties collected or recovered from persons, firms, corporations or associations under the supervision of the Department of Banking. It provides for the administration of the Department of Banking and regulation of financial institutions.

### **Financial Statement**

(Dollar Amounts in Thous.
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	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated	
Beginning Balance	\$ 8,573	\$ 11,466	\$ 13,537	
Receipts:				
Revenue Estimate	\$ 12,377	\$ 12,330	\$ 12.735	
Prior Year Lapses		0	0	
Total Receipts	. \$ 12,441	\$ 12,330	\$ 12,735	
Funds Available	\$ 21,014	\$ .23,796	\$ 26,272	
Expenditures:				
Appropriated	\$ 9,548	\$ 10,259	\$ 10,038	
Estimated Expenditures		-10,259	-10,038	
Ending Balance	. \$ 11,466	\$ 13,537	\$ 16,234	

### **Summary by Department**

		(D	ollar Amount	ts in Thousands)		
		998-99		999-00		000-01
Treasury Department		Actual .	<u> </u>	stimate		Budget
General Government		,				
Replacement Checks	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	5	\$	5
Banking Department						
General Government						
General Government Operations	\$	9,225	\$	9,929	\$	9,691
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	9,225	. \$	9,929	\$	9,691
Department of General Services						
General Government						
Harristown Rental Charges	\$	139	\$	140	\$	140
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges		184		185		202
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	323	\$	325	\$	342
FUND TOTAL	¢	9,548	¢	10.259	œ	10,038

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### **Five Year Revenue Projections**

	998-99 Actual	999-00 stimated	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 stimated	2002-03 stimated	2003-04 stimated	004-05 stimated
Licenses and Fees Fines and Penalties Miscellaneous	\$ 11,653 86 638	\$ 11,549 50 731	\$ 11,917 50 768	\$ 12,107 55 806	\$ 12,417 60 846	\$ 12,679 60 889	\$ 12,982 60 933
TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND REVENUES	\$ 12,377	\$ 12,330	\$ 12,735	\$ 12,968	\$ 13,323	\$ 13,628	\$ 13,975

### **Revenue Sources**

#### Licenses and Fees

Actual		Estimated				
1993-94\$	12,382	1999-00\$	11,549			
1994-95	10,546	2000-01	11,917			
1995-96	10,721	2001-02	12,107			
1996-97	10,063	2002-03	12,417			
1997-98	11,161	2003-04	12,679			
1998-99	11,653	2004-05	12,982			

The Commonwealth receives revenue from examination fees based on the actual cost of examining banks and trust companies, savings and private banks, savings associations, pawnbrokers, consumer discount companies and credit unions. Overhead assessment fees, based upon total assets, also are charged against banks and trust companies, savings and private banks, credit unions, and savings associations. Annual license fees are paid by pawnbrokers, consumer discount companies, small loan companies, installment sellers, sales finance companies, collector-repossessors, money transmitters and miscellaneous fees including those for branch banks and mergers. Since 1989-90, fees include the impact of Act 90 of 1989, the Mortgage Bankers and Brokers Act.

#### **Fines and Penalties**

Actual		Estimated	
1993-94\$	101	1999-00\$	50
1994-95	63	2000-01	50
1995-96	146	2001-02	55
1996-97	50	2002-03	60
1997-98	63	2003-04	60
1998-99	86	2004-05	60

The Commonwealth receives fines and penalties collected from companies illegally doing business in the Commonwealth as well as companies that file financial statements beyond deadlines established in regulations.

### Revenue Sources (continued)

### Miscellaneous Revenue

Actual		Estimated	
1993-94 \$	79	1999-00 \$	731
1994-95	221	2000-01	768
1995-96	297	2001-02	806
1996-97	404	2002-03	846
1997-98	538	2003-04	889
1998-99	638	2004-05	933

The Commonwealth receives and deposits in the Banking Department Fund revenues from the sale of copies of the banking laws and the savings association laws, interest on deposits and sale of unserviceable property.

### Revenue Detail

The following is a detailed list of all revenues available for Banking Department Fund appropriations and executive authorization.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	98-99 Stual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
Licenses and Fees	 	<del></del>	<del></del>
Banking — Examinations	\$ 4	\$ 0	\$ 0
Banking — Application Fees	126	85	85
Banking — Interstate Application Fees	12	0	0
Banking — Intrastate Application Fees	10	10	1,3
Savings Associations — Examinations	410	254	333
Savings Associations — Overhead Assessments	91	85	76
Savings Associations — Application Fees	6	7	2
Savings Associations — Mergers and Consolidations	0	0	0
Savings Associations — Interstate Application Fees			
Check Cashers — Examinations	0	27	27
Check Cashers — Licenses	244	275	<b>28</b> 3
Consumer Credit — Examinations	270	230	240
Consumer Credit — Pawnbroker Licenses	20	23	23
Consumer Credit — Installment Seller Licenses	943	1,008	1,008
Consumer Credit — Consumer Discount			
Company Licenses	227	233.	233
Consumer Credit — Money Transmitter Licenses	54	40	42
Consumer Credit — Sales Finance Licenses	406	412	424
Consumer Credit — Collector-Repossessor Licenses	41	32	33
Credit Unions — Application Fees	0	0	0
Credit Unions — Overhead Assessments	370	396	389
Secondary Mortgage Broker Licenses	1,000	982	1,011
Examinations — Credit Union	462	400	500
Examinations — Mortgage Banker Brokers	0	3	4
Examinations — Pawnbrokers	22	23	24
Examinations — Second Mortgage	118	90	80
Examinations — Second Mortgage	185	143	160
Examinations — Money Transmitters	73	70	74
	51	50	55
Examinations — Secondary Mortgage Broker	76	81	83
Overhead Assessments — Trust Companies	5,337	. 5,496	5.604
Total Assessment Charges — Banks	1,078	1,078	1,110
First Mortgage Company — Licenses	1,076	1,070	1,110
Second Mortgage Broker Agent — Licenses	ı	· ·	Į.
Mutual Holding Companies — Reorganization		10	0
Application Fees	0	· -	0
Miscellaneous	 16	5	
TOTAL	\$ 11,653	\$ 11,549	\$ 11,917

## **Banking Department Fund**

### Revenue Detail (continued)

Fines and Penalties	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
Banking LawFines and Penalties		\$ 50	\$ 50
TOTAL	<u>\$</u> 86	<u>\$ .50</u>	\$ 50
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest on Securities	\$ 636 2	\$ 731 0	\$ 768 0
TOTAL	\$ 638	\$ 731	\$ 768
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,377	\$ 12,330	\$ 12,735



## **BOAT FUND**

The Boat Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies from license fees, fines, penalties, Federal contributions and other sources under the Fish and Boat Law and from liquid fuels taxes transferred from the Motor License and Liquid Fuels Tax Funds. This fund provides for the administration and enforcement of programs relating to boats and boating.

### **Financial Statement**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated								
Beginning Balance	\$ 7,531	\$ 7,993	\$ 7,305								
Receipts:											
Revenue Estimate	\$ 10,323	\$ 10,028	\$ 9,795								
Prior Year Lapses <sup>a</sup>	1,054	0	0								
Total Receipts		\$ 10,028	\$ 9,795								
Funds Available	\$ 18,908	\$ 18,021	\$ 17,100								
Expenditures:											
Appropriated	\$ 10,915	\$ 10,716	\$ 10,568								
Estimated Expenditures		-10,716	-10,568								
Ending Balance	\$ 7,993	\$ 7,305	\$ 6,532								

a Reflected in Report of Revenues and Receipts as a transfer from Fish Fund.

### **Summary by Department**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget							
Treasury Department			<del></del>							
General Government										
Replacement Checks	. \$ 0	<u>\$ 5</u>	\$ 5							
Fish and Boat Commission										
General Government										
General Operations	. \$ 8,821	\$ 8,230	\$ 8,590							
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 8,821	\$ 8,235	\$ 8,595							
Federal Funds	. \$ 2,077	\$ 2,461	\$ 1,953							
Other Funds	. 17	20	20							
FUND TOTAL	\$ 10,915	\$ 10,716	\$ 10,568							

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### **Five Year Revenue Projections**

		1998-99 Actual	999-00 stimated	2000-01 Budget	001-02 timated	_	002-03 stimated	_	003-04 stimated		004-05 stimated
Licenses and Fees Fines and Penalties Miscellaneous	\$	5,123 164 2,942	\$ 4,813 162 2,572	\$ 4,862 165 2,795	\$ 4,907 170 2,786	\$	4,954 170 2,782	\$	5,000 175 2,773	\$	5,015 175 2,764
TOTAL BOAT FUND REVENUES	\$	8,229	\$ 7,547	\$ 7,822	\$ 7,863	\$	7,906	<u>s</u>	7,948	\$	7,954
Augmentations TOTAL BOAT FUND	\$	2,094	\$ 2,481	\$ 1,973	\$ 1,965	\$	1,985	<u>\$</u> _	2,005	\$	2,025
RECEIPTS	<u>\$</u>	10,323	\$ 10,028	\$ 9,795	\$ 9,828	\$	9,891	\$	9,953	<u>\$</u>	9,979

### **Revenue Sources**

#### Licenses and Fees

Actual		Estimate	ed
1993-94 \$	4,331	1999-00\$	4,813
1994-95	4,128	2000-01	4.862
1995-96	4,583	2001-02	4.907
1996-97	4,231	2002-03	4.954
1997-98	4,104	2003-04	5.000
1998-99	5,123	2004-05	5,015

The Boat Fund receives revenue from boat registration fees. Act 39 of 1991 increased and added fees. For motorboats up to 16 feet in length, the annual registration fee is \$10.00. For those between 16 and 20 feet, the fee is \$15.00 per year. The annual fee for motorboats over 20 feet is \$20.00. There is also a voluntary registration fee of \$5.00 per year for all boats not equipped with motors. Other fees, such as duplicate registrations (\$5.00 each) and commercial passenger boat registrations (\$25.00 each), were also affected by Act 39.

#### Fines and Penalties

Actual		Estimated	
1993-94 \$	108	1999-00\$	162
1994-95	141	2000-01	165
1995-96	133	2001-02	170
1996-97	161	2002-03	170
1997-98	171	2003-04	175
1998-99	164	2004-05	175

The Boat Fund receives fines and penalties for violations of the Motor Boat Law.

### Revenue Sources (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Revenue

Actual		Estimate	ed
1993-94 \$	2,352	1999-00\$	2,572
1994-95	2,679	2000-01	2,795
1995-96	672	2001-02	2,786
1996-97	4,565	2002-03	2,782
1997-98	2,084	2003-04	2,773
1998-99	2,942	2004-05	2,764

The Boat Fund receives a portion of the Liquid Fuels Tax transferred from the Motor License Fund and the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for fuel used by motorboats on the waters of the Commonwealth. In addition, a small amount of revenue is collected annually from other miscellaneous sources.

### **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all Boat Fund revenues available for appropriations and executive authorizations.

(Dollar	Amounts	in Thousands)	١
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		,	Conar / unounc	o iii Tiioabailab,		
	1998-99 Actual		•	999-00 stimate	_	000-01 Sudget
Licenses and Fees	<u> </u>					
Motor Boat Registration Fees	\$	4.727	\$	4,517	\$	4,562
Boat Mooring Permits — Walnut Creek Access		44	<u> </u>	32	•	38
Boating Safety Curriculum Fees		4		4		4
Boat Capacity Plate Fees		8		10		8
Boat Titling Fees		340		250		250
TOTAL	\$	5,123	\$	4,813	\$	4,862
Fines and Penalties						
Motor Boat Fines	\$	164	\$	162	\$	165
TOTAL	\$	164	\$	162	\$	165
Miscellaneous Revenues						
Transfer from Motor License and Liquid Fuels						
Tax Funds	\$	2,395	\$	1,900	\$	2,300
Miscellaneous		30		18		25
Interest on Securities		371		460		410
Sale of Unserviceable Property		47		2		2
Sales Tax Agent Fee PFC Share		56		52		53
North East Marina		43		140		5
TOTAL	\$	2,942	\$	2,572	\$	2,795
Augmentations						
Sale of Automobiles	. \$	17	\$	20	\$	20
U.S. Coast Guard Grant for Boating Safety		1,476		1,510		1,400
Sport Fish Restoration		561		901		503
Clean Vessel Act		40		50		50
TOTAL	\$	2,094	\$	2,481	\$_	1,973
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	10,323	\$	10,028	_\$	9,795
	_			<del></del>		



# Environmental STEWARDSHIP FUND

The Environmental Stewardship Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies transferred from the General Fund as appropriated by the General Assembly, Recycling Fund, Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund and certain landfill fees. The fund provides for farmland preservation projects, open space protection, abandoned mine reclamation, watershed protection and restoration, water and sewer infrastructure, and improvements and conservation of Commonwealth and community parks and recreational facilities.

## **Environmental Stewardship Fund**

### **Financial Statement**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
		8-99 tual		999-00 vailable	2000-01 Estimated					
Beginning Balance	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	\$_	0				
Receipts:										
Revenue Estimate	\$	0	\$	2,594	\$	5,149				
Transfer from General Fund		0		53,375		100,000				
Transfer from Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund	,	0		5,000		5,000				
Transfer from Recycling Fund		0		25,000		25,000				
Prior Year Lapses		0		0		. 0				
Total Receipts		0	\$	85,969	\$	135,149				
Funds Available	<b>s</b>	0		85,969	\$	135,149				
Expenditures:										
Appropriated	\$	0	\$	85,969	\$	135,149				
Estimated Expenditures		0		-85,969	<u></u>	-135,149				
Ending Balance	······ <u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	\$	0				

### **Summary by Department**

		(0	3)		
	1998- Actu			99-00 timate	2000-01 Budget
Treasury Department	-				
General Government					
Replacement Checks	\$	0	\$	0	<u>\$</u> 0
Department of Agriculture			•		
General Government					
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement					
Purchase Fund	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 20,002
Department of Conservation and Natural Resour	ces				
Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation	\$	0	\$	20,015	\$ 24,071
Grants and Subsidies					
Community Conservation Grants	œ.	0	\$	4.000	¢ 0.000
Natural Diversity Conservation Grants	. Ф	0	Þ	4,200 200	\$ 8,200
Subtotal		0	<u>s</u>	4.400	300 \$ 8,500
Oubiola	· <del>•</del>		3	4,400	\$ 8,500
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	0	\$	24,415	\$ 32,571
Department of Environmental Protection					
General Government					
Oil and Gas Well Plugging		0	\$	1,983	\$ 3,000
Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Remediation		0		10,100	10,000
Subtotal	\$	0	\$	12,083	\$ 13,000
Grants and Subsidies					
Watershed Protection and Restoration	\$	0	\$	21,790	\$ 32.046
Sewage and Drinking Water Grants		0		3,696	5,500
Subtotal	\$	0	\$	25,486	\$ 37,546
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	0	\$	37,569	\$ 50,546
<u> </u>					

### **Environmental Stewardship Fund**

### **Summary by Department (continued)**

Infrastructure Investment Authority Grants and Subsidies				
Stormwater, Water and Sewer Grants	\$ 0	\$ 23,985	\$	32,030
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 0	\$ 85,969	\$	135,149
Federal Funds	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Other Funds	 	 0		0
FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$ 85,969	\$	135,149

### **Environmental Stewardship Fund**

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### **Five Year Revenue Projections**

		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 stimated	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Stimated	2002-03 stimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 stimated_
Licenses and Fees Miscellaneous	\$	0	\$ 2,500 94	\$ 5,000 149	\$ 5,000 149	\$ 5,000 149	\$ 5,000 149	\$ 0
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTA STEWARDSHIP FUND	L							
REVENUES	\$	0	\$ 2,594	\$ 5,149	\$ 5,149	\$ 5,149	\$ 5,149	\$ 0
Transfers from Other State funds	\$	0	\$ 83,375	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 0
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTA STEWARDSHIP FUND	L							
RECEIPTS	\$	0	\$ 85,969	\$ 135,149	\$ 135,149	\$ 135,149	\$ 135,149	\$ 0

### **Revenue Sources**

#### Licenses and Fees

Actual		Estimated				
1993-94 \$	0	1999-00\$	2,500			
1994-95	0	2000-01	5,000			
1995-96	0	2001-02	5,000			
1996-97	0	2002-03	5,000			
1997-98	0	2003-04	5,000			
1998-99	0	2004-05	0			

The Environmental Stewardship Fund receives revenue from a 25 cent per ton, or 25 cent per three cubic yards, fee for all solid waste received at a landfill in the Commonwealth. Act 68 of 1999 continues this fee until 2004.

#### Miscellaneous Revenues

Actual		Estimated	t
1993-94 \$	0	1999-00 \$	94
1994-95	0	2000-01	149
1995-96	0	2001-02	149
1996-97	0	2002-03	149
1997-98	0	2003-04	149
1998-99	0	2004-05	0

Miscellaneous revenues are earned interest.

### Revenue Sources (continued)

### **Transfers from Other State Funds**

Actual		Estimated				
1993-94 \$	0	1999-00\$	83,375			
1994-95	0	2000-01	130,000			
1995-96	0	2001-02	130,000			
1996-97	0	2002-03	130,000			
1997-98	0	2003-04	130,000			
1998-99	0	2004-05	0			

The intent of Act 28 of 1966 is that an annual appropriation will be made from the General Fund for five years, and that funds from the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund and Recycling Fund are transferred annually for five years. The amounts indicated above reflect this intent.

### **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all Environmental Stewardship Fund revenues available for appropriations and executive authorizations.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		8-99 tual	999-00 stimate		2000-01 Budget
Licenses and Fees Landfill Fees	. \$	0	\$ 2,500	\$	5,000
TOTAL	\$	0	\$ 2,500	\$	5,000
Miscellaneous Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	0	\$ 94	\$	149
TOTAL RECEIPTS	. \$	0	\$ 2,594	\$	5,149
Transfers from Other State Funds Transfer from General Fund Transfer from Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund Transfer from Recycling Fund	•	0 0 0	\$ 53,375 5,000 25,000	<b>\$</b>	100,000 5,000 25,000
TOTAL	\$	0	\$ 83,375	\$	130,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	. <u>\$</u>	0	\$ 85,969	\$	135,149



# FARM PRODUCTS SHOW **Fund**

The Farm Products Show Fund is a special revenue fund made up of monies received from the leasing of space to exhibitors and from rental, entry fees and other monies received or collected by the Farm Products Show Commission. It also includes a transfer from the General Fund.

The fund is used for salaries and expenses of the Farm Products Show Commission, for maintenance of the Farm Show Building and for prizes and premiums.

### **Financial Statement**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
		998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable		000-01 stimated
Beginning Balance	\$	764	\$	2,579	\$	1,967
Receipts:						
Revenue Estimate	. \$	6,068	\$	3,860	\$	3,900
Transfer from General Fund		800	•	800	•	800
Prior Year Lapses		14		0		0
Total Receipts		6,882	\$	4,660	\$	4,700
Funds Available	. \$	7,646	\$	7,239	\$	6,667
Expenditures:						
Appropriated	. \$	5,067	\$	5,272	\$	5,885
Estimated Expenditures		-5,067	<u> </u>	-5,272	<u>*</u>	-5,885
Ending Balance	\$	2,579	\$	1,967	\$	782

### **Summary by Department**

	(Do	ollar Amounts in Thousands)	
Treasury Department	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
General Government			
Replacement Checks	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$ 5
Department of Agriculture General Government General Operations	\$ 4,267	\$ 4,467	\$ 5,080
Augmentations	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 5,067	\$ 5,267	\$ 5,880
FUND TOTAL	. \$ 5,067	\$ 5,272	\$ 5,885

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### **Five Year Revenue Projections**

	•	998-99 Actual	999-00 stimated		2000-01 Budget	 001-02 stimated	_	002-03 itimated	_	003-04 timated	_	004-05 stimated
Licenses and Fees Miscellaneous	\$	252 5,816	\$ 260 3,600	\$	260 3,640	\$ 260 3,718	\$	260 3,798	\$	260 3,879	\$	260 3,961
TOTAL FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND REVENUES	\$	6,068	\$ 3,860	\$	3,900	\$ 3,978	\$	4,058	\$	4,139	\$	4,221
Augmentations TOTAL FARM	\$	800	\$ 800	<u>\$</u>	800	\$ 800	\$	800	\$	800	\$	800
PRODUCTS SHOW FUND RECEIPTS	\$	6,868	\$ 4,660	<u>\$</u>	4,700	\$ 4,778	<u>\$</u>	4,858	\$	4,939	\$	5,021

### **Revenue Sources**

#### Licenses and Fees

Actual	l	Estimated					
1993-94 \$	274	1999-00 \$	260				
1994-95	278	2000-01	260				
1995-96	282	2001-02	260				
1996-97	282	2002-03	260				
1997-98	275	2003-04	260				
1998-99	252	2004-05	260				

The Commonwealth receives all competitive exhibitor and commercial exhibitor fees and those fees from departments, boards and commissions of the State Government having exhibits at the show.

#### Miscellaneous Revenues

Actual		Estimated					
1993-94 \$	2,870	1999-00 \$	3,600				
1994-95	3,218	2000-01	3,640				
1995-96	3,367	2001-02	3,718				
1996-97	3,418	2002-03	3 798				
1997-98	3,487	2003-04	3 879				
1998-99	5.816	2004-05	3 961				

Miscellaneous revenue is raised through the leasing of the State Farm Show Buildings for exhibitions, conventions or other purposes; collection of service charges, net proceeds and commissions from the sale of exhibits; sale of unserviceable property; collection of interest on securities and deposits; and fees from parking.

### **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all Farm Products Show Fund revenues available for appropriations and executive authorization.

#### (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		98-99 ctual	 999-00 stimate		2000-01 Budget
Licenses and Fees Exhibit Fees — Competitive-Farm Show Exhibit — Commercial	. \$	24 228	\$ 20 240	\$	20 240
TOTAL	\$	252	\$ 260		260
Miscellaneous Revenue Concession Revenue Service Charges Rentals. Miscellaneous Revenue Sale of Woodville State Farm Interest on Securities, Deposits, Returned Checks. Parking Fees. Salary Reimbursement — Dairy and Livestock Association. Sign Shop Sales.		967 415 1,507 83 2,197 143 449	\$ 990 413 1,511 30 0 125 475	\$	1,023 413 1,518 30 0 125 475
TOTAL	_	5,816	\$ 3,600	\$	3,640
Augmentations Transfer from General Fund	<u></u> -	800	\$ 800	<u> </u>	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	. <u>\$</u>	6,868	\$ 4,660	<u>\$</u>	4,700



# FISH FUND

The Fish Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies from fishing license fees, fines, penalties, Federal contributions and other miscellaneous sources. It provides for the administration and enforcement of the fish laws and the protection and propagation of aquatic life.



### **Financial Statement**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated			
Beginning Balance	\$ 13,651	\$ 13,632	\$ 12,718			
Receipts:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 40,344	\$ 40,750	\$ 40,151			
Prior Year Lapses	1,423	0	0			
Total Receipts	\$ 41,767	\$ 40,750	\$ 40,151			
Funds Available	\$ 55,418	\$ 54,382	\$ 52,869			
Expenditures:						
Appropriated		\$ 41,664	\$ 44,004			
Estimated Expenditures	-41,786	-41,664	-44,004			
Ending Balance	\$ 13,632	\$ 12,718	\$ 8,865			

### **Summary by Department**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
Treasury Department	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget			
General Government						
Replacement Checks	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5	<u>\$ 5</u>			
Fish and Boat Commission						
Seneral Government						
Seneral Operations	\$ 25,096	\$ 24,522	\$ 27,342			
OTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 25,096	\$ 24,527	\$ 27,347			
	20,000	24,027	<del>y 21,541</del>			
ederal Funds	\$ 5,413	\$ 5,856	\$ 5,767			
Other Funds	11,277	11,281	10,890			
FUND TOTAL	\$ 41,786	\$ 41,664	\$ 44,004			

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### Five Year Revenue Projections

	998-99 Actual	999-00 stimated	_	2000-01 Budget	_	001-02 stimated	_	2002-03 stimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
Licenses and Fees Fines and Penalties Miscellaneous	\$ 19,994 292 3,368	\$ 20,698 320 2,595	\$	20,296 300 2,898	\$	20,499 310 2,837	\$	20,706 310 2,923	\$	20,913 320 2,943	\$	21,123 320 2,925
TOTAL FISH FUND REVENUES	\$ 23,654	\$ 23,613	\$	23,494	\$	23,646	\$	23,939	\$	24,176	\$	24,368
Augmentations	\$ 16,690	\$ 17,137	\$	16,657	\$	16,506	\$	16,750	\$	16,997	\$	17,153
TOTAL FISH FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 40,344	\$ 40,750	\$	40,151	\$	40,152	\$	40,689	\$	41,173	\$	41,521

### **Revenue Sources**

#### Licenses and Fees

Actual			Estimate	Estimated					
1993-94	\$	17,170	1999-00\$	20,698					
1994-95		17,500	2000-01	20,296					
1995-96		19,100	2001-02	20,499					
1996-97		19,908	2002-03	20,706					
1997-98		20,428	2003-04	20,913					
1998-99		19,994	2004-05	21,123					

The Commonwealth issues resident fishing licenses to persons between the ages of 16 and 64 if the applicant can prove residency within the Commonwealth for 60 days. Through the passage of Act 47 of 1995, the resident fees were increased to \$16.25. The Commonwealth also issues senior resident fishing licenses to persons 65 years of age and older for a fee of \$3.25. An individual eligible for a senior resident license can purchase a lifetime license for a fee of \$15.25. Act 47 of 1995 also increased nonresident fees to \$34.25 and the tourist fishing license to \$29.25. Tourist licenses are valid for a period of seven consecutive days. Persons fishing for trout or salmon are required to buy a \$5.00 stamp in addition to their regular fishing licenses. Other sources of revenue include special eel licenses, Lake Erie commercial fishing licenses and commercial hatchery licenses.

#### **Fines and Penalties**

Actual		Estimated				
1993-94 \$	317	1999-00\$	320			
1994-95	282	2000-01	300			
1995-96	314	2001-02	310			
1996-97	323	2002-03	310			
1997-98	332	2003-04	320			
1998-99	292	2004-05	320			

The Commonwealth receives monies in the form of fines and penalties for violation of the Fish Law and the Frog and Terrapin Act.

### Revenue Sources (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Revenue

Actual		Estimated						
1993-94 \$	1,950	1999-00\$	2,595					
1994-95	1,884	2000-01	2,898					
1995-96	1,940	2001-02	2,837					
1996-97	1,993	2002-03	2,923					
1997-98	2,208	2003-04	2,943					
1998-99	3,368	2004-05	2,925					

The Commonwealth receives contributions for restocking of streams principally from persons or businesses that pollute, dam or interfere with fish propagation and survival. Monies are received from the Fish and Boat Commission publication, Pennsylvania Angler & Boater, from the sale of unserviceable and confiscated property, and from other miscellaneous sources.

### **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all Fish Fund revenues available for appropriations and executive authorizations.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimated	2000-01 Budget
Licenses and Fees		<del></del>	
Resident Fishing Licenses	\$ 14,100	\$ 14,559	\$ 14,312
Resident Senior Fishing Licenses	55	57	55
Nonresident Fishing Licenses	1,601	1,644	1,625
Tourist Fishing Licenses - 3 Day	475	462	482
Tourist Fishing Licenses - 7 Day		82	83
Lake Erie Licenses	1	2	1
Commercial Hatchery Licenses	0	_ 1	
Fishing Lake Licenses	24	25	25
Miscellaneous Permits and Fees	22	20	22
Scientific Collector's Permits	6	. 6	7
Lifetime Fishing Licenses - Senior Resident	171	187	174
Membership Fees - Pennsylvania League of			114
Angling Youth	6	12	6
H.R. Stackhouse Facilities User Fees	3	4	4
Trout/Salmon Stamp		3,637	3,499
TOTAL	\$ 19,994	\$ 20,698	\$ 20,296
Fines and Penalties			
Fish Law Fines	\$ 292	\$ 320	\$ 300
	<del></del>	<u> </u>	Ψ J00
TOTAL	\$ 292	<u>\$ .320</u>	\$ 300

### Revenue Detail (continued)

(Dollar	Amounts	in <sup>-</sup>	Thousands)	
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Mines Harrana Parra	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimated	2000-01 Budget
Miscellaneous Revenue		_	
Sale of Publications		\$ 35	\$ 40
Sale of Unserviceable Property	4	5	5
Miscellaneous Revenue	89	98	95
Interest on Securities and Deposits	995	900	920
Rental of Fish and Boat Commission Property	25	27	27
Income from Sand and Gravel Dredging	744	760	976
In Lieu of Payments for Fishways	25	25	0
Sale of Pennsylvania Angler & Boater	238	235	240
Pollution and Stream Disturbance Settlements	373	350	350
Sale of Recreational Fishing Promotional Items	8	25	10
Royalty Payments	29	35	35
Reimbursement - Issuance of Free Fishing Licenses	798	0	0
Sale of Timber	0	100	200
TOTAL	\$ 3,368	\$ 2,595	\$ 2,898
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 23,654	\$ 23,613	\$ 23,494
Augmentations			
Sale of Automobiles and Other Vehicles	\$ 53	\$ 50	\$ 50
Reimbursement for Services - Boat Fund	10,915	10,711	10,563
Reimbursement for Services - Department of		•	-,
Transportation	57	50	50
Reimbursement for Services - Shad Restoration	205	230	0
Reimbursement for Services - DEP/EPA Projects	42	80	80
Conservation Fund	0	13	0
Federal Reimbursement - Sport Fish Restoration	5,087	5,138	5,106
Federal Reimbursement - Surface Mine Regulation		40	3,100
Federal Reimbursement - NOAA		668	611
Purchasing Card Rebate		8	8
USFWS - Partner for Wildlife		10	10
Transportation - Environmental Assessment		89	89
Transportation - Endangered/Threatened Species	-	50	50
- ·	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
TOTAL	\$ 16,690	\$ 17,137	\$ 16,657
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 40,344	\$ 40,750	<u>\$ 40,151</u>



## GAME FUND

The Game Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies received from hunting license fees, sale of wood products, fines and penalties, interest, rents and Federal contributions. It provides monies for the administration of the game laws and for the protection and propagation of game.

### **Financial Statement**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
		1998-99 Actual	-	999-00 vailable		000-01 stimated	
Beginning Balance	<u></u> \$	22,832	\$	20,307	\$	16,948	
Receipts:							
Revenue Estimate	\$	49,122	\$	55,188	\$	56,019	
Prior Year Lapses		3,928	•	0	•	0	
Total Receipts		53,050	\$	55,188	\$	56,019	
Funds Available	\$	75,882	\$	75,495	\$	72,967	
Expenditures:							
Appropriated	\$	55,575	\$	58,547	\$	56,762	
Estimated Expenditures		-55,575	<u>·</u>	-58,547	<u> </u>	-56,762	
Ending Balance	·· \$	20.307	\$	16,948	\$	16,205	

### **Summary by Department**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01				
Treasury Department	Actual	Estimate	Budget				
General Government							
Replacement Checks	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$ 5				
Game Commission							
General Government							
General Operations	\$ 47,546	\$ 48,237	\$ 46,471				
Land Acquisition and Development	0	2,000	2,500				
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 47,546	\$ 50,237	\$ 48,971				
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 47,546	\$ 50,242	\$ 48,976				
Federal Funds	\$ 7,322	\$ 7,607	\$ 7,254				
Other Funds		698	532				
FUND TOTAL	\$ 55,575	\$ 58,547	\$ 56,762				

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### **Five Year Revenue Projections**

		1998-99 Actual		999-00 stimated		:000-01 Budget		001-02 stimated	_	2002-03 stimated		2003-04 stimated		004-05 stimated
Licenses and Fees	\$	21,878	\$	28,458	\$	28,458	\$	28,458	\$	28,458	\$	28,458	\$	28,458
Fines and Penalties		1,240		1,552		1,552		1,552		1,552		1,552		1,552
Miscellaneous		17,975	_	16,873		18,223		18,523		18,023		18,023		18,023
TOTAL GAME FUND	\$	41,093	\$	46.883	\$	48.233	s	48,533	\$	48.033	\$	48.033	s	48,033
REVENOES	4	41,033	Ψ.	40,000	<u>•</u>	40,233	Ψ	40,000		40,033	4	40,033	<b>3</b>	40,033
Augmentations	\$	8,029	\$	8,305	\$	7,786	\$	7,786	\$	7,786	\$	7,786	\$	7,786
TOTAL GAME FUND RECEIPTS	\$	49,122	\$	55,188	\$	56,019	<u>\$</u>	56,319	\$	55,819	<u>\$</u>	55,819	\$	55,819

### **Revenue Sources**

#### Licenses and Fees

Act	ual		Estimated		
1993-94	\$	25,388	1999-00 \$	28,458	
1994-95		26,363	2000-01	28,458	
1995-96		25,087	2001-02	28,458	
1996-97		22,290	2002-03	28,458	
1997-98		21,370	2003-04	28,458	
1998-99		21,878	2004-05	28,458	

Through the passage of Act 166 of 1998, new fees for licenses became effective July 1999. For resident hunting and resident furtaker licenses, the fees are: ages 17 to 64, \$19.00; over age 65, \$12.00; ages 12 to 16, \$5.00. Resident senior lifetime hunting and furtaker licenses are \$50.00 each; and a resident senior lifetime combination hunting and furtaking license is \$100.00. A junior resident combination hunting and furtaker license is \$8.00. Resident bear hunting and archery licenses are \$15.00; a muzzleloading resident license, \$10.00; and a resident antierless deer license, \$5.00. For nonresidents of the Commonwealth, hunting licenses are: over age 17, \$100.00; ages 12 to 16, \$40.00. A junior nonresident combination hunting and furtaker license is \$50.00. In addition, a license for a nonresident to hunt bear is \$35.00; a license for a nonresident to hunt antierless deer, \$25.00; and a muzzleloading license for a nonresident, \$20.00. Nonresidents are also able to purchase an adult furtaker license for \$80.00; a junior furtaker license for \$40.00; and a seven-day license to hunt small game for \$30.00. Amounts shown from 1996-97 through 2004-05 are net of transfers of funds to restricted revenue accounts for general habitat improvement, deer food and cover, and natural propagation of game. Please see the Game Commission presentation in Section E for additional information.

#### **Fines and Penalties**

Actual		Estimate	ed
1993-94 \$	1,581	1999-00\$	1,552
1994-95	1,323	2000-01	1,552
1995-96	2,140	2001-02	1,552
1996-97	1,500	2002-03	1,552
1997-98	1,534	2003-04	1,552
1998-99	1,240	2004-05	1,552

The Commonwealth receives revenue in the form of fines and penalties resulting from Game Law violations.

### Revenue Sources (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Revenue

Actu	al	Estimated					
1993-94	16,785	1999-00 \$	16,873				
1994-95	16,155	2000-01	18,223				
1995-96	16,774	2001-02	18,523				
1996-97	15,870	2002-03	18,023				
1997-98	17,053	2003-04	18,023				
1998-99	17,975	2004-05	18.023				

The Commonwealth receives Game Fund revenue from various miscellaneous sources including interest on deposits and securities; monies from the sale of publications; funds from the sale of unserviceable property, skins and guns; monies from the rental of State property; gas and oil ground rentals and royalties; and other miscellaneous revenues.

### Revenue Detail

The following is a detailed list of all Game Fund revenues available for appropriations and executive authorizations.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1998-99 Actual			1999-00	2000-01	
			E	Estimate		Budget
Licenses and Fees					•	
Resident Hunting Licenses		9,798	\$	14,694	\$	14,694
Resident Junior Hunting Licenses		493		570		570
Nonresident Hunting Licenses		5,338		5,314		5,314
Special Game Permits		282		325		325
Special Antlerless Deer Licenses		3,741	•	4,290		4,290
Special Archery Licenses		1,629		4,409		4,409
Landowner Hunting Licenses		5		6		6
Resident Senior Hunting Licenses		469		575		575
Muzzleloading Hunting Licenses		447		871		871
Right-of-Way Licenses		451		400		400
Resident Bear Licenses		1,095		1,575		1.575
Nonresident Bear Licenses		72	•	95		95
Hunting License Issuing Agents' Application Fees		34		30		30
Nonresident Junior Hunting License		109		80		80
Nonresident 7-Day Hunting License		66		133		133
Senior Resident - Lifetime Hunting License		185		250		250
Adult Resident Furtaker License		253		437		437
Junior Resident Furtaker License		16		15		15
Senior Resident Furtaker License		14		15		15
Nonresident Furtaker License		60		30		30
Senior Lifetime Furtaker License		5		7		7
Junior Nonresident Furtaker		8		2		2
Migratory Game Bird License		. 1		317		317
TOTAL	. \$	24,571	\$	34,440	\$	34,440
Restricted Revenue				- <del></del>		
Transfer to General Habitat Improvement	. \$	-1,202	\$	-1.236	S	-1,236
Transfer to Deer Food and Cover		-1,491	•	-1,638	•	-1,638
Transfer to Natural Propagation of Game		0		-3,108	_	-3,108
TOTAL	\$	-2,693	\$	-5,982	\$	-5,982
Net Licenses and Fees		· <del></del>				
TOTAL	\$	21,878	\$	28,458	\$	28,458

### Revenue Detail (continued)

4	Dollar	Amounts	in	Thousands)
В	Dullai		15 7	(IIIUUSalius)

		1998-99 1999-00 Actual Estimate		2000-01 Budget		
Fines and Penalties						
Game Law Fines	\$	1,240	\$	1,552	\$	1,552
TOTAL		1,240	\$	1,552	\$	1,552
Miscellaneous Revenue						
Sports Promotional Publications and Materials	•	6	\$	10	\$	10
Sale of Coal.		6	•	150	Ψ	150
Sale of Wood Products.		13,177		12,000		13,000
Sale of Stone, Sand, Gravel and Limestone		1		0		0
Interest on Deposits		78		75		75
Sale of Unserviceable Property		73		20		20
Sale of Skins and Guns		37		25		25
Rental of State Property		9		10		10
Miscellaneous Revenue		75		100		100
Interest on Securities		1,766		2,350		2,350
Gas and Oil Ground Rentals and Royalties		605		680		680
Refund of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		4		5		5
Miscellaneous Revenue License Division		23		25		25
Sale of Game News		701		711		711
Condemnation Awards Received		0		1		1
Sale of Grain and Hay		21		55		55
Sale of Maps		13		30		30
Wildlife Management Promotional Revenue		64		225		225
Sale of Wood Products - PR Tracts		1,111		150		500
Sale of Centennial Commemorative Items		1		0		0
Working Together For Wildlife - Non-Game Fund		107		150		150
Migratory Bird Harvest Information Card Program		12		1		1
Oil and Gas Recovery Support		54		20		20
Waterfowl Management Stamp Sales and Royalties		27		77		77
Sales Tax		4		3		3
TOTAL	\$	17,975	\$	16,873	\$	18,223
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	41,093	\$	46,883	\$	48,233
Augmentations						
Sale of Automobiles	. \$	234	\$	250	\$	250
Federal Reimbursement - Pittman Robinson Act		7,285		7,500		7,200
Endangered Species Program	)	24		. 48		. 8
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps		173		216		100
Federal Reimbursement - Surface Mine Regulation		47		46		46
Private Donations		95		40		10
Youth Hunter Education Challenge		4		5		5
Streambank Fencing Program		54		0		0
Emergency and Disaster Relief - 1996 Flood		4		0		0
PennDot Reimbursement - Deer Roadkill		117		150		150
PennDot Reimbursement - Elk Lick Project		9		20		0
Federal Reimbursement - Harvest Information Program		-37		13		0
Becoming an Outdoors Woman		16		15		15
Purchasing Card Rebate		4		2		2
	\$	8,029	\$	8,305	\$	7,786
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	49,122	<u>\$</u>	55,188	\$	56,019



# KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION **Fund**

The Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies from the sale of specific bonds and certain tax revenues. This fund provides for increased acquisition, improvements and expansions of Commonwealth and community parks, recreation facilities, historic sites, zoos, public libraries, nature preserves and wildlife habitats.

# **Financial Statement**

	(Do	llar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 69,584	\$ 72,011	\$ 47,325
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 50,968	\$ 50,882	\$ 51,825
Prior Year Lapses	19,920	28,367	0
Total Receipts	\$ 70,888	\$ 79,249	\$ 51,825
unds Available	\$ 140,472	\$ 151,260	\$ 99,150
xpenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 68,461	\$ 103,935	\$ 51,010
Estimated Expenditures		-103,935	-51,010
Ending Balance	···· \$ 72,011	\$ 47,325	\$ 48.140

# **Summary by Department**

			(Dollar Amou	int	s in Thousan	ds)		
		998-99			999-00		2	000-01
Treasury		Actual	_	Ε	stimate			Budget
Bond Issuance Expenses	\$_	2	<u>\$</u>		0		\$	0
Department of Conservation								
and Natural Resources								
General Government								
Park and Forest Facility Rehabilitation — Bond Proceeds Park and Forest Facility Rehabilitation — Realty	\$	119	\$		0		\$	0
Transfer Tax		14,993			25,672			15,265
Subtotal		15,112	\$		25,672		\$	15,265
Grants and Subsidies								
Grants for Local Recreation — Bond Proceeds	\$	5,166	\$		0		\$	0
Grants for Local Recreation — Realty Transfer Tax		19,138			40,625			12,721
Grants to Land Trusts — Bond Proceeds		322			0			0
Grants to Land Trusts — Realty Transfer Tax		9,036			12,880			5,088
Grants to Zoos — Bond Proceeds		919	_		5			0
Subtotal	<del>-</del>	34,581	<u>\$</u>		53,510		\$	17,809
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	<sup>49,693</sup>	<u>\$</u>		79,182		\$	33,074
Department of Education								
Grants and Subsidies								
ocal Libraries Rehabilitation and Development —								
Bond Proceeds	\$	70	\$		0		\$	0
Local Libraries Rehabilitation and Development —			•		-		•	•
Realty Transfer Tax		1,684			4,200			2,035
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	1,754	\$		4,200		\$	2,035

# **Summary by Department (continued)**

(Do	llar Amounts in Thousands)	
1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01
- Notali	Loumate	Budget
\$ 8,110	\$ 8,642	\$ 9,286
\$ 742	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>\$</u>	\$ 19	<u>\$</u>
	\$ 0	<b>\$</b> 0
6,825	11,892	6,615
\$ 8,160	\$ 11,892	\$ 6,615
\$ 68,461	\$ 103,935	\$ 51,010
	1998-99 Actual \$ 8,110 \$ 742 \$ 0 \$ 1,335 6,825 \$ 8,160	Actual Estimate  \$ 8,110 \$ 8,642  \$ 742 \$ 0  \$ 0 \$ 19  \$ 1,335 \$ 0  6,825 \$ 11,892  \$ 8,160 \$ 11,892

# **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

# **Five Year Revenue Projections**

	998-99 Actual	,	999-00 stimated	:000-01 Budget	 001-02 stimated	_	002-03 stimated	 2003-04 stimated		004-05 stimated
Realty Transfer Tax Miscellaneous	\$ 45,577 5,391	\$	47,600 3,282	\$ 49,200 2,625	\$ 53,800 2,760	\$	58,300 2,985	\$ 63,400 3,225	\$	68,900 3,489
TOTAL KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 50,968	\$	50,882	\$ 51,825	\$ 56,560	\$	61,285	\$ 66,625	<u>\$</u>	72,389

## **Revenue Sources**

#### Sale of Bonds

Actual	•	Estimated	
1993-94 \$	0	1999-00 \$	0
1994-95	11,873	2000-01	0
1995-96	23,684	2001-02	0
1996-97	0	2002-03	0
1997-98	14,140	2003-04	0
1998-99	0	2004-05	0

Act 50 of 1993 authorized a total of \$50,000,000 in bonds to fund various programs. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds, less costs of issuance and bond discounts, are deposited in this fund and distributed to agencies according to the formula specified in Act 50.

# **Realty Transfer Tax**

Actua	al	Estimat	ed
1993-94 \$	0	· 1999-00 \$	47,600
1994-95	31,204	2000-01	49,200
1995-96	31,620	2001-02	53,800
1996-97	35,092	2002-03	58,300
1997-98	41,237	2003-04	63,400
1998-99	45,577	2004-05	68,900

Act 50 of 1993 approves the transfer of 15% of the revenues from the State Realty Transfer Tax to this fund. These monies are distributed to programs according to the formula contained in the act.

# Revenue Sources (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Revenues

Actual		Estimate	ed
1993-94 \$	0	1999-00\$	3,282
1994-95	999	2000-01	2,625
1995-96	2,562	2001-02	2,760
1996-97	4,056	2002-03	2,985
1997-98	4,595	2003-04	3,225
1998-99	5,391	2004-05	3,489

Miscellaneous revenues are earned interest.

# **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund revenues available for appropriations and executive authorization.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
Licenses and Fees Realty Transfer Tax Miscellaneous	45,577 5,391	\$ 47,600 3,282	\$ 49,200 2,625
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 50,968	\$ 50,882	\$ 51,825



# LOTTERY FUND

The Lottery Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies received from lottery ticket sales. It provides for lottery prizes and for programs to support older Pennsylvanians including property tax and rent assistance, community care programs, mass transit fare subsidies and partial rebate of drug costs.

# **Financial Statement**

	(0	ollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated
Beginning Balance Reserve from Previous Year	•	\$ 112,828 190,000	\$ 192,150 190,000
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 272,602	\$ 302,828	\$ 382,150
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	•	\$ 933,119 13,000	\$ 975,479 0
Total Receipts	\$ 933,991	\$ 946,119	\$ 975,479
Funds Available	\$ 1,206,593	\$ 1,248,947	\$ 1,357,629
Expenditures:			
AppropriatedLess Current Year Lapses		\$ 891,797 -25,000	\$ 988,171 0
Estimated Expenditures	903,765	866,797	-988,171
Reserve for Current Year	. \$ -190,000	\$ -190,000	\$ -160,000
Ending Balance	\$ 112,828	\$ 192,150	\$ 209,458

# **Summary by Department**

		(D	Pollar Amounts in Thousands)	
Executive Offices   Secretal Government   Ridership Verification   \$ 133   \$ 0   \$				2000-01
Seneral Government   Ridership Verification		Actual	<u>Estimate</u>	Budget
Ridership Verification				
Treasury Department   General Government   Replacement Checks				
General Government         \$ 3         \$ 100         \$ 100           Department of Aging General Government General Government General Government Operations         \$ 4,764         \$ 0         \$ 0           General Government Operations         \$ 4,764         \$ 0         \$ 0           Grants and Subsidies         \$ 181,397         \$ 186,786         \$ 192,579           PENNCARE         \$ 181,397         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund.         260,000         260,000         290,000           Subtotal.         \$ 441,397         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           TOTAL STATE FUNDS.         \$ 446,161         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           Federal Funds.         \$ 61,910         \$ 65,175         \$ 92,208           Augmentations.         74         0         7,020           DEPARTMENT TOTAL.         \$ 508,145         \$ 511,961         \$ 581,807           Department of General Services           General Government         \$ 121         0         0           Harristonn Utility and Municipal Charges.         \$ 75         \$ 0         \$ 0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL.         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           General Operations.         \$ 47,279         \$ 0	Ridership Verification		<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$</u> 0
Pepartment of Aging   Separal Government   Separa	Treasury Department			
Department of Aging   General Government   Genera	General Government			
General Government General Government Operations.         \$ 4,764         \$ 0         \$ 0           Grants and Subsidies PENNCARE.         \$ 181,397         \$ 186,786         \$ 192,579           Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund.         260,000         260,000         290,000           Subtotal.         \$ 441,397         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           TOTAL STATE FUNDS.         \$ 446,161         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           Federal Funds.         \$ 61,910         \$ 65,175         \$ 92,208           Augmentations.         74         0         7,020           DEPARTMENT TOTAL.         \$ 508,145         \$ 511,961         \$ 581.807           Department of General Services           General Government         444,766         \$ 0         \$ 0           Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges.         \$ 75         \$ 0         \$ 0           Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges.         \$ 121         0         \$ 0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL.         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           Department of Revenue         \$ 20         \$ 0         \$ 0           General Government         \$ 47,279         \$ 0         \$ 0           General Operations.         \$ 47,279         \$ 6,698         \$ 3	Replacement Checks	\$ 3	\$ 100	\$ 100
General Government Operations	Department of Aging	•		
Grants and Subsidies           PENNCARE         \$ 181,397         \$ 186,786         \$ 192,579           Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund         260,000         260,000         290,000           Subtotal         \$ 441,397         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 446,161         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           Federal Funds         \$ 61,910         \$ 65,175         \$ 92,208           Augmentations         74         0         7,020           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 508,145         \$ 511,961         \$ 581,807           Department of General Services           General Government         444,729         \$ 0         \$ 0           Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges         \$ 75         \$ 0         \$ 0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           Department of Revenue           General Government         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           General Government         \$ 0         \$ 0         \$ 0           General Government         \$ 0         \$ 0         \$ 0           Payment of Revenue         \$ 24,416 <td>General Government</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Government			
PENNCARE	General Government Operations	\$ 4,764	\$ 0	\$ 0
Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund.   280,000   280,000   290,000   Subtotal.   \$ 441,397   \$ 446,786   \$ 482,579   \$ 707AL STATE FUNDS.   \$ 446,161   \$ 446,786   \$ 482,579   \$ 707AL STATE FUNDS.   \$ 446,161   \$ 446,786   \$ 482,579   \$ 707AL STATE FUNDS.   \$ 561,910   \$ 65,175   \$ 92,208   \$ 80,000   \$ 7,02				
Subtotal         \$ 441,997         \$ 446,786         \$ 425,579           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 446,161         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           Federal Funds         \$ 61,910         \$ 65,175         \$ 92,208           Augmentations         74         0         7,020           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 508,145         \$ 511,961         \$ 581,807           Department of General Services           General Government         ***         ***         ***           Harristown Rental Charges         \$ 75         \$ 0         \$ 0           Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges         121         0         0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           Department of Revenue         ***         ***         ***           General Government         ***         ***         ***			\$ 186,786	\$ 192,579
TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 446,161         \$ 446,786         \$ 482,579           Federal Funds         \$ 61,910         \$ 65,175         \$ 92,208           Augmentations         74         0         7,020           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 508,145         \$ 511,961         \$ 581,807           Department of General Services           General Government         Harristown Rental Charges         \$ 75         \$ 0         \$ 0           Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges         121         0         0         0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0         0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0         0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0         0	Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund	260,000	260,000	290,000
Federal Funds         \$ 61,910         \$ 65,175         \$ 92,208           Augmentations         74         0         7,020           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 508,145         \$ 511,961         \$ 581,807           Department of General Services           General Government         Harristown Rental Charges         \$ 75         \$ 0         \$ 0           Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges         121         0         0         0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0         0           Department of Revenue         General Government           General Government         General Government           General Operations         \$ 47,279         \$ 0         \$ 0           On-line Vendor Commissions         27,227         36,698         38,646           Instant Vendor Commissions         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Incorne Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies           Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500 <t< td=""><td>Subtotal</td><td>\$ 441,397</td><td>\$ 446,786</td><td>\$ 482,579</td></t<>	Subtotal	\$ 441,397	\$ 446,786	\$ 482,579
Augmentations	TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 446,161	\$ 446,786	\$ 482,579
Augmentations	Federal Funds	\$ 61.010	\$ 65.175	¢ 02.200
DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 508,145         \$ 511,961         \$ 581,807           Department of General Services           General Government         Harristown Rental Charges         \$ 75         \$ 0         \$ 0           Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges         121         0         0           DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           Department of Revenue         General Government           General Government         S         47,279         \$ 0         \$ 0           General Operations         \$ 27,227         36,698         38,646           Instant Vendor Commissions         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies           Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0			*1···•	
Department of General Services   General Government			<u></u>	
General Government   Harristown Rental Charges   \$ 75			<u> </u>	<del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </del>
Harristown Rental Charges   \$75	Department of General Services			
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges   121	General Government			
DEPARTMENT TOTAL         \$ 196         \$ 0         \$ 0           Department of Revenue           General Government         General Operations         \$ 47,279         \$ 0         \$ 0           On-line Vendor Commissions         27,227         36,698         38,646           Instant Vendor Commissions         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0         0           Payment of Prize Money         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	Harristown Rental Charges	\$ 75	\$ 0	\$ 0
Department of Revenue           General Government         \$ 47,279         \$ 0         \$ 0           On-line Vendor Commissions         27,227         36,698         38,646           Instant Vendor Commissions         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	<u>121</u>	0	0
General Government         \$ 47,279         \$ 0         \$ 0           On-line Vendor Commissions.         27,227         36,698         38,646           Instant Vendor Commissions.         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money.         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal.         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians.         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS.         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations.         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 196	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Government         \$ 47,279         \$ 0         \$ 0           On-line Vendor Commissions.         27,227         36,698         38,646           Instant Vendor Commissions.         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money.         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal.         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians.         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS.         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations.         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	Department of Revenue			
On-line Vendor Commissions         27,227         36,698         38,646           Instant Vendor Commissions         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	General Government			
Instant Vendor Commissions         9,487         9,982         10,110           Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	General Operations	\$ 47,279	\$ O	\$ 0
Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	On-line Vendor Commissions	27,227	36,698	•
Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes.         24,416         0         0           Payment of Prize Money.         167,817         198,105         182,888           Subtotal.         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians.         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS.         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations.         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	Instant Vendor Commissions	9,487	9,982	10,110
Subtotal         \$ 276,226         \$ 244,785         \$ 231,644           Grants and Subsidies         Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes	24,416	0	
Grants and Subsidies           Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians.         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS.         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations.         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	Payment of Prize Money	167,817	198,105	182,888
Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians.         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS.         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations.         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	Subtotal	\$ 276,226	\$ 244,785	\$ 231,644
for Older Pennsylvanians         \$ 77,399         \$ 80,000         \$ 155,500           TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0				
TOTAL STATE FUNDS         \$ 353,625         \$ 324,785         \$ 387,144           Augmentations         \$ 3,758         \$ 0         \$ 0	· · ·			
Augmentations	for Older Pennsylvanians	\$ 77,399	\$ 80,000	<u>\$ 155,500</u>
	TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 353,625</u>	\$ 324,785	\$ 387,144
	Augmentations	\$ 3,758	\$ 0	\$ 0
	DEPARTMENT TOTAL		\$ 324,785	\$ 387,144

# Summary by Department (continued)

	(Do	llar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
Department of Transportation Grants and Subsidies			•
Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides		\$ 57,000 63,126	\$ 54,000 64,348
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 103,647	\$ 120,126	\$ 118,348
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	-·· <u>\$ 903,765</u>	\$ 891,797	\$ 988,171
Federal FundsOther Funds		\$ 65,175 0	\$ 92,208 7,020
FUND TOTAL	\$ 969,507	\$ 956,972	\$ 1,087,399

# **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

# **Five Year Revenue Projections**

	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 stimated	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 stimated	2002-03 stimated	2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
Collections Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 899,691 26,359	<b>s</b>	912,751 20,368	\$ 950,303 25,176	\$ 950,540 23,219	\$ 950,793 18,751	\$ 951,064 11,928	\$ 951,357 2,620
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND REVENUES	\$ 926,050	\$_	933,119	\$ 975,479	\$ 973,759	\$ 969,544	\$ 962,992	\$ 953,977

# **Revenue Sources**

# **Net Lottery Collections**

Actual		Estima	ted
1993-94 S	848,265	1999-00 \$	912,751
1994-95	841,404	2000-01	950,303
1995-96	856,428	2001-02	950,540
1996-97	928,259	2002-03	950,793
1997-98	909,844	2003-04	951,064
1998-99	899,691	2004-05	951,357

Net lottery collections consist of the proceeds from lottery ticket sales less commissions and some prizes. Currently prizes of \$2,500 or less for the on-line games and prizes of \$100 or less for instant games can be paid by the ticket agents. The State Lottery is currently operating five games. The "Daily Number" game introduced in March 1977, the "Big 4" game introduced in November 1980, the "Cash 5" game introduced in April 1992, and the "Super Six" game introduced in September 1998, all utilize computer sales terminals located across the Commonwealth. The fifth game is the instant game which consists of variations of instant game tickets introduced at routine intervals during the year. Ticket prices are \$1 for "Cash 5" which consists of 1 play to pick 5 of 39 numbers, and "Super Six" which consists of three individual game plays to pick six of 69 numbers. "Daily Number" and "Big 4" game ticket prices range from \$.50 to \$5. The "Instant Game" ticket prices range from \$1 to \$5.

Net lottery collections as reported above correspond to the Lottery Fund revenue remitted to the Commonwealth and reported in the Commonwealth's accounting system. Net lottery collections are derived by subtracting the commissions retained and prizes paid by local lottery agents from the total lottery ticket sales. The table below shows the calculation of the net revenue amount.

(Dollar	Amounts	in Thousand	le)

	1998-99	 1999-00	:	2000-01	:	2001-02	 2002-03	_	2003-04	_	2004-05
Ticket Sales Commissions Field Paid Prizes	\$ 1,668,658 -86,187 <u>-682,780</u>	\$ 1,676,780 -86,614 -677,415	\$	1,688,523 -85,981 <u>-652,239</u>	\$	1,688,476 -85,987 <u>-651,949</u>	\$ 1,688,464 -85,944 <u>-651,727</u>	\$	1,688,488 -86,004 <u>-651,420</u>	\$	1,688,548 -86,013 <u>-651,178</u>
NET LOTTERY COLLECTIONS	\$ 899,691	\$ 912,751	\$_	950,303	\$	950,540	\$ 950,793	\$	951,064	\$	951,357

# Revenue Sources (continued)

# Capital Stock and Franchise Tax

Actual		Estimated				
1993-94 \$	266	1999-00\$	0			
1994-95	347	2000-01	0			
1995-96	91	2001-02	0			
1996-97	82	2002-03	0			
1997-98	<b>-4</b> 7	2003-04	0			
1998-99	0	2004-05	. ō			

Tax Base and Rate: Act 22 of 1991 provided that the proceeds of one-quarter mill of the Capital Stock and Franchise tax for one taxable year that began during 1991 shall be transferred to the State Lottery Fund: Transfers, as determined by the Secretary of Revenue, shall be made by December 15 and June 15 of each year. See the description of the Capital Stock and Franchise Taxes in the General Fund Revenue Sources.

# Miscellaneous Revenue

Actua	l	Estimated				
1993-94 \$	.2,894	1999-00 \$	20,368			
1994-95	5,111	2000-01	25,176			
1995-96	6,259	2001-02	23,219			
1996-97	15,524	2002-03	18,751			
1997-98	17,016	2003-04	11,928			
1998-99	26,359	2004-05	2,620			

Miscellaneous revenue includes interest earned on securities, interest on deposits, premiums on sale of securities and refund of expenditures.

# **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all Lottery Fund revenues.

#### (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
Collections		\$ 912,751 20,368	\$ 950,303 25,176
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND REVENUES	\$ 926,050	\$ 933,119	\$ 975,479



# MILK MARKETING FUND

The Milk Marketing Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies received from license fees, fines, penalties and permits relating to the milk industry.

The purpose of this fund is to provide for the operation of the Milk Marketing Board and to serve as a depository for money due dairy farmers from underpayments by dealers.

# **Financial Statement**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated					
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,809	\$ 1,582	\$ 1,512					
Receipts:								
Revenue Estimate	\$ 2,313	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300					
Prior Year Lapses	104	0	2,000					
Total Receipts	\$ 2,417	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300					
Funds Available	\$ 4,226	\$ 3,882	\$ 3,812					
Expenditures:	•							
Appropriated	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,370	\$ 2,432					
Estimated Expenditures	-2,644	-2,370	-2,432					
Ending Balance	\$ 1,582	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,380					

# **Summary by Department**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
Treasury Department		998-99 Actual		999-00 stimate	-	000-01 3udget		
General Government						•		
Replacement Checks	\$	0	\$	5	\$	5		
Refund Milk Marketing Licenses and Fees		0	·	5	•	5		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	10	\$	10		
Milk Marketing Board								
Seneral Government								
General Operations	<u>\$</u>	2,644	\$	2,360	\$	2,422		
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	2,644	\$	2,370	\$	2,432		

# **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

# **Five Year Revenue Projections**

	-	998-99 Actual	-	999-00 stimated	_	000-01 Budget	 001-02 timated	 002-03 timated	_	003-04 stimated	 004-05 timated
Licenses and Fees Fines and Penalties Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	2,158 20 135	\$	2,164 10 126	\$	2,164 10 126	\$ 2,164 10 126	\$ 2,164 10 126	\$	2,164 10 126	\$ 2,164 10 126
TOTAL MILK MARKETING FUND REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	2,313	\$	2,300	\$	2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$	2,300	\$ 2,300

# **Revenue Sources**

## Licenses and Fees

Actual		Estimated					
1993-94 \$	2,070	1999-00 \$	2,164				
1994-95	2,047	2000-01	2,164				
1995-96	2,139	2001-02	2,164				
1996-97	2,007	2002-03	2,164				
1997-98	2,147	2003-04	2,164				
1998-99	2,158	2004-05	2,164				

The Commonwealth receives revenues from licenses and fees collected annually by the Milk Marketing Board. A flat rate fee is based on the daily average number of pounds of milk handled by dealers and an additional fee, levied on milk for which the board fixes minimum prices, is based on the number of pounds of such milk sold by dealers. Additional license fees are for weighing and measuring permits, tester's certificates of proficiency, weigher's and sampler's certificates of proficiency and applications for examination. Act 135 of 1988 allows the Milk Marketing Board to set fees by regulation.

#### **Fines and Penalties**

Actual	Estimate	d
1993-94 \$ 68	1999-00 \$	10
1994-95 100	2000-01	10
1995-96 2	2001-02	10
1996-97 31	2002-03	10
1997-98 4	2003-04	10
1998-99 20	2004-05	10

The Commonwealth receives revenue in the form of fines and penalties collected from milk dealers and other persons convicted of violating the Milk Marketing Law.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue

Actual		Estimated	
1993-94 \$	61	1999-00\$	126
1994-95	119	2000-01	126
1995-96	152	2001-02	126
1996-97	148	2002-03	126
1997-98	156	2003-04	126
1998-99	135	2004-05	126

Miscellaneous revenues consist primarily of interest on securities and deposits, plus legal fees for transcripts of hearings.

## **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all revenues available for Milk Marketing Fund appropriations and executive authorizations.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	 98-99 ctual		2000-01 Budget		
Licenses and Fees Milk Dealers Licenses Milk Testers Certificate Fees Milk Weighers Certificate Fees Milk Tester and Weighers Examination Fees Milk Haulers Licenses Fees Milk Sub Dealers Licenses Service Contract Fees	1,489 7 30 4 593 17 18	\$	1,520 4 29 3 572 15 21	\$	1,519 4 29 4 572 16 20
TOTAL	\$ 2,158	\$	2,164	\$	2,164
Fines and Penalties Milk Marketing Act Fines	\$ 20	\$	10	<u>\$</u>	10
Miscellaneous Revenues Interest on Securities	 134 1 135	\$ . 	124 2 126	\$ 	124 2 126
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,313	\$	2,300	\$	2,300



# RACING FUND

The Racing Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies received from taxes and license fees collected by the State Harness Racing Commission and the State Horse Racing Commission for the regulation of horse and harness racing. Any remaining balance is transferred to the General Fund in the subsequent fiscal year.

# **Financial Statement**

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated
Beginning Balance	0	\$ 10,332 -118 \$ 10,214	\$ 10,274 0 \$ 10,274
Receipts: Revenue Estimate Prior Year Lapses Total Receipts	. 252	\$ 19,506 0 \$ 19,506	\$ 19,090 0 \$ 19,090
Funds Available	\$ 30,775	\$ 29,720	\$ 29,364
Expenditures: Appropriated Estimated Expenditures Ending Balance.	-20,443	\$ 19,446 -19,446 \$ 10,274	\$ 19,868 -19,868 \$ 9,496

# **Summary by Department**

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate		2000-01 Budget
Treasury Department				Dauget
General Government				
Replacement Checks	\$ 7	<b>\$</b> 10	\$	10
Department of Agriculture				
General Government		,		
State Racing Commissions		\$ 7,042	\$	7,160
Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory	1,628	1,788	•	2,013
Payments to Pennsylvania FairsAdministration	172	177		189
Subtotal	\$ 8,246	\$ 9,007	\$	9,362
Grants and Subsidies				
Transfer to the General Fund	\$ 11,981	\$ 10,213	\$	10,274
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 20,227	\$ 19,220	\$	19,636
Department of Revenue				
General Government				
CollectionsRacing	\$ 209	\$ 216	\$	222
FUND TOTAL	\$ 20,443	\$ 19,446	s	19,868

# **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

# **Five Year Revenue Projections**

	_	998-99 Actual	-	999-00 stimated	_	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated	_	2002-03 stimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
Tax Revenues Licenses and Fees Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	14,535 357 3,649	\$	15,201 447 3,858	\$	15,075 447 3,568	\$	15,075 447 3,568	\$	15,075 447 3,568	\$	15,075 447 3,568	\$	15,075 447 3,568
TOTAL RACING FUND REVENUES	\$	18,541	\$	19,506	\$	19,090	<u>\$</u>	19,090	<u>\$</u>	19,090	\$	19,090	\$	19,090

## **Revenue Sources**

#### **Tax Revenues**

Actual		Estimat	ed
1993-94 \$	8,918	1999-00 \$	15,201
1994-95	11,709	2000-01	15,075
1995-96	13,336	2001-02	15,075
1996-97	14,783	2002-03	15,075
1997-98	15,461	2003-04	15,075
1998-99	14,535	2004-05	15,075

The Harness Racing Fund and the Horse Racing Fund were combined into the Racing Fund by Act 93 of 1983. Act 93 amended portions of the Race Horse Industry Reform Act. For licensed racing corporations annually conducting at least 100 days of racing or for two licensed corporations conducting their racing at the same facility with a minimum of 175 combined racing days, the previous sliding wagering tax rate was changed to 1.5 percent effective July 1, 1986, and thereafter. For licensed racing corporations not conducting the minimum number of racing days, the wagering rate was changed to 2.5 percent from July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1986, and 2 percent thereafter. In addition, a 0.7 percent wagering tax was imposed on exotic wagering. Act 127 of 1988 permits off-track betting in the Commonwealth.

#### Licenses and Fees

Actua	l	Estimate	d
1993-94 \$	431	1999-00 \$	447
1994-95	462	2000-01	447
1995-96	425	2001-02	447
1996-97	431	2002-03	447
1997-98	426	2003-04	447
1998-99	357	2004-05	447

Licenses and fees are revenues derived from the licensing of jockeys and such other persons participating in horse racing meets as prescribed by the State Racing Commissions.

# Revenue Sources (continued)

#### Miscellaneous Revenue

Actual		Estimate	imated					
1993-94 \$	1,580	1999-00\$	3,858					
1994-95	1,886	2000-01	3,568					
1995-96	2,983	2001-02	3,568					
1996-97	3,526	2002-03	3,568					
1997-98	3,782	2003-04	3,568					
1998-99	3,649	2004-05	3.568					

Penalties and interest on taxes due, interest on securities and uncashed tickets comprise miscellaneous revenue.

# **Revenue Detail**

The following is a detailed list of all revenues available for Racing Fund appropriations and executive authorizations.

#### (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
State Admission Tax	13,337	\$ 160 13,916 1,125	\$ 160 13,790 1,125
TOTAL	\$ 14,535	\$ 15,201	\$ 15,075
Licenses and Fees License Fees	\$ 357	\$ 447	\$ 447
Miscellaneous Revenues Uncashed Tickets Interest on Securities Miscellaneous Interest on Deposits	536 13	\$ 3,300 556 0 2	\$ 3,000 561 5
TOTAL	\$ 3,649	\$ 3,858	\$ 3,568
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 18,541	\$ 19,506	\$ 19,090



# TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND

The Tobacco Settlement Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies from all tobacco settlements under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. It provides for smoking prevention and smoking cessation programs and other health related programs including home and community based care, venture capital for medical equipment, and support for the uninsured, catastrophic and uncompensated care.



# Financial Statement \*

		(Do	llar Amount	s in Thousands)		
		98-99 ctual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 stimated
Beginning Balance	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	310,086
Receipts:						
Revenue Estimate Prior Year Lapses		0	\$	310,086 0	\$	334,770 0
Total Receipts		0		310,086		334,770
Funds Available	\$	0	\$	310,086	<u>\$</u>	644,856
Expenditures:						
Appropriated		0	\$	0	\$	310,086
Less Current Year Lapses		0		0		0
Estimated Expenditures	·	0		0	_	-310,086
Ending Balance	\$	0	\$	310,086	<u>\$</u>	334,770

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes restricted revenue.

# **Summary by Department**

		(D	ollar Amounts in	Thousands	;)	
	1998-99 Actual		1999 Estin			:000-01 Budget
Department of Aging				<del></del>		 
Grants and Subsidies						
Nursing Home Alternatives Support	. \$	0	\$	0	ı	\$ 14,688
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	. \$	0	\$	0		\$ 14,688
Department of Community and						
Economic Development						
Grants and Subsidies						
Venture Capital	. \$	0	\$	0		\$ 16,320
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	. \$	0	\$	0		\$ 16,320
Department of Health						
Grants and Subsidies						
Health Research	. \$	0	\$	0		\$ 32,641
Tobacco Use Prevention		0		0		32,641
Tobacco Use Cessation		<u> </u>		0		 16,320
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0		\$ 81,602
Department of Insurance						
Grants and Subsidies						
Adult Health Insurance Program	. \$	0	\$	0		\$ 105,755
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0		\$ 105,755
Department of Public Welfare						
Grants and Subsidies						
Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities		0	\$	0		\$ 24,807
Uncompensated Care		0		0		32,641
Nursing Home Alternative Services	·	0		0		 34,273
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	. \$	0	\$	0		\$ 91,721
	•					
FUND TOTAL	. \$	0	\$	0		\$ 310,086

# **REVENUE SUMMARY**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

# **Five Year Revenue Projections**

	1998-99 Actual	ı ——	1999-00 stimated	 2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Stimated		2002-03 stimated		2003-04 stimated	2004-05 Estimated
Tobacco Settlement Revenue.	\$	0	\$ 310,086	\$ 334,770	\$ 403,586	\$_	407,578	\$_	358,099	\$ 363,447
TOTAL TOBACCO FUND REVENUES	\$	_0	\$ 310,086	\$ 334,770	\$ 403,586	\$	407,578	<u>\$</u>	358,099	\$ 363,447

# **Revenue Sources**

### **Tobacco Settlement Revenue**

Actual		Estima	ted
1993-94\$	0	1999-00\$	310,086
1994-95	0	2000-01	334,770
1995-96	0	2001-02	403,586
1996-97	0	2002-03	407,578
1997-98	0	2003-04	358,099
1998-99	0	2004-05	363,447

Tobacco Settlement revenue includes payments from all tobacco settlements under the Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement not set aside in the restricted revenue Endowment Account.

## Revenue Detail

The following is a detailed list of all Tobacco Settlement Fund revenues.

## (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		98-99 ctual	1999-00 Estimate	 2000-01 Budget
Gross Settlements	\$	0	\$ 326,406 -16.320	\$ 352,389 -17.619
NET TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUE	\$	0	\$ 310,086	\$ 334,770

# **Restricted Revenues Not Included in Department Total**

# **Tobacco Endowment Account Revenue**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actual		Estimated			
1993-94 \$	0	1999-00 \$	167,729		
1994-95	0	2000-01	38,419		
1995-96	0	2001-02	45,141		
1996-97	0	2002-03	47,352		
1997-98	0	2003-04	46,847		
1998-99	0	2004-05	50.129		

Endowment Account restricted revenue includes all interest earned in the Tobacco Settlement Fund, the initial payment of Tobacco Settlement funds, five percent of each Annual Payment and lapses from the appropriations in the fund for the first five years.

	1998- Actu		1999-00 Estimate		000-01 Budget
Initial Payment	\$	0	\$ 142,262	\$	0
5% of Annual Tobacco Settlement Payments		0	16,320	•	17.619
Interest		0	9,147		20,800
Lapses		0	0		. 0
Total Tobacco Endowment Account	\$	0	\$ 167,729	\$	38,419



# Tax Expenditures



# TAX **EXPENDITURES**

Tax credits, deductions, exemptions and exclusions are provided in law which result in a significant reduction in revenues that would otherwise be received at current tax rates. These reductions are tax expenditures.

# TAX EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

The traditional budget process involves estimating Commonwealth revenues and appropriating these moneys for numerous programs. The process is subject to intense scrutiny by interests inside and outside Government. Constrained by available revenues, programs are initiated, expanded, limited or deleted based on merit. To augment the traditional budget process, this budget includes an analysis of indirect expenditures that occur through special treatment within the tax structure. Various tax credits, deductions, exemptions and exclusions are provided which result in reductions in revenue that would otherwise be received by the Commonwealth at current tax rates. Cumulatively, they are referred to in this budget as "tax expenditures."

The Commonwealth's tax structure contains many tax expenditures. Examples include items as diverse as the sales and use tax exemption for firewood to the S corporation exemption in the corporate net income tax. In general, they are characterized by the fact that they confer special treatment to specific taxpayers, specific activities, or specific goods or services. The tax expenditures listed in this budget are the accumulation of many prior legislative sessions, and the original intent of certain tax expenditures may no longer be valid or consistent with current policies. A comprehensive tax expenditure analysis permits an on-going evaluation of each tax expenditure.

Act 180 of 1992 revised the requirements for the Governor's Executive Budget tax expenditure analysis. This act stipulated that the tax expenditure data be revised and updated every two years. Therefore, consistent with this provision, tax expenditures presented in this and subsequent budget documents will be updated and revised biennially. Exceptions include tax expenditures initiated, deleted or amended by statute, expenditures where improved data allow significant revisions or items of significant policy interest.

The 2000-01 Governor's Executive Budget presents this tax expenditure analysis covering Commonwealth taxes with annual receipts of at least \$15 million. A complete list of covered taxes is shown in the Table of Contents. The intended purposes of the current analyses are to:

- (1) Identify indirect sources of budgetary support for various activities,
- (2) Present estimated costs associated with each tax expenditure.
- (3) Present actual or estimated costs of administering each tax expenditure.
- (4) Present actual or estimated numbers and descriptions of benefiting taxpayers, and
- (5) Allow for administration, legislative and public scrutiny and facilitate discussion on each tax expenditure's merits.

For the purposes of this document, "tax expenditure" is defined as a reduction in revenue that would otherwise be collected by the Commonwealth as the result of an exemption, reduction, deduction, limitation, exclusion, tax deferral, discount, refund, commission, credit, special rate or special treatment. This definition provides a general framework within which to determine whether to classify certain items as tax expenditures. To facilitate this classification process, six specific criteria have been adopted to augment the general definition of tax expenditure:

- (1) Reduces State revenues,
- Confers special treatment.
- (3) Is included in the defined tax base,
- (4) Is not subjected to equivalent alternative taxation,
- (5) Can be altered by a change in State law, and
- (6) Is not an appropriation.

# Tax Expenditure Analysis (continued)

The following examples of several items not considered to be tax expenditures clarify the use of these criteria:

Purchases made by Commonwealth agencies are not subject to sales and use tax. Were these transactions not exempted, tax revenues would increase but increased Commonwealth expenses would offset revenues. Therefore, no net budgetary change occurs. This item is not a tax expenditure.

The exclusion of a sale for resale from sales and use tax is not considered a tax expenditure because the tax is imposed on each separate sale at retail of tangible personal property or services.

Financial institutions and insurance companies are exempted from corporate net income tax (CNIT) and capital stock / foreign franchise tax (CS/FT). However, these corporations are subject to alternative taxes: the bank and trust company shares tax, mutual thrift institutions tax or insurance premiums tax. The exemption of these corporations from the CNIT and CS/FT is not in itself a tax expenditure; however, to the extent that those taxes may not impose proportionate tax burdens on the exempted companies, the overall tax structure may involve some indirect tax expenditure.

The pro rata exclusion of U.S. securities from the bank and trust company shares tax was a State legislative response to a Federal prohibition against direct taxation of these obligations or income derived from them. As this cannot be altered by changing State law, this exclusion is not a tax expenditure.

There are three primary limitations on the tax expenditure estimates. First, estimated revenue foregone due to a tax expenditure should not be construed as the revenue which could be gained if the tax expenditure provision were to be rescinded. No attempt has been made to account for changes in taxpayer behavior which may occur because of tax law changes. For example, if the sales and use tax exemptions were rescinded for equipment and utilities directly used in manufacturing, it is possible that capital investment in manufacturing would be reduced and that these sales and use tax receipts would be less than the tax expenditure estimate.

A second limitation is that individual estimates are not additive. It is not always possible to estimate each tax expenditure with regard to interactions with other provisions of that tax or other taxes. For example, certain exempt items qualify under multiple tax expenditures. If gasoline were to be included in the sales and use tax base, agricultural, political subdivision, and manufacturing/processing use would continue to be exempt under other provisions. Therefore, no bottom line can be presented similar to that shown for total revenues or expenditures in the current Governor's Executive Budget.

Third, these estimates are, in many cases, necessarily derived from data completely independent of taxpayer returns. Minor differences in data collection techniques among the various data sources used could introduce a small element of error into the estimates. Thus, these estimates are intended to represent the magnitude of each tax expenditure, not to provide pinpoint accuracy.

All estimates appear in millions of dollars. The word "nominal" is used when the estimated impact is less than \$100,000. Estimates of revenue loss or beneficiary count and description which are not available are represented by "NA." Costs incurred to administer tax expenditures are estimated by major tax category or, if available, by specific tax expenditure. Identified costs for a major tax category are provided at the beginning of the tax expenditure group. No administrative costs are reported for tax expenditures that provide incentives to implement or continue programs that replace or supplement efforts that would otherwise be the responsibility of state government.

This analysis is a general guide to tax expenditures in Pennsylvania. It is not intended to be a tax manual, and statements within it should not be construed as interpretations of the law or regulations.

# CREDIT PROGRAMS

#### **NEIGHBORHOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

Authorization: Article XIX-A of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

Description:

A tax credit is available to banks, thrift institutions, title insurance and trust companies, and insurance companies (other than foreign fire/casualty insurance companies), as well as corporations doing business in Pennsylvania and subject to the corporate net income tax and the capital stock / foreign franchise tax that engage in certain assistance programs in impoverished areas or contribute to neighborhood organizations which provide such activities. The credit is allowed for neighborhood assistance, job training or education for individuals, community services, economic development or crime prevention in an impoverished area. The program must be approved by the Secretary of Community and Economic Development. The credit available to a taxpayer equals up to 50 percent of the contribution to approved programs during the tax year, but may not exceed \$250,000. An expanded credit of 70 percent (maximum of \$350,000 per taxpayer) may be available for investments in certain priority programs defined by the Secretary of Community and Economic Development. The total amount of credits taken by all taxpayers cannot exceed \$18,000,000 in fiscal year 1999-00 and later.

Purpose:

This program encourages taxpayers to contribute to neighborhood organizations and engage in activities which promote community economic development in impoverished areas.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the Neighborhood Assistance Program credits are borne by the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Department of Revenue. Estimated costs for both departments total \$0.3 million per year.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	Corporate 1998-99	Net Income Tax 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 3.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0
	Capital Sto 1998-99	ock / Foreign Fran 1999-00	chise Tax 2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	<u>200</u> 4-05
	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0
		Business Taxes					
	1998-99	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 2.1	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4

Beneficiaries: Approximately 1,570 companies doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### **EMPLOYMENT INCENTIVE PAYMENTS**

Authorization: Act of April 8, 1982 (P.L. 231, No. 75), as amended.

Description:

Any bank, thrift institution, title insurance and trust company, or insurance company, as well as any corporation or person subject to the corporate net income tax or the personal income tax. employing persons formerly receiving welfare benefits may claim an employment incentive payment as credit against any tax liability in selected taxes. The credit is for a portion of wages paid to a qualifying employee in the first three years of employment. Employment incentive payment credits are available for employees hired up to December 31, 2004. Additional credit is available for financing associated day care costs. Total employment incentive payment credits authorized cannot exceed \$25 million in any fiscal year.

Purpose:

This program provides tax relief to taxpayers that hire persons previously receiving aid to families with dependent children or classified as chronically or transitionally needy at the time of employment and reduces state aid payments to those individuals.

Administrative Costs:

Costs to administer the Employment Incentive Payments credit program are borne by the Department of Public Welfare, Department of Labor & Industry and the Department of Revenue. Estimated costs for all departments total \$0.2 million per year.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

, ,	
Estimates:	Corporate
Louinatao.	COLDUIALE

1998-99	1999	9-00	200	00-01	20	01-02	20	02-03	20	03-04	20	04-05
\$ 1.9	\$	1.9	\$	7.3	\$	14.3	\$	19.3	\$	19.1	\$	19.1
Persona	I Income Tax	(										
1998-99	1999	9-00	200	00-01	<u>20</u>	01-02	20	<u>02-03</u>	20	03-04	<u>20</u>	<u>04-05</u>
\$ 0.5	\$	0.5	\$	1.9	\$	4.2	\$	5.2	\$	5.9	\$	5.9

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 600 companies doing business in Pennsylvania and 1,000 Pennsylvania personal income taxpayers are expected to benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### HOMEOWNERS' EMERGENCY MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE FUND

Tavac

Authorization: Act of December 23, 1983 (P.L. 385, No. 91), as amended.

Description:

A tax credit is available to any bank, thrift institution, title insurance and trust company, and insurance company (other than a foreign fire/casualty insurance company), as well as any corporation doing business in Pennsylvania and subject to the corporate net income tax, for amounts contributed to the Homeowner's Emergency Mortgage Assistance Fund.

Purpose:

This credit encourages businesses to contribute to a fund established to prevent mortgage foreclosure and distress sale of a home resulting from circumstances beyond a homeowner's control.

Administrative Costs: Nominal

Estimates:

There has been no application of credits during FY 1985-86 through FY 1998-99. Limited

participation in this program is expected in the future.

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### JOB CREATION TAX CREDIT

Authorization: Act of June 29, 1996 (P.L. 434, No. 67), as amended.

Description:

A tax credit is available to businesses and individuals creating and sustaining jobs. The tax credit equals \$1,000 per job for each year in the approved term and may be applied to the corporate net income tax, capital stock / foreign franchise tax, gross premiums tax, gross receipts tax, bank and trust company shares tax, mutual thrift institution tax, title insurance company shares tax, personal income tax or any combination thereof. The total amount of funds for tax credits available in a year is \$20,000,000.

Purpose:

This tax credit encourages job creation and preservation in the Commonwealth.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the Job Creation Tax credits are borne by the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Department of Revenue. Estimated costs for both departments total \$0.2 million per year.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 20.0

1999-00 2000-01 20.0 20.0

2001-02 20.0 2002-03 20.0 2003-04 20.0 2004-05 20.0

Beneficiaries: Approximately 130 companies doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT

Authorization: Act of May 7, 1997 (P.L. 85, No. 7).

Description:

A research and development tax credit is available for performing qualified research in Pennsylvania. The credit equals 10 percent of the increase in qualified research expenses for the current taxable year over a base period. Total credits in any one fiscal year are capped at \$15 million with \$3 million of the total earmarked exclusively for small business. The credit may be applied against the corporate net income tax, capital stock / foreign franchise tax, personal income tax or any combination thereof but may not exceed 50 percent of such qualified tax liability. Unused credits may be carried forward fifteen taxable years. Credits are available for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2004.

Purpose:

This tax credit is intended to encourage businesses in the Commonwealth to conduct research, especially research of a technological or scientific nature.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the Research and Development Tax credits are borne by the Department of Revenue. These costs are estimated to be nominal.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 15.0 15.0 2000-01 15.0 2001-02 15.0 2002-03 15.0 15.0

2004-05 15.0

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 300 companies performing qualified research and development in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### **KEYSTONE OPPORTUNITY ZONE**

Description:

Authorization: Act of October 6, 1998 (P.L. 702, No. 92).

Economic activity in a defined geographic area of deteriorated property designated by the Department of Community and Economic Development to be a keystone opportunity zone is exempt from all local and certain state taxes for a maximum of twelve years beginning January 1, 1999. In addition to benefiting from a limited sales and use tax exemption, zone residents and qualified businesses are exempt from the corporate net income, capital stock / foreign franchise and personal income taxes. The tax expenditure is the value of all state taxes waived within the

zone.

Purpose: This program provides tax relief to economically distressed urban and rural communities in an

attempt to revive these areas.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the Keystone Opportunity Zone program are borne by the Department

of Revenue and the Department of Community and Economic Development. Estimated

costs for both departments total \$0.5 million annually.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 5.0 \$ 10.0 \$ 10.0 \$ 10.0 \$ 10.0

Beneficiaries: Qualified businesses and residents of the 12 Keystone Opportunity Zones designated within this

Commonwealth benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### COAL WASTE REMOVAL AND ULTRACLEAN FUELS TAX CREDIT

Authorization: Act of May 12, 1999 (P.L. 26, No. 4).

Description: A tax credit is available for qualifying capital expenditures on facilities producing fuels from coal,

culm or silt. The credit can be used against sales and use tax, corporate net income tax, capital stock / foreign franchise tax and employer withholding tax. The total cost of the credit is capped

at \$18 million per year.

Purpose: This tax credit provides an incentive for taxpayers to develop facilities dedicated to the production

of synthetic fuels within this Commonwealth while removing coal waste from the environment.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the Coal Waste Removal and Ultraclean Fuels Tax credit are borne by

the Department of Revenue and are considered to be minimal.

(Doltar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

NA NA NA NA NA

Beneficiaries: A small number of corporate taxpayers are expected to benefit from this credit program.

# **CORPORATION TAXES**

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer various tax expenditures associated with the corporate net income tax and the capital stock / foreign franchise tax cannot be separately identified. Tax expenditures are a significant factor associated with the need for more compliance audits and increased complexity of such audits as well as legal rulings, pronouncements and bulletins. Tax expenditures also contribute significantly to the tax appeals process.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	Corporate N 1998-99	let Income Tax a	nd Capital Stoc 2000-01	k / Foreign Franc 2001-02	chise Tax 2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.2
	Selective Bu	usiness Taxes					
	1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

# CORPORATE NET INCOME TAX

Authorization: Article IV of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The Pennsylvania corporate net income tax is imposed on domestic and foreign corporations for the privilege of doing business, carrying on activities, having capital or property employed or used, or owning property in Pennsylvania. Certain corporations are exempt from the tax.

The tax is based on federal taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions (line 28 of page 1 of federal IRS form 1120) modified by additions and subtractions to arrive at Pennsylvania taxable income. Taxes based on income and certain tax items are added back to federal taxable income. The tax rate is 9.99 percent for tax years 1995 and thereafter.

Any deductions, exemptions or types of special treatment which are reflected in line 28 on the IRS form 1120 not modified or adjusted by Pennsylvania statute are not included below.

DIVIDENDS PAID	 	

Description:

A public utility is allowed a deduction for dividends paid on non-participating cumulative preferred stock issued before October 1, 1942.

Purpose:

This special deduction is pursuant to IRC section 247 which retains the dividend deduction that was in effect at the time of the change in the federal code in 1942. It provides tax relief to public utilities and also benefits customers to the extent it is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3

Beneficiaries: A minimal number of public utilities benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### **NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYFORWARD**

#### Description:

Corporations may deduct from current taxable income the net losses from previous years to arrive at their tax liability.

Act 4 of 1999 increased the annual cap on deductions to \$2,000,000 in each of the ten years following the loss, effective January 1, 1999. Act 45 of 1998 increased the three year carryforward period to ten years for tax years 1995 and thereafter. This act provided a phase-in schedule of net loss deductions making the first ten-year carryforward available in tax year 2005. Suspended losses from 1988 through 1994 could be used variously against 1995 through 1997 tax years.

#### Purpose:

This deduction reduces the tax burden for a period of time after an operating loss period thereby aiding a corporation which has returned to economic viability as measured by taxable income. This deduction encourages corporate investment in Pennsylvania.

#### (Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 156.7	\$ 165.5	\$ 175.0	\$ 179.1	\$ 183.2	\$ 185.3	\$ 189.8

Beneficiaries: Approximately 37,000 businesses per year benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### TRIPLE-WEIGHTED SALES FACTOR

#### Description:

Beginning in tax year 1995, corporations apportioned their net income using a three-factor formula (payroll, property and sales) that double-weights the sales factor. The sales factor in the numerator of the CNI apportionment formula was multiplied by two and the denominator was four. Act 4 of 1999 provided for the sales factor to be triple-weighted beginning in tax year 1999. The sales factor in the numerator is multiplied by three instead of two and the denominator is five.

#### Purpose:

Corporations with a higher percentage of property and payroll invested in Pennsylvania (compared to their percentage of sales in Pennsylvania) will have less taxable income apportioned to the Commonwealth. Therefore, those corporations will have a reduced tax burden. This encourages business investment in Pennsylvania in the form of property and employment.

#### (Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	1998-99	1999-00	<u>20</u> 00-01	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 57.0	\$ 77.2	\$ 84.5	\$ 87.4	\$ 89.8	\$ 91.5	\$ 94.0

Beneficiaries: Approximately 6,000 corporations operating in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS

Description:

Nonprofit corporations are exempt from the corporate net income tax. Act 7 of 1997 provided that any nonprofit corporation or entity that is an exempt organization as defined by section 501 of Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (P.L. 99-514, 26 U.S.C.) is exempt. Corporations organized as nonprofit but not operating as a nonprofit are excluded from this exemption. Act 4 of 1999 provided that insurance and travel agency activities carried on by an auto club are subject to the corporate net income tax. The same act restored exempt status to homeowners associations and membership organizations. The estimates below are based on unrelated business income taxable by the federal government.

Purpose:

This exemption provides tax relief to nonprofit corporations including religious, charitable, educational and scientific organizations which are perceived as providing social benefits.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2004-05 14.9 16.6 18.7 \$ 21.1 23.7 26.7 30.0

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 900 nonprofit corporations operating in Pennsylvania with unrelated business income benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### PENNSYLVANIA S CORPORATIONS

Description:

Corporations that have a valid Pennsylvania S corporation election in effect for the taxable year are exempt from the corporate net income tax. However, Pennsylvania S corporation shareholders must include their distributive share of Pennsylvania S corporation income for Pennsylvania personal income tax purposes. The tax expenditure is the difference between what is paid by the shareholders under the personal income tax and what the corporations would have paid under the corporate net income tax. Act 7 of 1997 provided conformity with the federal Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 by allowing an increase in the number of shareholders from 35 to 75, effective January 1, 1997. Act 7 also permitted S corporations to have qualified subsidiaries. The subsidiary can be either an S or a C corporation. Act 4 of 1999 eliminated the 25 percent passive income test and waived the five year waiting period with respect to corporations whose S election was terminated for exceeding the passive income limitation.

Purpose:

S corporations are often small, closely-held corporations and are believed to be major job creators. This exemption provides an incentive for their existence within the Commonwealth.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 404.1 \$ 508.7 \$ 537.6 \$ 464.6 \$ 568.9 \$ 597.0 \$ 632.7

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 100,000 sub-chapter 'S' corporations doing business in Pennsylvania could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES (LLCs)

Description:

LLCs are hybrid business entities that combine the corporate characteristic of limited liability for all owners (members) with the tax treatment of a partnership. LLCs that are not taxed as corporations for federal purposes are exempt from the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax. Act 45 of 1998 clarified that LLCs and business trusts classified by the Federal Government as "disregarded entities" are not subject to the Pennsylvania corporate net income tax. Owners of the LLC must include their share of corporate income for Pennsylvania personal income tax purposes. The tax expenditure is the difference between what is paid by the owners under the personal income tax and what the LLCs would have paid under the corporate net income tax.

Purpose:

LLCs are a preferred type of business entity for start-up companies. They combine the limited liability of a corporation with the flexibility of a partnership. By taxing LLCs at the personal income tax rate, Pennsylvania is a more attractive place for these new companies.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 24.9 \$ 52.5 \$ 79.6 \$ 93.2 \$ 104.6 \$ 114.8 \$ 126.1

Beneficiaries: Appro

Approximately 10,900 companies doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### COMMERCIAL PRINTERS

Description:

The mere usage of commercial printer services in Pennsylvania by an out-of-state entity does not create nexus for maintaining a place of business in Pennsylvania.

Purpose:

The higher nexus standard ensures that Pennsylvania commercial printers will not lose business due to a concern of the out-of-state customer that he may be subject to Pennsylvania taxation only for such a printing contract.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

 1998-99
 1999-00
 2000-01
 2001-02
 2002-03
 2003-04
 2004-05

 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA

Beneficiaries:

A minimal number of corporate taxpayers benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### FICA TAX ON TIPS

Description:

Eating and drinking establishments can claim a deduction from their Pennsylvania taxable income equal to the amount of federal FICA (Federal Insurance Contributions Act) tax on employees' tips.

Purpose:

This deduction corrects for a change in federal law. In 1993, a credit was created in the Internal Revenue Code. Taxpayers taking the credit may not also take a deduction for the amount of FICA tax on employees' tips. Pennsylvania does not permit the credit and instead allows this additional deduction from federal taxable income.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> <u>2001-02</u> <u>2002-03</u> <u>2003-04</u> <u>2004-05</u> \$ 0.7 \$ 0.7 \$ 0.7 \$ 0.7

Beneficiaries: Approximately 6,800 eating and drinking establishments could benefit from this tax expenditure.

# CAPITAL STOCK / FOREIGN FRANCHISE TAX

Authorization: Article VI of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The capital stock tax is a property tax imposed on every domestic corporation with capital stock, every joint-stock association and limited partnership and every other company organized or incorporated in Pennsylvania. The franchise tax is a privilege tax imposed on foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and other companies doing business and liable for taxation within Pennsylvania or having capital or property employed or used in Pennsylvania. Certain corporations are exempt from these taxes, and some corporations are afforded special treatment.

The capital stock / foreign franchise tax is based on capital stock value which is defined as one-half of the sum of the average net income capitalized at the rate of 9.5 percent plus 75 percent of the net worth, less \$125,000. Beginning with the 1999 tax year the tax rate is 10.99 mills, with 0.25 mills designated to the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund. The estimates in this analysis include only the 10.74 mills General Fund portion of the tax. Act 4 of 1999 decreased the minimum tax from \$300 to \$200 for tax years beginning 1999 and thereafter.

Various types of assets are exempt from tax. The valuation of capital stock is not affected by these exemptions, but the exemptions are reflected in apportionment formulas used to compute the percentage of the capital stock value base actually subject to tax.

#### NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Nonprofit corporations are exempt from the capital stock / foreign franchise tax. Act 7 of 1997 provided that any nonprofit corporation or entity that is an exempt organization as defined by section 501 of Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (P.L. 99-514, 26 U.S.C.) is exempt. Act 4 of 1999 provided that insurance and travel agency activities carried on by an auto club are subject to the capital stock / foreign franchise tax. The same act restored exempt status to homeowners associations and membership organizations. The estimates below are based on unrelated business income taxable by the federal government.

Purpose:

This exemption provides tax relief to nonprofit corporations including religious, charitable, educational and scientific organizations which are perceived as providing social benefits.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 17.2 \$ 17.9 \$ 19.8 \$ 21.9 \$ 24.2 \$ 26.8 \$ 29.6

Beneficiaries: Approximately 2,100 nonprofit corporations benefit from this tax expenditure.

### **FAMILY FARM CORPORATIONS**

Description:

Family farm corporations are exempt from the capital stock / foreign franchise tax. A family farm corporation is one which devotes at least 75 percent of its assets to agriculture and at least 75 percent of its stock is owned by members of the same family.

Act 45 of 1998 specifically defined LLCs and business trusts to be corporations for capital stock / foreign franchise tax purposes. As a result, LLCs and business trusts are eligible for the family farm exemption, if appropriate.

Purpose:

This exemption provides tax relief to family farm corporations thereby recognizing the importance of family-owned farms.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 2.1 \$ 2.1 \$ 2.1 \$ 2.1 \$ 2.1

Beneficiaries: Approximately 425 family farm corporations operating in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

### ASSETS USED IN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Description:

Corporations (except those which enjoy the right of eminent domain, i.e., utilities) organized for manufacturing, processing, or research or development purposes may claim an exemption for capital stock invested in such activities within Pennsylvania. Pollution control assets are included for these corporations. This exemption is reflected in computing the percentage of the capital stock value actually subject to tax and applies to both single-factor and three-factor apportionment.

Act 63 of 1999 modified the manufacturing exemption by disallowing the exemption provided for manufacturing, processing, research or development activities from the numerator of the sales factor and expanding the exemption by excluding property and payroll attributable to manufacturing, processing, research or development activities outside of the Commonwealth from the numerator of the property and payroll factors.

Purpose:

This exemption encourages investment in manufacturing, processing, and research and development activities which improves the Commonwealth's economic position.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 568.8 \$ 577.8 \$ 586.3 \$ 589.9 \$ 591.8 \$ 594.8 \$ 600.3

Beneficiaries: Approximately 8,000 corporations operating in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

### APPORTIONMENT FORMULA OPTIONS

Description:

Corporations that have multistate operations have the option of using either a single-factor or a three-factor formula to compute the portion of the capital stock value that is subject to tax. The single-factor formula is based on the ratio of the book value of taxable assets to book value of total assets. The three-factor formula is based on property, payroll, and sales within and without Pennsylvania. Historically, only domestic corporations were permitted to choose the single-factor apportionment method until the Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled that foreign corporations must be allowed the same option. These estimates measure the difference between the tax on capital stock value apportioned using three-factor apportionment for those corporations choosing the single-factor method and able to use the three-factor method.

Purpose:

This option provides tax relief to those corporations with considerable tangible investment in the Commonwealth and thereby encourages corporate investment in Pennsylvania.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 2003-04 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2004-05 40.1 42.3 43.8 45.5 47.4 48.8

Approximately 8,000 corporations doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax Beneficiaries:

expenditure.

#### POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Description:

Equipment, machinery, facilities and other tangible property used during the tax year within Pennsylvania for water or air pollution control or abatement devices utilized for the benefit of the general public are exempt from the capital stock / foreign franchise tax. This exemption is reflected as an exclusion from the numerator of the single asset apportionment fraction or the numerator of the property factor when the three-factor apportionment formula is used. However, for manufacturing, processing, or research and development corporations these assets are included as exempt equipment and shown in the expenditure for assets used in manufacturing, processing, and research and development.

Purpose:

This exemption provides tax relief to corporations required to install pollution control devices and encourages investment in pollution control assets.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 35.5 36.5 38.0 38.8 39.1 39.2 39.4

Approximately 15 companies doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### DEDUCTION FROM THE FIXED FORMULA

Description:

For tax years beginning in 1997 and thereafter, corporations may deduct \$125,000 from the capital stock value which is then subject to apportionment to determine the taxable base. The valuation deduction was \$100,000 for tax years 1995 and 1996.

Purpose:

This exemption provides a tax-free portion of capital stock value for corporations, particularly beneficial to new businesses realizing little or no profits during their early years.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> <u>2001-02</u> <u>2002-03</u> <u>2003-04</u> <u>2004-05</u> \$ 65.2 \$ 65.3 \$ 66.1 \$ 66.9 \$ 67.8 \$ 68.8 \$ 69.8

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 88,000 corporations doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### HOLDING COMPANIES \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Holding companies may elect, in lieu of a standard apportionment formula, a special apportionment formula which computes the taxable portion of capital stock value by taking 10 percent of the total capital stock value. The single-factor apportionment formula was used as the standard apportionment formula in the estimating process. Holding companies are corporations (1) which derive at least 90 percent of their income from stock or securities and the rendering of administrative or management services to subsidiary corporations and (2) whose assets are at least 60 percent comprised of securities or indebtedness of subsidiary corporations. Act 45 of 1998 clarified that limited liability companies and business trusts are eligible to receive holding company tax treatment.

Purpose:

This special treatment is intended to provide tax relief to those holding companies with considerable intangible assets that otherwise are not exempt under the single assets apportionment fraction.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> <u>2001-02</u> <u>2002-03</u> <u>2003-04</u> <u>2004-05</u> \$ 39.4 \$ 39.6 \$ 41.0 \$ 42.9 \$ 44.9 \$ 46.9 \$ 49.1

Beneficiaries: Approximately 300 companies doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

### REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES/REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS

#### Description:

Regulated investment companies are subject to special valuation for capital stock / foreign franchise tax purposes. Their tax is computed by adding the net asset value multiplied by \$75 and divided by one million to the apportioned undistributed personal income multiplied by the personal income tax rate. Undistributed taxable personal income is apportioned to Pennsylvania by a fraction, the numerator of which is all income distributed during the taxable year to resident shareholders and the denominator of which is all income distributed to all shareholders.

There is a potential revenue loss from regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts (REITS) organized as business trusts. These entities are not subject to capital stock / foreign franchise tax. No cost estimate is available; therefore, the estimates below reflect the special valuation for capital stock / foreign franchise tax for regulated investment companies only.

#### Purpose:

Regulated investment companies are corporations which derive at least 90 percent of their income from dividends, interest, and gains on disposition of stock and securities. This special treatment provides tax relief to these companies thereby allowing them to earn higher rates of return on their investments which, in turn, are passed on to their shareholders. The higher earnings rates may result in higher investment in the economy which is channeled through these companies.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 46.5	\$ 43.2	\$ 41.3	\$ 43.4	\$ 46.4	\$ 47.9	\$ 493

Beneficiaries: Approximately 140 companies doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

### COMMERCIAL PRINTERS

Description:

The mere usage of commercial printer services in Pennsylvania by an out-of-state entity does not create nexus for maintaining a place of business in Pennsylvania.

Purpose:

The higher nexus standard ensures that Pennsylvania commercial printers will not lose business due to a concern of the out-of-state customer that he may be subject to Pennsylvania taxation only for such a printing contract.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NΔ

Beneficiaries: A minimal number of corporate taxpayers benefit from this tax expenditure.

### LIMITED LIABILITY AND RESTRICTED PROFESSIONAL COMPANIES

Description:

Limited Liability Companies (LLCs) and Restricted Professional Companies (RPCs) are hybrid business entities that combine the corporate characteristic of limited liability for all owners (members) with the tax treatment of a partnership. Act 124 of 1998 provided that a bank or banking organization may organize as an LLC for the sole purpose of marketing and selling title insurance. Also an insurance agency may be organized as an LLC.

RPCs are limited liability companies performing restricted professional services. Restricted professional services include chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine and surgery, optometry, osteopathic medicine, podiatry medicine, public accounting, psychology and veterinary medicine. These types of business entities give members the protection of limited liability for the neglect of another member. RPCs are exempt from the capital stock / foreign franchise tax. However, an annual fee of \$330 per resident member is imposed under the Associations Code, \$25 of which is credited to the Corporation Bureau's restricted account.

LLCs generally are subject to the tax. For the fixed formula valuation, the net worth of an LLC is defined as an entity's assets minus its liabilities as of the close of the tax year. The average net income of an LLC classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes is calculated by allowing a reduction in the income or loss in any given year for distributions to materially participating members. Act 45 of 1998 clarified that LLCs may utilize the single taxable asset apportionment fraction.

Purpose:

LLCs are a preferred type of business entity for start-up companies. They combine the limited liability of a corporation with the flexibility of a partnership. By taxing LLCs at the personal income tax rate, Pennsylvania is a more attractive place for these new companies.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99	
NA NA	

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 10,900 companies doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax

expenditure.

### **EXEMPTION FOR STUDENT LOAN ASSETS**

Description:

Act 45 of 1998 provided that student loan related assets owned or held by a trust or other entity formed for the securitization of student loans are exempt from capital stock / foreign franchise tax. This provision is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.

Purpose:

This program exempts student loan related assets held by loan securitization trusts from the capital stock / foreign franchise tax to conform with the Commonwealth public policy in promoting higher education.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 1998-99 Nominal Nominal

2000-01 Nominal Nominal

2002-03 Nominal

2003-04 Nominal

2004-05 Nominal

Beneficiaries:

A minimal number of business trusts and other entities formed for the securitization of student loan assets are the beneficiaries of this tax expenditure.

### UTILITY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

Authorization: Article XI of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The gross receipts tax is imposed on the following companies conducting business in Pennsylvania: pipeline, conduit, steamboat, canal, slack water navigation and transportation companies; freight or oil transporters; telephone and telegraph companies; express service, palace car or sleeping car companies; and electric light, water power and hydroelectric energy companies. Municipalities are entitled to exemptions.

A tax is levied at 50 mills on gross receipts from passengers, baggage, freight and oil transported within the state; telephone and telegraph messages transmitted within the state; and at 44 mills on sales of electric energy. The 44 mill tax rate on sales of electric energy is subject to change based on the revenue neutral reconciliation (RNR) tax rate calculated annually pursuant to Act 138 of 1996, which governs the restructuring of the electric utility industry in Pennsylvania. The sale of natural gas was subject to the gross receipts tax before Act 4 of 1999 repealed these provisions, effective January 1, 2000.

### MUNICIPALLY-OWNED PUBLIC UTILITIES \_\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Gross receipts of public utilities owned or operated by a municipality are exempt from tax to the extent the gross receipts are derived from business done inside the limits of the municipality.

Purpose:

This tax relief encourages municipalities to develop and invest in public utility services and supplemental energy sources including cogeneration facilities. It also benefits residents to the extent the tax relief is reflected through lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	
\$ 27.0	\$ 6.1	\$ 4.1	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.3	\$ 44	

Beneficiaries:

The 33 municipally-owned utilities operating in the Commonwealth benefit from this tax expenditure.

### NUCLEAR GENERATING FACILITY DAMAGE \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Gross receipts derived from the sale of electricity by an electric light company which are attributable to the recovery of purchased energy costs, clean-up costs, and investment write-off costs due to damage to a nuclear generating facility are exempt from tax.

Purpose:

This tax relief alleviates the financial hardship faced by the public utility as a result of damage caused by an accident or natural disaster. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

 1998-99
 1999-00
 2000-01
 2001-02
 2002-03
 2003-04
 2004-05

 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA

Beneficiaries:

35 electric suppliers could potentially benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### **ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES**

Description:

Gross receipts of electric cooperatives are exempt from the tax.

Purpose:

These cooperatives are nonprofit corporations organized to engage in rural electrification and are perceived to provide public benefit. This exemption permits this service to be rendered at a reduced cost to the rate pavers.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> \$ 8.1 \$ 9.5 2000-01 \$ 10.3 2001-02 \$ 10.8 2002-03 \$ 10.6 2003-04

10.8

2004-05 \$ 11.2

. . . .

Beneficiaries: The 13 cooperatives in the Commonwealth benefit from this tax expenditure.

### UTILITY REALTY TAX

Authorization: Article XI-A of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The public utility realty tax (PURTA) is imposed on public utilities furnishing services under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission or a regulatory body of another state or the United States.

Act 4 of 1999 fundamentally overhauled PURTA for tax year 1998 and thereafter. The tax rate is annually calculated by the Department of Revenue in order to raise an amount of tax revenue equal to the realty tax equivalent (with an additional 7.6 mills for the Public Transportation Assistance Fund). Beginning with PURTA tax year 1998, utilities are taxed on the basis of the property's fair market value, which is the local assessed value adjusted by the common level ratio. After December 31, 1999, assets used in the generation of electricity are excluded from the PURTA tax base and the realty tax equivalent. The estimates in this portion of the analysis include only the variable tax. The 7.6 mill portion of the tax is shown under the Public Transportation Assistance Fund. The Commonwealth imposes this tax on public utility realty in lieu of local real estate taxes and distributes revenue to local taxing authorities based on the realty tax equivalent.

### PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LOCAL TAXATION\_\_\_

Description:

Property subject to local real estate taxation under any law in effect on April 23, 1968, is excluded

from the PURTA base.

Purpose:

The Constitution of Pennsylvania was amended April 23, 1968, to provide for state taxation of public utility realty property; however, any law in effect which subjected real property of a public utility to local real estate taxation was left in full force. This provision prevents the double taxation of such property.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2000-01 \$ 2.2 2001-02 \$ 2.3 2002-03 \$ 2.4 2003-04 \$ 2.6 2004-05 \$ 2.7

Reneficiaries:

The 463 public utilities could benefit from this tax expenditure.

EASEMENTS

Description:

Easements or similar interests are excluded from the PURTA base. An easement is an interest in land owned by another entity which entitles the public utility company to limited use related to the

provision of utility service.

Purpose:

PURTA is intended as a tax on real property, and not as a tax on property such as these rights.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 3.3 1999-00 1.9 2000-01 2.0 2001-02 2.1 2002-03 2.2

2.3

2004-05 2.4

Beneficiaries: The 463 public utilities could benefit from this tax expenditure.

RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Description:

Railroad rights-of-way and superstructures thereon are excluded from the PURTA base. Railroad rights-of-way are limited ownership of land to be used exclusively for the provision of rail

transportation service.

Purpose:

PURTA is intended as a tax on real property, and not as a tax on property such as these rights. This tax relief may encourage the development of our railroad network which benefits the economy.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

7.8

2000-01

2001-02 4.8 2002-03

2003-04 5.3 5.5

Beneficiaries: The 58 railroad public utilities could benefit from this tax expenditure.

SEWAGE SERVICES

Description:

Public utilities furnishing sewage services are exempt from tax.

Purpose:

This provides tax relief to companies that are in the business of sewage treatment and encourages investment in sewage treatment facilities that provide public environmental benefits. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 6.8 3.9 2000-01 4.0

2001-02 4.2 2002-03

4.6

4.9

Beneficiaries: The 93 public utilities that provide sewage services benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### **MUNICIPALITIES**

Description:

Municipalities or municipal authorities furnishing electric, natural gas, telephone or water public

utility services are exempt from tax.

Purpose:

The realty used for municipally-furnished utility services is public property used for public purposes. Moreover, taxing such property would result in the municipal government funding the realty tax equivalent distributed to local taxing authorities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

2000-01 1999-00 2.4 2.5 2001-02 2.6 2002-03

2.7

2.9

2004-05

3.0

Beneficiaries:

The 539 municipal authorities and the 33 municipal public utilities benefit from this tax

expenditure.

### ELECTRIC GENERATION FACILITIES \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

After December 31, 1999, land and improvements indispensable to the generation of electricity become subject to local real estate tax and are excluded from the PURTA tax base and the realty tax equivalent.

Purpose:

Electric generation facilities are removed from the PURTA tax base when electric generation is no longer regulated as a public utility function. The electric competition statute changed the definition of public utility, and generation facilities can be owned by unregulated entities. This exemption allows a level playing field for participants in electricity supply.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 NA 16.7 2000-01 17.2

2001-02 2002-03 18.1 19.0 2003-04

19.9

2004-05

20.9

Beneficiaries:

The 23 electric utilities owning generating assets in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax

expenditure.

### INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAX

Authorization: Article IX of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The insurance premiums tax is imposed on domestic and foreign insurance companies that transact business in Pennsylvania. Certain types of insurance companies are exempt from the tax.

The tax is levied on gross premiums received from business done within Pennsylvania during each calendar year. A retaliatory tax is also imposed on taxable insurance companies incorporated in other states that impose a higher burden on Pennsylvania companies doing business there.

The basic tax rate is 2 percent of gross premiums plus any retaliatory tax. A 3 percent rate is imposed on insurance premiums for policies written with unlicensed insurers by a surplus lines agent. Marine insurance companies are subject to a 5 percent tax on their underwriting profits in lieu of the insurance premiums tax.

The estimates in this analysis include the full amount of revenues and the retaliatory charges that would be received from affected insurance companies.

### MUTUAL BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Description:

Purely mutual beneficial associations, whose funds benefit members, families or heirs and are made up entirely of member contributions and accumulated interest, are exempt from the insurance premiums tax. For purpose of this tax expenditure, these associations are treated as life insurance companies.

Purpose:

Mutual beneficial associations are charitable and benevolent organizations that provide life, accident and health benefits for their members. The exemption indirectly benefits subscribers to the extent that it is reflected in reduced premiums.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 7.3	\$ 7.2	\$ 7.8	\$ 8.2	\$ 8.4	\$ 8.8	\$ 9.2

Beneficiaries:

The 76 mutual beneficial associations doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

### NONPROFIT HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CARE SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Description:

Companies organized under the Nonprofit Hospital Plan Act (Act of June 21, 1937, P.L. 1948, No. 378) and the Nonprofit Medical, Osteopathic, Dental and Podiatry Service Corporation Act (Act of June 27, 1939, P.L. 1125, No. 399) are exempt from the insurance premiums tax. Those exempt include, for example, Capital Blue Cross, Hospital Service Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania, Good Vision Plan, Inc., Medical Service Association of Pennsylvania (Blue Shield), Pennsylvania Dental Service Corp., and Vision Service Plan of Pennsylvania.

Purpose:

These companies are deemed to be charitable and benevolent institutions that provide hospital and/or medical care to their subscribers. The exemption provides indirect tax relief to subscribers to the extent that it is reflected in lower premiums.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 157.8	\$ 179.1	\$ 196.2	\$ 209.6	\$ 223.4	\$ 236.0	\$ 249.4

Beneficiaries:

The 17 nonprofit hospital and medical care service organizations doing business in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

### **EXTRAORDINARY MEDICAL BENEFIT**

Description:

An exemption is allowed for premiums collected by automobile insurance companies for optional extraordinary medical benefit coverage from \$100,000 to \$1,100,000. This exemption applies only to premiums collected in association with policies written after June 1, 1989.

Purpose:

This exemption benefits private insurance companies that are required to provide the extraordinary medical coverage as a result of the repeal of Pennsylvania's Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund. This exemption also indirectly benefits subscribers to the extent that it is reflected in reduced premiums.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 0.3 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.5

Beneficiaries:

The 462 automobile insurance companies doing business in Pennsylvania may benefit from this tax expenditure.

### LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION CREDIT

Description:

A tax credit is available to companies that are members of the Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association. These companies may offset a proportionate part of assessment payments made to the association against the insurance premiums tax. The credit is for the portion of the assessment that is unrecoverable through premiums and must be taken over five years.

Purpose:

The Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association protects policyholders and claimants by providing for the payment of benefits and the continuation of coverage under life, health and accident, and annuity policies under certain circumstances. Members are assessed to provide funds to carry out the purpose of the association. This credit provides relief to member companies by allowing them to recoup a portion of their assessment payments in the form of tax credits. This credit also provides indirect relief to subscribers to the extent that lower premium rates are maintained.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 32.5 \$ 31.3 \$ 20.3 \$ 7.8 \$ 11.1 \$ 14.4 \$ 13.5

Beneficiaries:

The 573 life, accident and health insurance companies doing business in Pennsylvania may benefit from this tax expenditure.

### BANK AND TRUST COMPANY SHARES TAX

Authorization: Article VII of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The bank and trust company shares tax is imposed on every bank and trust company having capital stock and doing business in Pennsylvania.

This tax is imposed annually on the value of shares as of January 1. The value of shares is a six-year average calculated by dividing the total number of shares into the average of each of the previous six years' quarterly average value of shares adjusted to exclude the value of United States obligations. The tax rate on the dollar value of each taxable share of stock is 1.25 percent.

The bank and trust company shares tax contains no expenditures as defined for this tax expenditure analysis.

### MUTUAL THRIFT INSTITUTIONS TAX

Authorization: Article XV of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The mutual thrift institutions tax is imposed on the net income of savings institutions, savings banks without capital stock, savings and loan associations, and building and loan associations conducting business in Pennsylvania.

The tax is based on net income determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals with the following major exceptions: income earned from United States obligations or Pennsylvania state and local obligations is excluded; the interest expense associated with tax exempt interest income is disallowed as a deduction; and net operating losses from previous years may be carried forward for a maximum of three years. Taxable net income is apportioned to Pennsylvania by a three-factor formula comprised of payroll, receipts and deposits.

The current tax rate is 11.5 percent.

NFT	<b>OPERATING</b>	22015	CARRYFORWARD
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Description:

Thrift institutions may deduct from current taxable income the net losses from previous taxable years. A net loss for a taxable year may be carried over three years and must be carried to the earliest allowable tax year. There is no carryback of losses to prior years.

Purpose:

This deduction reduces the tax burden for a period of time after an operating loss period thereby aiding the thrift institution after it has attained economic health as measured by its taxable income.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2003-04 1998-99 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2004-05 1999-00 3.1 3.2 2.5 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.9

Beneficiaries: The 223 mutual thrift companies could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### CREDIT UNIONS

Description:

Credit unions are exempt from taxation. The tax expenditure is determined by applying the appropriate mutual thrift institutions tax rate to their net earnings.

Purpose:

Credit unions are cooperative associations incorporated to promote thrift and to provide a source of credit for their members. This program provides tax relief to credit unions as well as their members to the extent that it is reflected in higher rates earned on savings and lower rates charged for loans.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2004-05 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 14.2 15.5 16.9 18.4 20.0 21.8

Beneficiaries:

The 825 state and federal credit unions operating in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

### SALES AND USE TAX

Authorization: Article II of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

Administrative Costs: Costs incurred to administer the multiple tax expenditures associated with the sales and use tax can not be separately identified. Tax expenditures are a significant factor associated with the need for more and the increased complexity of compliance audits. These audits contribute significantly to the volume of appeals processed by the Department of Revenue.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2004-05 2003-04 11.0 11.2 11.3 11.5 11.7 11.8

Beneficiaries:

Information provided under the sales and use tax "Beneficiaries" heading represent an actual or estimated number and description of Pennsylvania residents, households or businesses benefiting from that specific tax expenditure. An unreported number of non-Pennsylvania entities may also benefit from the tax expenditure.

### GENERAL/PERSONAL EXPENDITURES

**FOOD** 

Description:

Food and beverages intended for human consumption purchased from a bakery, pastry shop, donut shop, delicatessen, grocery store, supermarket, farmer's market, convenience store or vending machine are exempt from taxation. Exceptions are the sale of meals, sandwiches, food from salad bars, hand-dipped or hand-served iced based products including ice cream and yogurt, hot soup, hot pizza and other hot food items, brewed coffee and hot beverages. The exemption does not apply to soft drinks, alcoholic beverages or food purchased from an establishment from which ready-to-eat food and beverages are sold.

Purpose:

Food is considered to be a basic necessity of life. Additionally, this provision reduces the regressive nature of the tax and eases the tax burden on families who use a disproportionate share of income on these products.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$1,032.9 \$1,070.9 \$1,098.1 \$1.134.2 \$1,178.3 \$1,213.5 \$1,247.2

Beneficiaries: Virtually all 4.7 million households benefit from this tax expenditure.

**CANDY AND GUM** 

Description:

The sale at retail or use of candy and gum, regardless of where sold, is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Candy and gum are considered to be food. Exempting candy and gum regardless of where sold provides for uniformity in the taxation of these items.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 38.9 1999-00

40.4

2000-01

41.4

2001-02

42.8

2002-03

2003-04

45.8

2004-05 \$ 47.0

Beneficiaries:

NΑ

PERSONAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS

Description:

The purchase at retail or use of disposable diapers, incontinence products, toilet paper, feminine

hygiene products, toothpaste, toothbrushes or dental floss are exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

These products are considered essential for maintaining a basic standard of life.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u>

39.3

1999-00 41.5 2000-01 \$ 42.9 2001-02 \$ 44.6 2002-03

46.5

2003-04

48.4

2004-05

50.3

Beneficiaries:

Virtually all 4.7 million households benefit from this tax expenditure.

**NEWSPAPERS** 

Description:

The purchase or use of newspapers or publications containing information of general interest and reports of current events which qualify as a "newspaper of general circulation qualified to carry a

legal advertisement," not including magazines, is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

The purpose of this tax exemption is to encourage the citizenry to be well informed.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 26.1 1999-00 \$ 27.0 2000-01 \$ 27.8

2001-02 \$ 28.7

2002-03 \$ 29.6 2003-04 \$ 30.6 2004-05 \$ 31.6

Beneficiaries:

#### MAGAZINES

Description:

The purchase at retail or use of subscriptions for magazines is exempt from taxation. A "magazine" is a periodical published at regular intervals not exceeding three months and circulated among the general public. The exclusion includes any printed advertising material circulated with the periodical. This tax expenditure became effective July 1, 1994, under Act 48 of 1994

Purpose:

The purpose of this tax exemption is to encourage the citizenry to be well informed.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 12.6 13.1

2000-01 13.8

14.4

2002-03

15.0

2003-04

15.7

16.4

Approximately 3.2 million households benefit from this tax expenditure.

### CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR .\_\_

Description:

The purchase at retail or use of wearing apparel, footwear and other articles of clothing worn on the human body is exempt from taxation. Accessories, ornamental wear, formal day or evening apparel, furs and sporting goods are taxable.

Purpose:

Clothing and footwear are considered essential for maintaining a basic standard of life. This provision reduces the regressive nature of the tax and eases the tax burden on families who use a disproportionate share of income purchasing these products.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 \$ 860.3 \$ 915.3

2000-01 \$ 955.1

2001-02 \$ 993.9

2002-03 \$1,028.0

2003-04 \$1,063.2

2004-05 \$1,103.9

Beneficiaries: Virtually all 4.7 million households benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### AMUSEMENT DEVICES

Description:

Expenditures to play amusement devices are not rentals and therefore not taxable. Examples of such devices are flipper games, video games, pool tables, soccer tables, arcade games and

kiddy rides.

Purpose:

These expenditures are considered to be payments for nontaxable services.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 20.5 21.3 2000-01 22.1

2001-02 23.0

23.9

2003-04 24.8 2004-05 25.8

Beneficiaries: Approximately 1.8 million persons may benefit from this tax expenditure.

### PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AND ORTHOPEDIC EQUIPMENT \_

Description:

The purchase at retail or use of prescription drugs and orthopedic equipment is exempt from taxation. Such equipment includes crutches, wheelchairs, false teeth and dental materials, eyeglasses, artificial limbs and eyes, hearing devices, braces and supports. Also included are devices to alleviate a physical incapacity such as a hospital bed or dialysis machine.

Purpose:

Prescription drugs and orthopedic equipment are considered essential for maintaining life. This provision reduces the regressive nature of the tax and eases the tax burden on families who must spend a disproportionate share of income on these products.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions) .

Estimates:

<u> 1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>
\$ 273.9	\$ 288.7	\$ 306.1	\$ 325.1	\$ 344.4	\$ 364.5	\$ 386.8

Beneficiaries: NA

### NON-PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Description:

The purchase at retail or use of non-prescription drugs such as antiseptics, aspirin, milk of magnesia, castor oil, cold capsules, eye washes and vitamins is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Non-prescription drugs are considered essential for maintaining a basic standard of life. This provision reduces the regressive nature of the tax and eases the tax burden on families who use a disproportionate share of income on these products.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 94.2	\$ 99.3	\$ 105.2	\$ 111.8	\$ 118.4	\$ 125.4	\$ 133.0

Beneficiaries:

Virtually all 4.7 million households benefit from this tax expenditure.

### LIQUOR OR MALT BEVERAGE PURCHASED FROM RETAIL DISPENSER\_\_

Description:

Alcoholic beverages purchased in a drinking place or bar are exempt from taxation. Purchases from a state liquor store or a beer distributor are taxed, despite the wholesale nature of a portion of these sales. The estimates represent the difference in the tax that would be collected at the retail level and the tax presently collected on the bulk sale.

Purpose:

Taxing container sales rather than per drink sales reduces overall administrative and reporting burdens for vendors and audit efforts by the Department of Revenue.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2003-04 2001-02 2002-03 2000-01 1998-99 1999-00 \$ 171.9 \$ 161.5 \$ 166.7 \$ 149.6 \$ 155.0 \$ 139.8 \$ 145.5

Beneficiaries: Approximately 6.0 million people benefit from this tax expenditure.

### CHARGES FOR RETURNABLE CONTAINERS

Description:

Separately stated deposit charges for returnable containers are excluded from the purchase price

and are exempt from taxation.

· Purpose:

Deposit charges usually represent security in the event a container is not returned. For this

reason, a true exchange of property is not considered to have occurred.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

9.0

1999-00 \$ 9.4 2000-01

10.0

2001-02 \$ 10.5 2002-03

11.1

2003-04

11.8

2004-05 12.5

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 213,200 non-residential establishments and an unknown number of households

may benefit from this tax expenditure.

### WRAPPING AND PACKING SUPPLIES

Description:

The purchase or use of wrapping paper, twine, bags, cartons, tape, rope, labels, nonreturnable containers and all other wrapping supplies which are incidental to the delivery of personal property is exempt from taxation. This exclusion applies to retailers only. A separately stated charge for wrapping or packaging is taxable.

Purpose:

Exemption of these items prevents double taxation since the cost of wrapping supplies, as a final input of the product, is included in the price charged by the retailer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 72,500 retailers benefit from this tax expenditure.

### CASKETS AND BURIAL VAULTS \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

The purchase or use of caskets, burial vaults, markers and tombstones to be used for human

remains and graves is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

These items are considered to be the final basic necessity of life. Additionally, this exemption reduces the regressive nature of the tax and eases the burden on low-income families.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 23.5 1999-00 25.0

26.4

2001-02 27.7

2002-03 28.9 2003-04 30.2 2004-05 31.5

Beneficiaries: Approximately 116,500 households benefit from this tax expenditure annually.

FLAGS

Description:

The purchase or use of Pennsylvania and United States flags is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

The exemption of flags may be based on the perception that governmental support of national and state symbols is a worthy public policy objective.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1.2

1999-00 1.2

2000-01 2001-02 1.3

2002-03 1.3 2003-04 1.4

2004-05 1.4

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 2.3 million households and numerous businesses and organizations benefit from

1.3

this tax expenditure.

**TEXTBOOKS** 

The purchase or use of textbooks for use in schools, colleges and universities is exempt from Description:

taxation. The purchase must be on behalf of or through schools recognized by the Department of

Education as institutions of learning.

The education of the Commonwealth's citizenry is a major policy objective of state government. Purpose:

This exemption helps to reduce the overall cost of obtaining an education.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 20.3 21.2 2000-01 22.2 2001-02 23.3

24.4

25.5

2004-05 26.7

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 580,000 college students, 501 public school districts and 2,500 private schools

benefit from this tax expenditure.

CATALOGS AND DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING

Description:

The purchase or use of a mail order catalog or direct mail advertising literature and materials is exempt from taxation. Effective July 1, 1998, this exemption was extended to the purchase or use of electoral literature or material and certain mailing lists.

Purpose:

The purchase of these items may be perceived as an information service because the tangible nature of the document is incidental to the information being provided.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 54.4 51.2

2000-01 57.9 2001-02 61.5 2002-03 65.4 2003-04 69.5 2004-05 73.9

Beneficiaries:

### FOOD STAMP PURCHASES \_\_\_\_

Description:

The purchase at retail or use of tangible personal property in accordance with the federal Food Stamp Act of 1977 is exempt from taxation. Primarily, exempt items are soft drinks, certain drink mixes, vegetable and fruit seeds and plants, and certain prepared cold foods.

Purpose:

This provision is mandated by federal law for continued state participation in the federally funded food stamp program.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 5 2.4 \$ 2.1 2000-01 \$ 2.0 2001-02 \$ 1.9 2002-03 \$ 1.8

2003-04 \$ 1.7 2004-05 \$ 1.6

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 295,000 households benefit from this tax expenditure.

### GRATUITIES

Description:

Any amount paid, in excess of charges and tax, for service relating to the purchase of food or beverages or hotel or motel accommodations is an exempt gratuity.

Purpose:

Gratuities or tips are not included in the cost of the meal or accommodation acquired by the purchaser but are considered costs of accompanying non-taxable services.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> \$ 37.2 \$ 38.5 2000-01 \$ 39.8 2001-02

2002-03 \$ 42.5 2003-04 \$ 44.0 2004-05 \$ 45.5

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 3.9 million households and an unknown number of businesses benefit from this tax expenditure.

### **FUELS AND UTILITIES**

Description:

The purchase or use of coal is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

This exemption provides special tax treatment of coal versus alternative energy forms. Other major energy sources are exempt only when used directly by the purchaser for his own residential use. Encouragement of coal consumption may have been perceived as providing or preserving employment when mining was a major employer within the Commonwealth.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> \$ 121.6 \$ 116.8

2000-01 \$ 112.2 2001-02 \$ 107.8 2002-03 \$ 103.5 2003-04 \$ 99.4 2004-05 \$ 95.5

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 220,000 households and 12,200 non-residential establishments benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### FIREWOOD

Description:

The purchase or use of firewood cut into lengths for burning and used as fuel for cooking or for

heating water or residential dwellings is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Alternative energy sources such as heating oil, natural gas, coal and electricity are exempt when used for residential purposes. The extension of this exemption to firewood provides consistency among all major energy sources.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u> 98-99</u>	99-00	200	<u> 00-01</u>	)1-02	200	2002-03		03-04	20	<u>04-05</u>
\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$	0.4	\$ 0.3	\$	0.3	\$	0.3	\$	0.3

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 700,000 households, which use firewood as their primary heat source, benefit from this tax expenditure. Also, there are over 1.6 million households with usable fireplaces which may benefit from this tax expenditure.

### RESIDENTIAL UTILITIES

Description:

As defined by law, "tangible personal property" specifies taxable items. Specifically omitted from this definition are electricity, steam, natural, manufactured and bottled gas and fuel oil, basic local telecommunications service when purchased directly by the user solely for his residential use and charges for coin-operated telephone calls. Court decisions have expanded the electricity exemption to include purchases for residential use, through an agent, where there is no commercial interest.

Purpose:

Residential utilities are considered essential for maintaining a basic standard of life. Additionally, this provision reduces the regressive nature of the tax and reduces the tax burden on families who use a disproportionate share of income on these services.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Electric: 1998-99 \$ 255.8	1999-00 \$ 258.9	2000-01 \$ 265.2	2001-02 \$ 272.0	2002-03 \$ 278.6	2003-04 \$ 286.9	2004-05 \$ 296.4
Fuel Oil/Gas: 1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 166.8	\$ 168.7	\$ 170.6	\$ 172.6	\$ 174.6	\$ 176.6	\$ 178.7
Telephone: 1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 122.5	\$ 128.5	\$ 133.0	\$ 138.1	\$ 141.9	\$ 147.1	\$ 153.0

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 4.2 million households (electricity), 3.7 million households (fuel oil/gas) and 4.5 million households (telephone) benefit from this tax expenditure.

WATER

The purchase at retail or use of water or ice is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Description:

Water is a basic necessity of life. Additionally, this provision reduces the regressive nature of the tax and reduces the tax burden on families who use a disproportionate share of income on this

product.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 133.1 \$ 142.8 \$ 149.7 \$ 155.9 \$ 163.2 \$ 172.0 \$ 181.4

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 3.3 million households and about 287,000 businesses benefit from this tax

expenditure.

GASOLINE AND MOTOR FUELS \_\_\_\_\_

Description: The purchase or use of gasoline and other motor fuels, taxed under the Liquid Fuels and Fuels

Tax Act, is exempt from the sales and use tax.

Purpose: Because these items are already subject to fuels taxes, the legislature has provided for their

exemption from the sales and use tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 454.0 \$ 467.3 \$ 467.8 \$ 469.4 \$ 471.0 \$ 472.7 \$ 474.3

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 4.2 million households and owners of more than 1.4 million heavy trucks, buses,

etc., benefit from this tax expenditure.

### MOTOR VEHICLES / VESSELS

COMMON CARRIERS

Vehicles purchased by a public utility, engaged in business as a common carrier, to be used in rendering utility services are exempt from taxation. Also, because of the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act, effective January 1, 1995, contract carriers are considered to be common carriers.

Household goods carriers and private carriers remain taxable.

Purpose:

Description:

Without this exemption, the tax would be built into the rate base of public utility services and, ultimately, passed on to consumers. Therefore, this exemption reduces the overall cost of utility

services which are considered to be basic necessities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 238.2 \$ 248.1 \$ 258.4 \$ 269.1 \$ 280.3 \$ 291.9 \$ 304.0

Beneficiaries: Approximately 4,900 common carriers could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### COMMERCIAL VESSELS (Construction)

Description:

The purchase or use of commercial vessels of fifty tons or larger is exempt from taxation if

delivery is taken in Pennsylvania.

Purpose:

This exclusion places Pennsylvania shipbuilders at a competitively neutral position relative to

shipbuilders in those states allowing this exemption.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1.6

1999-00

1.6

2000-01

1.6

2001-02

1.6

2002-03

1.7

2003-04

1.7

2004-05 \$ 1.7

Beneficiaries:

NA

### COMMERCIAL VESSELS (Repair) \_

Description:

Property or services purchased or used in building, rebuilding, repairing and making additions to

or replacements in commercial vessels of fifty tons or more are exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Imposition of the tax at the point of sale would place Pennsylvania ship repair facilities at a competitive disadvantage relative to those states allowing this exemption.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 2.4 1999-00 \$ 2.6 2000-01 \$ 2.8 2001-02

2.9

2002-03 \$ 3.1 2003-04 \$ 3.3 2004-05 \$ 3.5

Beneficiaries:

As many as 12 establishments may benefit from this tax expenditure.

### COMMERCIAL VESSELS (Equipment, Maintenance)\_\_\_\_

Description:

The purchase or use of fuel, supplies, equipment, ships or sea stores and cleaning or maintenance supplies is exempt from taxation. This exemption applies to vessels of fifty tons or

more designed for commercial use.

Purpose:

Imposition of the tax at the point of sale would place Pennsylvania vendors at a competitive disadvantage relative to those vendors operating in other states which allow this exemption.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

### MOTOR VEHICLES (Out-of-State Purchasers)

Description:

The purchase or use of a motor vehicle by a non-resident, to be used outside Pennsylvania.

which is registered in another state within twenty days of delivery is exempt from taxation.

Delivery must be taken outside of Pennsylvania.

Purpose:

The exemption protects the participation of Pennsylvania car dealers in the out-of-state market

while preventing potential abuses of such an exemption by Pennsylvania residents.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NΑ

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### SCHOOL BUSES

Description:

The purchase at retail or use of school buses is exempt from taxation. These buses must be used exclusively for the transportation of children for school purposes. The provision is extended to persons who have contracts with school districts to transport children.

Purpose:

The costs of transporting school children are directly borne by school districts and indirectly by state government through subsidy programs. This exemption, while limiting state sales and use tax revenues, also decreases state educational subsidy costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 18.4 1999-00 19.0 2000-01 19.7 2001-02 20.4

2002-03 21.1

2003-04 21.9

2004-05 22.6

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 900 private contractors and 501 school districts benefit from this tax expenditure.

### ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

The net purchase price of electric, hybrid electric and zero emission vehicles is exempt from taxation. Net purchase price is the difference between the purchase price of such vehicles and the average retail price of a comparable combustion engine vehicle. The purchase of power units for such vehicles is also exempt. These exemptions expire December 31, 1999.

Purpose:

This provision is intended to promote the use of reduced-pollution transportation.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

Beneficiaries: A minimal number of consumers and businesses may benefit from this tax expenditure.

2004-05

\$ 784.2

### REAL ESTATE

### REAL ESTATE

Description:

A person constructing, repairing, or altering real estate, or applying or installing personal property as a repair or replacement part of real estate is not making a taxable "sale at retail." Also, the person obtaining such services is not making a taxable "use" of such personal property or services. Materials and supplies consumed by the persons providing these services are taxable.

Purpose:

Generally, construction and repairs are nontaxable because they do not directly involve the sale or use of tangible personal property.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> <u>2001-02</u> <u>2002-03</u> <u>2003-04</u> \$ 720.9 \$ 742.3 \$ 750.5 \$ 759.3 \$ 774.3 \$ 779.4

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 1.6 million households and owners of 82,000 non-residential buildings benefit from this tax expenditure.

### **PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES**

### MANUFACTURING EXEMPTION (Manufacture and Processing)

Description:

By law, "sale at retail" does not include, and therefore exempts, rendering services or the purchase or use of machinery, equipment and parts and supplies including utilities used directly or consumed in the manufacture and processing of personal property or remanufacture of certain motor vehicle parts. This exemption does not apply to motor vehicles, maintenance facilities, managerial or other nonoperational activities or materials, supplies or equipment used relative to real estate or obtaining disinfecting or pest control services or building maintenance and cleaning services.

Purpose:

Exemption of manufacturing equipment and supplies prevents the multiple taxation which could occur in the production of a finished good for consumption. Were these items not exempt, this additional cost would be passed through to the ultimate consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> <u>2001-02</u> <u>2002-03</u> <u>2003-04</u> <u>2004-05</u> \$ 756.5 \$ 812.4 \$ 830.9 \$ 871.2 \$ 908.8 \$ 926.9 \$ 937.3

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 18,000 manufacturers and an unknown number of processors and remanufacturers benefit from this tax expenditure.

### MANUFACTURING EXEMPTION (Agriculture)

Description:

By law, "sale at retail" does not include, and therefore exempts, rendering services or the purchase or use of machinery, equipment and parts and supplies including utilities used directly or consumed in farming, dairying, horticulture, floriculture or aquaculture. Under Act 45 of 1998, farming includes the propagation and raising of horses to be used exclusively for commercial racing activities. This exemption does not apply to motor vehicles, maintenance facilities, managerial or other nonoperational activities or materials, supplies or equipment used relative to real estate or obtaining disinfecting or pest control services or building maintenance and cleaning services.

Purpose:

Exemption of agricultural equipment and supplies prevents the multiple taxation which could occur in the production of an agricultural commodity for sale and consumption. Were these items not exempt, this additional cost would be passed through to the ultimate consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 139.7 \$ 146.5 \$ 153.6 \$ 161.0 \$ 168.8 \$ 176.9 \$ 185.5

deneficiaries: Approximately 45,000 farm operators benefit from this tax expenditure.

### MANUFACTURING EXEMPTION (Public Utility)

Description:

By law, "sale at retail" does not include, and therefore exempts, rendering services or the purchase or use of machinery, equipment and parts and supplies used directly or consumed in producing, delivering or rendering a public utility service. This exemption does not apply to motor vehicles (except those used as common carriers), maintenance facilities, managerial or other nonoperational activities or materials, supplies or equipment used relative to real estate or obtaining disinfecting or pest control services or building maintenance and cleaning services.

Purpose:

Exemption of equipment and supplies used in producing and delivering a public utility service prevents the multiple taxation which could occur in providing the service. Were these items not exempt, this additional cost would be passed through to the ultimate consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA

Beneficiaries: Approximately 5,700 public utilities benefit from this tax expenditure.

### MANUFACTURING EXEMPTION (Foundations for Machinery and Equipment) \_

Description:

Foundations for machinery and equipment used directly in manufacturing, farming, dairying, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, aquaculture, processing or producing and delivering or rendering a public utility service are exempt from taxation. Included, for a public utility, are sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete or similar material used as bedding or surrounding pipe used directly to render sewer or water service.

Purpose:

Exemption of foundations for manufacturing equipment prevents the multiple taxation which could occur in the production of a finished good for consumption. Were these items not exempt, this additional cost would be passed through to the ultimate consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

2004-05 2002-03 Estimates: 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 14 1.2

Approximately 80,000 entities benefit from this tax expenditure. Beneficiaries:

### COMMERCIAL MOTION PICTURES \_\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Tangible personal property used directly in the production of a feature-length commercial motion picture distributed to a national audience is exempt from taxation. This exemption does not apply to nonoperational activities or materials.

Purpose:

Exemption of property used directly in producing a commercial motion picture provides an incentive for business to operate in Pennsylvania.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 1998-99 0.8 8.0 8.0 0.8 8.0 0.9 0.9

Approximately 14 film companies annually benefit from this tax expenditure. Beneficiaries:

#### OTHER

Description:

### COIN-OPERATED FOOD AND BEVERAGE VENDING MACHINES \_\_\_\_\_\_

The tax on food and beverages dispensed from coin-operated vending machines is derived from total receipts collected from the machines rather than from the price of individual items sold.

Purpose:

This provision eases reporting and administrative burdens on the vendor and reduces audit efforts required by the Department of Revenue.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 2001-02 2002-03 2004-05 2000-01 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3

Beneficiaries: As many as 1,400 vending machine operators may benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### HOTEL-PERMANENT RESIDENT

Description:

An exemption is provided, under the hotel occupancy tax, for a person occupying or having the right to occupy a room in a hotel, inn, tourist home, lodging house, rooming house, summer camp, apartment hotel, resort lodging or cabin for 30 consecutive days or more. This exemption does not extend to prepared meals or other taxable items.

Purpose:

Residency of this length is felt to approximate permanent dwelling rental, which is non-taxable as a basic necessity of life.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 0.4 2000-01 0.4 2001-02 0.4

0.4

2004-05 0.4

Beneficiaries: Approximately 3,400 persons benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### COMMISSION

Description:

A licensed vendor is permitted a 1% discount as a credit against the gross amount of tax collected provided that a tax return, with full payment due the department, is postmarked on or before the due date. Nearly all tax returns are due 20 days after the end of a collection period.

Purpose:

This provision is intended to defray the vendor's cost of collecting and remitting the sales and use

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 58.3 51.5

2000-01 60.5 2001-02 62.9 2002-03 65.4 2003-04

67.8

2004-05

70.3

Approximately 240,000 vendors benefit from this tax expenditure.

### OUT-OF-STATE CREDIT

Description:

A credit is allowed for the purchase of personal property or taxable services for use outside Pennsylvania equal to the sales tax paid in the applicable state. The state must grant substantially similar tax relief as provided by Pennsylvania.

Purpose:

Allowing a credit for tax paid in another state prevents double taxation.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

#### TRADE-IN VALUE

Description:

A deduction is allowed against the gross purchase price for the value of personal property actually taken in trade or exchange. The trade-in property does not have to be of like kind to the purchased property. The reduction in purchase price is considered to be the value of the trade-in.

Purpose:

Usually, tangible personal property taken as a trade-in is resold. Therefore, it is treated as a sale for resale.

(Dollar Amounts in Milions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> \$ 254.7 \$ 272.7 2000-01 \$ 285.5 2001-02 \$ 300.0 2002-03 \$ 313.6 2003-04 \$ 323.3 2004-05 \$ 332.5

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 90 purchasers of aircraft, 370,000 purchasers of computers, 7,000 purchasers of boats and 961,000 purchasers of cars and trucks annually benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### ISOLATED SALES

Description:

Infrequent personal property sales of a non-recurring nature by persons not in the business of selling such items are exempt from taxation. By regulation, exempt entity sales can occur no more than three times nor more than a total of seven days in a year. These sales may include the sale of a lawn mower to a neighbor, liquidation of an estate, sale of a used typewriter by an insurance company or yard sale items. Motor vehicles and property which must be registered or licensed are not granted this exemption.

Purpose:

The exclusion of isolated sales from taxation greatly reduces compliance and administration burdens for the seller and the Commonwealth.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 8 83.6 \$ 88.4 2000-01 \$ 91.8

2001-02 \$ 95.5 2002-03 \$ 99.3 2003-04 \$ 103.0 2004-05 \$ 106.8

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### TEMPORARY USAGE

Description:

Property purchased outside Pennsylvania by a nonresident and temporarily used in Pennsylvania for seven days or less or any length of time by a tourist or vacationer is exempt from taxation. If the property is consumed in the state it becomes taxable.

Purpose:

Providing an exemption for temporary usage of taxable property in Pennsylvania does not discourage entry into the state by vacationers, tourists or others who attend or are involved in specific short term events or activities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA 2001-02 .NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

**HORSES** 

Description:

The sale of a horse is exempt from taxation if the seller is directed to deliver the horse to an outof-state location. A horse may be temporarily delivered to a resident or agent prior to being delivered out-of-state.

Purpose:

This exemption provides preferential treatment of horses relative to other tangible personal property by permitting temporary location in Pennsylvania before being delivered out-of-state.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

998-99 1999-00 2.7 \$ 2.9 2000-01 \$ 3.2

2001-02 \$ 3.2 2002-03 \$ 3.2 2003-04 \$ 3.2 2004-05 \$ 3.2

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 1,700 Standard bred horse purchasers and an unknown number of purchasers of other types of horses benefit from this tax expenditure.

### YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAMS

Description:

The purchase of food and beverages from nonprofit associations which support sports programs for participants aged 18 or younger or for persons with a physical or mental handicap regardless of age is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

The exemption of these items encourages such organizations to support programs which provide activities beneficial to young people and the handicapped.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

#### **EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS**

Description:

The sale of personal property or services to or for use by any institution of purely public charity as defined by Act 55 of 1997 is exempt from taxation. Act 45 of 1998 extended this exemption to include the purchase or use of certain machinery and equipment used in a construction contract with an exempt entity. The purchase or use may be made by a construction contractor or the exempt entity. Transactions unrelated to the trade or business of such organizations are taxable as are certain materials and supplies purchased for use in connection with real estate.

Purpose:

These organizations provide public and charitable services which are perceived to benefit the general public. This exemption permits these services to be rendered at reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

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Charitable Or 1998-99	ganizations: 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>					
\$ 190.5	\$ 194.9	\$ 199.8	\$ 204.7	\$ 209.4	\$ 214.5	\$ 224.9					
Volunteer Fireman's Organizations:											
<u> 1998-99</u>	<u> 1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>					
\$ 36.3	\$ 37.1	\$ 38.1	\$ 39.0	\$ 40.0	\$ 40.8	\$ 42.8					
Nonprofit Educational Institutions:											
1998-99	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05					
\$ 47.3	\$ 48.4	\$ 49.6	\$ 50.8	\$ 52.0	\$ 53.3	\$ 55.8					
Religious Organizations:											
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05					
\$ 36.6	\$ 37.5	\$ 38.4	\$ 39.4	\$ 40.3	\$ 41.3	\$ 43.3					

Beneficiaries: Currently, approximately 28,800 organizations benefit from this tax expenditure.

### EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL UNITS\_

Description:

The sale of tangible personal property or services to or for use by the federal government, the Commonwealth, or its instrumentalities or political subdivisions is exempt from taxation. Act 45 of 1998 extended this exemption to include the purchase or use of certain machinery or equipment used in a construction contract for a governmental unit. The purchase or use may be by a contractor or governmental unit. Based on the criteria adopted to define tax expenditures, federal transactions are not included in this study. Commonwealth transactions are also excluded because revenues would offset expenditures with no net effect. The estimates, therefore, represent the tax on local government expenditures and construction contractors.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 90.9 95.6

2000-01 99.7

2001-02 \$ 103.6

2002-03 \$ 107.3

2003-04 \$ 111.4

2004-05 \$ 115.8

Beneficiaries: Approximately 3,200 local governmental units benefit from this tax expenditure.

### VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS

Description:

Act 96 of 1998 provides that the sale of tangible personal property or services to or for use by veteran organizations for benevolent, charitable or patriotic purposes is exempt from taxation. Certain machinery and equipment purchased for or used in construction contracts for veteran organizations is also exempt, whether purchased or used by a contractor or the veteran organization. Purchases of alcoholic beverages remain taxable.

Purpose:

These organizations provide patriotic and charitable services. This exemption permits these services to be rendered at reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1.3 1999-00 1.3 2000-01 1.3 1.3

1.4

Beneficiaries: Approximately 1,500 organizations benefit from this tax expenditure.

### SUBSTITUTED TAX BASE

Description:

The tax on tangible personal property purchased at least six months prior to the first taxable use in Pennsylvania may be based on the prevailing market price at the time of the taxable use. This substituted base would be in lieu of taxing the original purchase price.

Purpose:

This alternative tax base permits taxpayers to pay tax relative to the current market value of such assets which most closely approximates current taxable value.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### **OUT-OF-STATE PURCHASES**

Description:

Tangible personal property purchased and used outside the state by a nonresident who later brings the property into Pennsylvania while establishing a permanent residence or business is exempt from taxation. This property must be purchased more than six months prior to the first taxable use in Pennsylvania.

Purpose:

This provision eases administrative costs for the Commonwealth and compliance costs for the taxpayer and prevents a substantial tax liability being imposed when a person moves to Pennsylvania.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

### RAIL TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

The purchase or use of rail transportation equipment by a business, other than a utility, in the

movement of its own personal property is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Exemption of rail equipment provides preferential treatment benefiting specific users of this transportation mode. Were these items not exempt, this additional cost may be passed through

to the ultimate consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00 NA

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### **FISH FEED**

Description:

The purchase or use of fish feed by sportsmen's clubs, fish cooperatives or nurseries approved

by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

The exemption provides special treatment benefiting organizations which raise fish ultimately

destined for human consumption.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 Nominal 1999-00 Nominal 2000-01 Nominal

2001-02 Nominal 2002-03 Nominal 2003-04 Nominal 2004-05 Nominal

Beneficiaries:

The 183 cooperative nurseries and an unknown number of other entities benefit from this tax

expenditure.

#### TOURIST PROMOTION AGENCIES

Description:

The purchase or use of supplies and materials by tourist promotion agencies for distribution to the public is exempt from taxation. To be permitted this exemption, an agency must receive grants

from the state.

Purpose:

Excluding supplies and materials used by tourist promotion agencies which receive state grants

reduces the cost of performing promotional activities. The need for direct support to these

agencies is decreased by providing this exemption.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 0.7

1999-00

2000-01 8.0 2001-02 8.0 2002-03

2003-04 1.0 2004-05 1.1

Beneficiaries: All 49 tourist promotion agencies benefit from this tax expenditure.

**TROUT** 

Description:

The purchase or use of brook trout, brown trout or rainbow trout is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Special treatment is conferred to those involved in the raising or sale of trout ultimately destined for human consumption.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 Nominal 1999-00 Nominal 2000-01 Nominal 2001-02

**Nominal** 

2002-03 Nominal

2003-04 Nominal 2004-05 Nominal

\_ . . .

Less than 88 entities benefit from this tax expenditure.

CONSTRUCTION OF MEMORIALS \_\_\_\_

Description:

The purchase or use of materials used in the construction or erection of objects commemorating or memorializing historical events is exempt from taxation. These objects must be purchased by not-for-profit organizations and erected on publicly owned property.

Purpose:

This exemption has been provided because these memorials are presumably erected for public benefit and gratification.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 0.1 1999-00 \$ 0.1 2000-01 \$ 0.1 2001-02 \$ 0.1 2002-03 \$ 0.1

2003-04 \$ 0.1 2004-05 \$ 0.1

Beneficiaries:

NA

STORAGE \_

Description:

Charges for storage, other than for self-storage, of tangible personal property are exempt from

taxation.

Purpose:

Commercial storage services may be considered to be an integral part of the production and

distribution of tangible personal property.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 21.6 1999-00 \$ 23.4 2000-01 \$ 25.3

2001-02 \$ 27.4

2002-03 \$ 29.7 2003-04 \$ 32.1 2004-05 \$ 34.7

Beneficiaries:

# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (Local)

Description:

Expenditures for public transportation fares are not taxable.

Purpose:

State and local governments are primary financial contributors to public transportation systems. Taxing these services would be contrary to public policy of supporting public transportation.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u> <u>1</u>

\$ 129.0

1999-00 \$ 131.5

<u>2000-01</u> \$ 136.7 2001-02 \$ 144.1

2002-03 \$ 151.3 2003-04 \$ 158.1 2004-05 \$ 165.3

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 4.0 million people benefit from this tax expenditure.

### STAIR LIFT DEVICES

Description:

The purchase or use of property or services used in installing or repairing stair lift devices is exempt from taxation when the device is installed or used in the residence of a physically disabled person requiring the device to ascend or descend stairs. The physical disability must be certified by a physician.

Purpose:

Stair lift devices could be considered essential for people with a physical disability which prevents them from ascending or descending stairs. This exemption reduces the regressive nature of the tax and eases the tax burden on people requiring the devices.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00 \$ 0.3 2000-01 \$ 0.3 2001-02 \$ 0.3 2002-03

2003-04 \$ 0.3 2004-05 \$ 0.4

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 445,000 disabled persons could benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### BAD DEBTS

Description:

Sales tax vendors may apply for a refund equal to one-third of bad debts associated with sales tax paid to the state for sales written off by the vendor and deducted for Federal income tax purposes because the vendor did not receive full payment from the purchaser. No refund is granted for interest, finance charges or expenses incurred in attempting to collect receivables.

Purpose:

The bad debt refund provision lessens the economic impact experienced by vendors when they extend credit to customers for taxable purchases and subsequently incur uncollectible accounts receivable (bad debts).

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA <u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> \$ 7.6 \$ 7.5 2001-02 \$ 7.7 2002-03 \$ 8.3 2003-04 \$ 8.7 2004-05 \$ 8.9

Beneficiaries:

Any of the 285,000 licensed vendors could benefit from this tax expenditure, if they extend credit or accept checks for payment.

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#### SERVICES

Description:

Expenditures for services are not taxable under the sales and use tax except when specifically taxed by law.

Purpose:

Because the primary basis for the sales and use tax is tangible personal property, the majority of services are not taxed unless they are related to taxable property. Legislation adopted in 1991 imposed the tax on charges for selected business services. Act 7 of 1997 removed computer services from the list of taxable services.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: LODGING	-	998-99	-	1999-00	-	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>		2002-03		2003-04	2004-05
Trailer parks and camps	\$	8.9	\$	9.4	\$	9.9	\$ 10.5	\$	11.1	\$	11.7	\$ 12.4
PERSONAL SERVICES												
Cleaning, storage & repair of clothing & shoes	\$	7.9	\$	8.4	\$	8.9	\$ 9.4	\$	10.0	\$	10.6	\$ 11.3
Dry-cleaning		17.2		17.7		18.3	18.9		19.4		20.0	20.7
Barber and beauty shops		48.9		52.1		55.4	58.9		62.7		66.7	71.0
Funeral parlors and crematories		36.4		38:8		41.4	44.2		47.2		50.4	53.8
All other personal services		18.8		19.8		20.8	21.9		23.0		24.2	25.5
BUSINESS SERVICES							•					
Advertising (local)	\$	355.8	\$	380.8	\$	407.6	\$ 436.3	\$	467.1	\$	500.0	\$ 535.3
Interior office building cleaning.		37,1		41.3		46.0	51.2		57.1		63.5	70.7
Management, consulting & public relations		346.9		388.4		434.7	486.6		544.6		609.6	682.4
Research		108.5		125.4		145.0	167.7		193.9		224.2	259.3
Detective agencies		28.6		29.9		31.2	32.6		34.0		35.5	37.1
COMPUTER SERVICES												
Computer and data processing	\$	221.0	\$	248.2	\$	278.6	\$ 312.9	\$	351.3	\$	394.5	\$ 443.0
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES												
Automobile parking	\$	19.2	\$	20.9	\$	22.6	\$ 24.6	\$	26.7	\$	28.9	\$ 31.4
RECREATION SERVICES												
Commercial sports admissions	\$	66.3	\$	74.9	\$	84.6	\$ 95.6	\$	108.0	\$	122.1	\$ 137.9
Entertainers		16.7		18.6		20.7	23.0	•	25.6	•	28.5	31.7
Memberships		13.2		14.0		14.9	15.9		16.9		17.9	19.1
Other admissions		74.8		79.1		83.8	88.7		93.9		99.4	105.2
HEALTH SERVICES												
Health, except hospitals, physicians and dentists	\$	400.0	\$	424.0	\$	449.5	\$ 476.5	\$	505.1	\$	535.5	\$ 567.7
Hospitals		849.1		896.0		949.5	1,009.3		1,069.1		1,130.9	1,200.0
Physician office services		462.2		478.1		494.6	511.6		529.2		547.4	566.2
Dental office services		142.5		151.8		161.7	172.3		183.6		195.6	208.4
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES												
Legal	\$	409.5	\$	438.1	\$	468.8	\$ 501.5	\$	536.6	\$	574.1	\$ 614.2
Engineering		495.4		542.2		593.5	649.5		710.9		778.1	851.6
Surveying, architectural		66.2		72.2		78.8	86.0		93.8		102.4	111.7
Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services		172.9		191.0		211.0	233.1		257.6		284.5	314.3
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES												
Basic television (1)	\$	63.2	\$	66.1	\$	69.7	\$ 73.6	\$	77.2	\$	80.5	\$ 83.9
Learned professions		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA		NA	NA
Electrical, plumbing, heating & air conditioning												
service fees		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA		NA	NA
Veterinary fees		29.0		30.4		32.0	33.9		35.6		37.1	38.6
Stockbroker fees		NA NA		NA NA		NA NA	NA NA		NA NA		NA NA	NA NA
Real estate agent fees		402.8		420.9		444.1	469.1		491.8		513.1	534.9
Pilots fees		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA NA		NA	NA
Other		359.7		382.7		407.2	433.2		460.9		490.3	521.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>These services are specifically exempt by statute.

Beneficiaries: Virtually all 4.7 million households benefit from one or more of these service tax expenditures.

### CIGARETTE TAX

Authorization: Article XII of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The cigarette tax is an excise tax, based on a rate of 1.55 cents per cigarette, levied on the sale or possession of cigarettes in Pennsylvania. Only one sale of cigarettes, whether individual cigarettes, packages, cartons or cases, is taxable. Beginning July 1, 1992, two thirty-firsts of cigarette tax receipts is transferred into the Children's Health Fund; beginning January 1, 1997, an additional one thirty-firsts of cigarette receipts (total of three thirty-firsts) is transferred into the Children's Health Fund. Beginning July 1, 1993, two thirty-firsts of cigarette tax receipts is transferred into the Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund. The analyses below reflect only the General Fund portion of the tax expenditures.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the cigarette tax expenditures are nominal.

STATE VETERANS HOMES

Description:

Sales to retail dealers located in state veterans homes for resale to residents in such homes are

exempt. (Federal veterans hospitals are exempt under federal law.)

Purpose:

It is perceived to be good public policy to reduce taxes for veterans who have served their country

and are now residing in a veterans home or hospital.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 Nominal 1999-00 Nominal 2000-01

Nominal

2001-02 Nominal 2002-03 Nominal 2003-04 Nominal 2004-05 Nominal

Beneficiaries:

Residents in three state veterans homes benefit from this tax expenditure.

UNSTAMPED CIGARETTES (200 AND UNDER)

Description:

Vacationers or tourists crossing state lines with one carton or less of unstamped cigarettes are not required to pay tax on those cigarettes. The carton (200 cigarettes) cannot be resold and

must be for personal use only.

Purpose:

Persons crossing state lines with one carton or less of cigarettes are presumed to possess such cigarettes for personal use rather than intentionally avoiding payment of the cigarette tax. This

expenditure helps to relieve administration and enforcement burdens as well as promote tourism.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA

2000-01

<u>1</u>

NA

2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

#### COMMISSIONS ON SALES OF STAMPS

Description:

Cigarette stamping agents are permitted a commission of three percent of the value of all cigarette tax stamps purchased from the Department of Revenue or its authorized agents to be affixed to cigarettes for sale within the Commonwealth. The commission does not apply to purchases of stamps by a cigarette stamping agent in amounts of less than one hundred dollars (\$100).

Purpose:

This commission is paid to the cigarette stamping agent as compensation for services and expenses incurred while acting as an agent of the Commonwealth in affixing tax stamps.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 6.6 6.3 6.2 6.1 5.9

Beneficiaries: Approximately 155 cigarette stamping agents may benefit from this tax expenditure.

## MALT BEVERAGE TAX

Authorization: Article XX of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The malt beverage tax is levied on malt and brewed beverages manufactured, sold and used in Pennsylvania, or manufactured outside of Pennsylvania but sold for importation and use in Pennsylvania. The tax is borne by the consumer, but manufacturers, distributors and importers remit the tax to the Commonwealth.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the malt beverage tax expenditures are nominal.

### EMERGENCY TAX CREDIT

Description:

The Emergency Tax Credit provides manufacturers of malt or brewed beverages, whose annual production of malt or brewed beverages does not exceed 300,000 barrels, a maximum annual credit of \$200,000 for capital improvement expenditures. This tax credit cannot exceed the amount of qualifying capital expenditures made during the emergency tax credit period (items of plant, equipment and machinery intended for use in the manufacture and sale of malt or brewed beverages within the Commonwealth). Under current law, the effective tax credit period expires after December 31, 2003. This tax credit may only be used during the emergency tax credit period.

Purpose:

This credit grants a limited tax subsidy for capital improvements made by small brewers. This provision could help lower the risk of business failure and subsequent loss of employment opportunities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2002-03 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2

Approximately 17 manufacturers of malt or brewed beverages may benefit from this tax Beneficiaries:

expenditure.

# LIQUOR TAX

Enabling legislation is the Liquor Code, Act of June 29, 1987 (P.L. 32, No. 14) and the Emergency Liquor Sales Tax Act, Act of June 9, 1936 (Special Session, P.L. 13). The liquor tax is imposed on all liquor sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. The tax is assessed, since 1968, at the rate of 18% of the net price paid by the consumer.

The liquor tax contains no tax expenditures as defined for this tax expenditure analysis.

# PERSONAL INCOME TAX

Authorization: Article III of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6 No. 2), as amended.

The personal income tax is levied against the taxable income of resident and nonresident individuals, estates and trusts, partnerships, S corporations, business trusts and limited liability companies that are not taxed as corporations for federal purposes. Pennsylvania taxes eight classes of income: (1) compensation; (2) net profits from the operation of a business, profession or farm; (3) net gains on income less net losses from dispositions of property; (4) net gains on income from rents, royalties, patents and copyrights; (5) dividends; (6) interest; (7) gambling and lottery winnings; and (8) net gains on income derived through estates or trusts.

RETIREMENT INCOME

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer various tax expenditures associated with the personal income tax cannot be separately identified. The existence of tax expenditures may result in taxpayer uncertainties, which creates an administrative burden on the department relative to additional compliance audits, letter rulings, pronouncements and bulletins.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	1998-99				<u> 1999-00</u>		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	\$	2.7	\$ 2.8	\$	2.9	\$	3.0	\$	3.1	\$	3.2	\$	3.3			

## EXCLUSIONS FROM INCOME

Description:	Payments service at	Payments commonly recognized as old age or retirement benefits paid to persons retired from service after reaching a specific age or after a stated period of service are exempt from taxation.										
Purpose:	The exer previously	The exemption limits the impact of the tax on retired persons. It also prevents taxation of previously taxed employee contributions to retirement plans.										
	(Dollar Amounts in Millions)											
Estimates:	1998-99 \$1,246.3	<u>1999-00</u> \$1,332.4	2000-01 \$1,424.3	2001-02 \$1,522.6	2002-03 \$1,627,7	2003-04 \$1,740.0	2004-05 \$1,860.1					
			¥1,12110	<b>V</b> 1,022.0	Ψ1,027.7	Ψ1,740.0	φ1,000.1					

Approximately 1.7 million retired residents benefit from this tax expenditure. Beneficiaries:

### RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYERS

Description:

Payments made by employers for programs covering employee retirement and employer social

security contributions are exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

This provision lessens the burden of the tax on Pennsylvania wage-earners and maintains fairness, since the employee often does not have the right to possess the funds in the retirement plan except upon retirement or separation from the company after a set number of years of service.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2004-05 2002-03 2003-04 2000-01 2001-02 1998-99 1999-00 \$ 642.0 \$ 672.7 \$ 534.6 \$ 558.1 \$ 585.4 \$ 613.3 \$ 509.8

Beneficiaries:

As many as 5.6 million employees benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAM EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Description:

Payments made by employers or labor unions for programs covering hospitalization, sickness, disability or death, supplemental unemployment benefits, group life insurance, and strike benefits are exempt from taxation. Effective January 1, 1998, this expenditure also includes personal use of employer provided property and services.

Purpose:

This provision lessens the burden of the tax upon Pennsylvania wage-earners, along with maintaining fairness, since these payments are not usually based on actual use by each wageearner.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2004-05 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 \$ 731.3 \$ 766.2 \$ 635.7 \$ 666.8 \$ 698.6 \$ 580.7 \$ 609.0

Beneficiaries: Approximately 3.6 million employees benefit from this tax expenditure.

### CAFETERIA PLANS \_\_

Description:

Payments made by employers, on behalf of employees, into a qualifying cafeteria plan are exempt from taxation if the program does not discriminate in favor of highly compensated individuals. This exemption parallels the limited exemption treatment of employee benefit programs covering hospitalization, sickness, disability or death, supplemental unemployment benefits, or strike benefits. Effective January 1, 1998, this expenditure also includes payments made on behalf of employees for personal use of employer provided property and services.

Purpose:

This provision lessens the burden of the tax upon Pennsylvania wage-earners, along with maintaining fairness, since these payments are not usually based on actual use by each wageearner.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2000-01 2001-02 1999-00 1998-99 21.9 22.9 24.0 25.2 26.4 20.0 21.0

Beneficiaries: NA

### LIFE INSURANCE PROCEEDS

Description:

Amounts paid to beneficiaries or the estate of a decedent by reason of the death of the decedent

are exempt from tax.

Purpose:

Life insurance proceeds are not considered compensation for services rendered. Also, premiums

are often paid with after-tax dollars.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05

\$ 60.0

65.7 \$ 72.0

\$ 78.9

\$ 86.4

\$ 94.7

\$ 103.8

Beneficiaries:

The death payment beneficiaries of approximately 154,000 life insurance policies benefit from this

tax expenditure.

# SICKNESS OR DISABILITY PROCEEDS \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Payments, other than regular wages or salary, received for periods of sickness or disability are

excluded from compensation.

Purpose:

These payments are excluded because they do not take the place of an employee's regular

wages or salary. However, sick pay in the form of regular wages or salary is taxable.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

ies: NA

# UNEMPLOYMENT AND SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Description:

Amounts received as unemployment compensation or supplemental unemployment

compensation are excluded from taxable income.

Purpose:

This exemption assists unemployed persons in providing the basic necessities of life.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 43.1 1999-00 \$ 46.2 2000-01 \$ 49.7 2001-02

53.6

2002-03 \$ 57.6

2003-04 \$ 62.0 2004-05

66.7

Reneficiaries:

Approximately 529,000 people benefit from this tax expenditure.

### WORKER'S COMPENSATION

Description:

Disability, retirement or other payments arising under workmen's compensation acts,

occupational disease acts, and similar legislation are exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

These benefits are not related to services rendered and are intended to provide income or subsistence during periods of disability when the taxpayer was injured on the job and also to pay workers' medical bills for injuries sustained on the job. These benefits more closely resemble insurance payments, which are not taxable.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 66.8 1999-00 \$ 65.0

2000-01 \$ 63.2 2001-02 \$ 61.5

2002-03 \$ 59.8 2003-04 \$ 58.2 2004-05 \$ 56.6

Beneficiaries:

As many as 86,000 residents benefit from this tax expenditure.

### STRIKE BENEFITS \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Amounts designated as strike benefits are exempt from tax.

Purpose:

These benefits are not considered compensation for services rendered and are thus excluded from tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

NA

1999-00

2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Description:

Public assistance payments from governmental entities are excluded from taxable income.

Purpose:

This provision limits the impact of the tax on the poor and increases the effectiveness of state payments under this program.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 10.6 <u> 1999-00</u>

9.5

2000-01 \$ 10.1 2001-02

10.2

2002-03

10.2

<u>2003-04</u> \$ 10.2 <u>2004-05</u> \$ 10.3

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 568,000 people benefit from this tax expenditure.

## SALE OF A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE

Description:

Beginning January 1, 1998, the gain from a sale of principal residence is excludable from income. Prior to January 1, 1998, this expenditure was a once in a lifetime exclusion of up to \$100,000 for

those 55 and over.

Purpose:

A principal residence is typically sold to meet the changing needs of the taxpayer and not in an effort to recognize a capital gain.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

 2000-01 \$ 49.8 2001-02 \$ 51.0

2002-03 \$ 52.3 2003-04 \$ 53.5 2004-05 \$ 54.8

Beneficiaries:

The owners of approximately 144,000 principal residences that are sold each year in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax expenditure.

# COMPENSATION FOR MILITARY SERVICE \_\_\_\_

Description:

Compensation for military service by a Pennsylvania resident in a combat zone is excludable from tax. Income received for military service outside the Commonwealth (whether or not it is in a combat zone) while on active duty as a member of the armed forces is excludable from compensation.

Purpose:

This provision reduces tax on members of the armed forces while on active duty in service of the country.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

 2000-01 \$ 48.6

2001-02 \$ 48.2 2002-03 \$ 47.8 2003-04 \$ 47.4 2004-05 \$ 47.0

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 56,000 residents benefit from this tax expenditure.

# SCHOLARSHIPS, GRANTS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND STIPENDS \_\_\_

Description:

Scholarships, grants, fellowships, and stipends awarded on the basis of need or academic achievement for the purpose of encouraging or allowing the recipient to further his educational development are not taxable. Fellowships and stipends are taxable if they are awarded as compensation for past, present, or future services.

Purpose:

Awards made on the basis of detached generosity are considered to be gifts and are not taxable as income.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

 1998-99
 1999-00
 2000-01
 2001-02

 \$ 36.6
 \$ 39.7
 \$ 43.0
 \$ 46.6

2002-03 \$ 50.5 2003-04 \$ 54.7 2004-05 \$ 59.3

Beneficiaries:

The recipients of approximately 141,000 state grants and scholarships, 145,000 federal grants and scholarships, and an unknown number of private scholarships, grants, fellowships, and stipends, benefit from this tax expenditure.

### REIMBURSEMENTS FOR ACTUAL EXPENSES

Description:

Payments by an employer to an employee to reimburse actual expenses incurred by the

employee in the conduct of the employer's business are excludable from compensation.

Purpose:

This provision insures that employees incurring business expenses, for which they are later reimbursed in the actual amount of the expenses, are not taxed on the reimbursements. Such expenses and reimbursements are treated as if the employer had made the expenditure directly.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries: NA

#### UNREIMBURSED EXPENSES

Description:

Unreimbursed expenditures made by employees are excludable from compensation if they are: necessary to enable the taxpayer to properly perform the duties of employment, reasonable in amount, directly related to the taxpayer's occupation, and customary in the taxpayer's occupation.

Purpose:

This provision enhances the fairness of the tax for those employees who incur expenses for the benefit of the employer, in order to properly perform a job, or to retain a rate of compensation.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 1998-99 55.7 53.2

2000-01 58.3 2001-02 61.1

2002-03 64.0

2002-03 •

2003-04 67.0 2004-05 70.2

2004-05

Beneficiaries:

Individuals filing approximately 1.2 million returns benefit from this tax expenditure.

## BUSINESS INCOME DEDUCTIONS\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Ordinary and reasonable expenses necessary to operate a business or profession may be deducted from the gross receipts of that business or profession. This expenditure does not measure the cost of sales and operations or wages and salaries deductions.

Purpose:

Businesses and professions are taxed on "net" profits; therefore, expenses necessary to produce the income may be deducted before tax is computed.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

2000-01

Estimates:

Depreciation:

1999-00

1998-99

\$ 44.7	\$ 46.5	\$ 48.5	\$ 51.0	\$ 52.6	\$ 54.4	\$ 57.0
Other: 1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 527.1	\$ 548.8	\$ 572.4	\$ 601.9	\$ 620.6	\$ 642.2	\$ 672.7

2001-02

Beneficiaries: Approximately 1.2 million businesses and professions benefit from this tax expenditure.

2003-04

#### FOSTER CARE

Description:

Payments received by foster parents are explicitly excluded from the definition of compensation.

Purpose:

This exemption provides an incentive for families to bear the burden of caring for foster children.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

199	98- <u>99</u>
\$	2.2

1999-00 \$ 2.4 2000-01 \$ 2.6 2001-02 \$ 2.9 2002-03 \$ 3.2 2003-04 \$ 3.4

2004-05 \$ 3.8

Beneficiaries:

The foster parents of approximately 19,000 children benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Description:

Annual contributions made to medical savings accounts via an account administrator and the interest earned on these accounts are not taxable. The account must be combined with a health insurance policy with an annual deductible of \$1,500 to \$2,500 for an individual and \$3,000 to \$4,500 for a family. Tax deductible annual contributions must not exceed 65 percent of the insurance policy's deductible for individual coverage and 75 percent for family coverage. Act 179 of 1996 established this expenditure based on a four year federal pilot program effective January 1, 1997. Participants in the program may continue to contribute after the federal pilot program's expiration date. In addition, new participants may be permitted on a limited basis.

Purpose:

This exemption reduces the cost and could improve the quality and availability of health care to Pennsylvanians.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

199	8-99	1
	0.5	\$

<u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> 0.5 \$ 0.5 2001-02 \$ 0.6 2002-03 \$ 0.6 2003-04 \$ 0.6 2004-05 \$ 0.6

Beneficiaries:

Individuals filing approximately 10,600 returns benefit from this tax expenditure.

### **TUITION PREPAYMENT PROGRAM**

Description:

The tax expenditure is based on the difference between the amount paid into the program and the value of credits redeemed or payments from the program. The value of credits redeemed from a tuition prepayment program is exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

This provision lessens the burden of tax on families saving for college education.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### **EXEMPTION FOR ELECTION OFFICIALS**

Description: Compensation and other payments received by county election officials are exempt from taxation.

Purpose: This exemption provides an incentive to serve as a county election official.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.4

As many as 104,400 election officials benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LOTTERY WINNINGS

Description: Prizes of the Pennsylvania Lottery are exempt from the state personal income tax. Prior to FY

1999-00, an amount equal to total Lottery prizes paid multiplied by the current PIT rate was transferred from the Lottery Fund to the General Fund. Since the General Fund was reimbursed for the exemption of Lottery prizes, this transfer was considered a Lottery expenditure. Act 4 of 1999 eliminated the transfer, creating an actual General Fund expenditure. Since Lottery winnings can be offset by lottery and other gambling losses on a taxpayer's return, an estimate of

this expenditure is no longer available.

Purpose: This provision provides an additional benefit to individuals winning lottery prizes.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

NA NA NA NA NA NA

Beneficiaries: NA

### **CREDITS**

### SPECIAL POVERTY PROVISIONS (TAX FORGIVENESS)

Description: Special tax forgiveness provisions allow eligible claimants to reduce their tax liability depending on the amount of their eligibility income. For tax year 1999, a taxpayer with no dependents and with eligibility income of \$8,750 or less will qualify for some amount of forgiveness. A married

couple with no dependents and with eligibility income of \$15,250 or less will qualify for some amount of forgiveness. The eligibility income limits increase by \$6,500 for each dependent.

amount of forgiveness. The eligibility income limits increase by \$6,500 for each dependent.

Purpose: This provision provides tax relief for taxpayers with low incomes.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 181,2 \$ 177,3 \$ 163,3 \$ 157,2 \$ 152,5 \$ 147,0 \$ 140,1

Beneficiaries: Individuals filing approximately 990,000 returns benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### OUT-OF-STATE CREDIT

Description:

Pennsylvania residents who have income which is subject to both Pennsylvania personal income tax and the income or wage tax of another state (excluding compensation earned in states with reciprocal agreements) or country may claim the lesser of the actual tax paid to the other state or country or the tax calculated using PA taxable income earned in the other state or country multiplied by the current PA tax rate as a credit against the personal income tax.

Purpose:

This provision prevents the double taxation of income earned by a Pennsylvania resident in another state or country.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 \$ 119.1 \$ 126.2 \$ 132.5 \$ 139.4

2002-03 2003-04 154.6 147.0

2004-05 \$ 162.7

Beneficiaries: Individuals filing approximately 100,000 returns benefit from this tax expenditure.

### ESTIMATED TAXES

### ESTIMATED TAXES FOR FARMERS

Description:

Individuals having an estimated gross income from farming which is at least two-thirds of their total gross income may file an estimated tax declaration any time on or before January 15 of the succeeding year. If such an individual files a final return and pays the entire tax due by March 1, the return may be considered the declaration due on or before January 15. The estimates measure the interest lost due to delayed estimated payments.

Purpose:

This provision provides assistance to farmers by allowing more liberal estimated payment rules, enhancing the farmers' cash flow.

0.1

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 2000-01 0.2

2002-03 0.1

2004-05 0.1 0.1

Beneficiaries: Farmers operating approximately 45,000 farms benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR SMALL AMOUNTS

Description:

Individuals with taxable income of \$8,000 or less not subject to withholding are not required to pay estimated taxes. The threshold was changed from \$2,500 effective January 1, 2000. The 1999-00 expenditure reflects the revenue loss associated with delaying payments from FY 1999-00 to FY 2000-01.

Purpose:

These provisions reduce paperwork for the Department of Revenue and taxpayers with small amounts of income not subject to withholding.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2000-01 1999-00 2001-02 2002-03 2004-05 5.2 1.5 1.4 1.3

Beneficiaries: Approximately 1.6 million Pennsylvania residents benefit from this tax expenditure.

## REALTY TRANSFER TAX

Authorization: Article XI-C of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The realty transfer tax is a documentary stamp tax on the value of any interest in real estate transferred by deed. The tax rate is 1 percent of the value of the real estate transferred. Each party to a document is jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed, unless the party is an excluded party or the document evidences an excludable transaction. The excluded status of a party does not relieve the other parties to a transaction from the entire tax due. The amounts below represent the General Fund portion of the realty transfer tax expenditures only and do not include expenditures for the portion transferred to the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund pursuant to Act 50 of 1993.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the realty transfer tax expenditures are approximately \$0.3 million annually.

TRANSFERS TO GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Description:

A transfer to the Commonwealth, the federal government, or their agencies, political subdivisions or instrumentalities by gift, dedication, condemnation or in lieu of condemnation is exempt from

taxation.

Purpose:

This exemption provides tax relief to the grantor of property to a governmental entity. Without an exemption, the grantor would be required to pay the tax. The exemption may encourage donation of property to a governmental entity.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u>		199	99-00	200	0-01	200	1-02	200	02-03	3-04	<u>20</u>	04-05
\$	0.9	\$	1.0	\$	1.0	\$	1.1	\$	1.2	\$ 1.3	\$	1.4

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 3,200 local governmental units could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### PARTITION OF REALTY BY CO-TENANTS \_\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

A partition of realty, passed by testate or intestate succession and held by co-tenants, into two or more distinctive portions with each party taking shares equal to their undivided interest is an excluded transaction.

Purpose:

Tax relief is given to the heirs to assist in the equitable settlement of the estate. Heirs to realty do not always want joint ownership in the realty willed to them as co-tenants. This exemption enables the parties to partition the realty into two or more distinct portions with each party taking shares equal to their undivided interest without incurring tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

 1998-99
 1999-00
 2000-01
 2001-02
 2002-03
 2003-04
 2004-05

 Nominal
 Nominal
 Nominal
 Nominal
 Nominal
 Nominal
 Nominal

Beneficiaries: NA

## TRANSFERS AMONG FAMILY MEMBERS \_\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Transfers between husband and wife, parent and child or the spouse of such child, siblings and or the spouse of a sibling, and a grandparent and grandchild or the spouse of such a grandchild

are exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

This exemption reduces the tax burden on families by exempting transfers to lineal descendants.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 43.0 40.6 2000-01 37.3 2001-02 36.1

36.7

38.8

2004-05 40.9

Beneficiaries:

# TRANSFERS TO SHAREHOLDERS OR PARTNERS

Description:

A transfer from a corporation or association to its shareholder or member, where the grantee owns stock or holds an interest in the same proportion as his interest in the real estate being conveyed is an excluded transaction. The stock or interest must be held by the grantee for more

than two years.

Purpose:

This exemption recognizes that the grantee has an ownership interest in the realty conveyed to him in the same proportion as stock owned in the corporation or interest in the association.

0.7

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 0.7 2000-01 2001-02 0.7

2002-03 8.0 0.9

1.0

Beneficiaries:

## TRANSFERS TO OR FROM A NON-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

A transfer to a nonprofit industrial development agency or authority is an excluded transaction. A transfer from a nonprofit industrial development agency or authority to a grantee purchasing directly from it is an excluded transaction if (1) the grantee uses such real estate for the primary purpose of manufacturing, fabricating, compounding, processing, publishing, research and development, transportation, energy conversion, energy production, pollution control, warehousing or agriculture and (2) the authority has full ownership interest in the real estate

transferred.

Purpose:

These exemptions encourage transfers of realty to nonprofit organizations for industrial development and from nonprofit organizations for use in various activities which may contribute to economic development in the Commonwealth.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 1.8 2000-01 1.9 2.0

2.2

2004-05

Beneficiaries: NA

### TRANSFERS BETWEEN RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS \_\_\_\_\_

Description: A transfer between religious organizations or persons holding title for a religious organization,

with both parties possessing tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code, is an excluded transaction. The real estate cannot have been used by such transferor for commercial purposes.

Purpose: This exemption provides tax relief to religious organizations which are perceived to provide social

benefits.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 1.3 \$ 1.4 \$ 1.5 \$ 1.6 \$ 1.8 \$ 1.9

Beneficiaries: Approximately 16,700 religious organizations could benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### TRANSFERS TO A CONSERVANCY

Description: A transfer to or from a conservancy which possesses a tax-exempt status pursuant to the Internal

Revenue Code and which has as its primary purpose preservation of land for historic,

recreational, scenic, agricultural or open space opportunities is an excluded transaction.

Purpose: This exemption encourages the preservation of realty with historic, recreational, scenic, or

agricultural value.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal

Beneficiaries: Approximately 80 land conservancies could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### REAL ESTATE DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE \_

Description: A transfer of real estate devoted to the business of agriculture to a family farm corporation or

family farm partnership by a member of the same family is an excluded transaction. The family must own at least seventy-five percent of each class of stock in a family farm corporation. The

family farm may also lease the farm land as long as it is used for farming.

Purpose: This exemption provides tax relief for the establishment or expansion of the family farm

corporation or family farm partnership thereby recognizing the importance of the family-owned

farm.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA

Beneficiaries: Approximately 4,400 family farm corporations or partnerships could benefit from this tax

expenditure.

### OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN REAL ESTATE COMPANY OR FAMILY FARM

Description:

A transfer between members of the same family of an ownership interest in a real estate

company, family farm corporation or family farm partnership is an excluded transaction.

Purpose:

A transfer of ownership interest between members of the same family is not considered a change in ownership of the business. This exemption encourages the preservation of family farm corporations, family farm partnerships, and family-owned real estate businesses by allowing transfers of ownership interests between members of the same family not to count toward the corporation becoming an acquired company.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 4,400 family farm corporations or partnerships and an unknown number of real

estate companies could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### TRANSFERS OF REALTY VALUED AT \$100 OR LESS \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

A transaction where the tax due is one dollar (\$1.00) or less is an excluded transaction.

Purpose:

The administrative costs of collecting the revenue from a transfer of realty valued at \$100 or less

are thought to be greater than the revenue.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 Nominal 1999-00 Nominal 2000-01 Nominal 2001-02 Nominal

2002-03 Nominal 2003-04 Nominal

2004-05 Nominal

Beneficiaries: NA

### PRODUCTION OR EXTRACTION OF COAL, OIL, NATURAL GAS, OR MINERALS

Description:

Leases for the production or extraction of coal, oil, natural gas or minerals and assignments

thereof are excluded transactions.

Purpose:

This exemption gives tax relief to the mining and extracting industries to produce and extract coal,

oil, natural gas, and minerals at a lower cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 1,500 companies may benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENTS

Description: A transfer of an easement to a person furnishing public utility service is an excluded transaction if

the easement is used in, or useful for, furnishing public utility services.

Purpose: Public utility easements are numerous and the majority of them are conveyed for a small

consideration. The administrative costs of collecting the revenue from an easement to a provider

of public utility services are thought to be greater than the revenue.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05

Nominal

Nominal Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Beneficiaries:

The 463 public utilities could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### STANDING TIMBER OR CROPS

Description: Standing timber and crops are not deemed to actually pass with the conveyance of realty when

the instrument provides for severance and removal within an immediate ascertainable date.

Purpose: Timber and crops are personal property in this instance, the transfer of which is not subject to

realty transfer tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries: NA

# INHERITANCE TAX

Authorization: Article XXI of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the inheritance tax expenditures are approximately \$0.3 million

annually.

# FAMILY RELATED EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

#### PREFERENTIAL RATE FOR TRANSFERS TO LINEAL BENEFICIARIES

Description: Assets transferred to lineal beneficiaries are taxed at a 6% rate rather than the 15% rate for

assets transferred to all other heirs. Lineal beneficiaries include grandparents, parents, and lineal

descendants (including adopted or step children).

Purpose: This provision lowers the tax burden on immediate family members of the decedent.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 466.8 1999-00 \$ 498.8 2000-01 \$ 533.6

2001-02

2002-03 \$ 610.9 2003-04 \$ 653.7 2004-05 \$ 699.5

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 28,000 estates benefit from this tax expenditure.

# TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY TO SPOUSE \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Property passing to a spouse of a decedent is exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose:

This provision prevents an undue tax burden on a surviving spouse especially when assets cannot be jointly owned. It allows spouses to maintain homes and other assets without inheritance tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Beneficiaries:

1998-99 \$ 713.4 1999-00 \$ 763.4 2000-01 \$ 816.8 2001-02 \$ 874.0 2002-03 \$ 935.2

2003-04 \$1,000.7 2004-05 \$1,070.7

Ψ / / Ο

Approximately 34,000 estates benefit from this tax expenditure.

### LIFE INSURANCE PROCEEDS

Description:

Life insurance proceeds, whether or not payable to the estate of the decedent, are exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose:

This provision lessens the tax burden on the insurance beneficiaries of the decedent, who are likely to be family members. A common reason for purchasing life insurance is to assist with the payment of inheritance and estate taxes.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 155.2

1999-00 \$ 167.5 2000-01 \$ 180.7 2001-02 \$ 195.0 2002-03 \$ 210.4 2003-04 \$ 227.0 2004-05 \$ 245.0

Beneficiaries:

Estates of the decedents associated with approximately 154,000 life insurance policies benefit from this expenditure.

# FEDERAL WAR RISK INSURANCE AND NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE PROCEEDS

Description:

Proceeds of federal war risk insurance, national service life insurance, or other similar governmental insurance are exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose:

This provision lessens the tax burden on beneficiaries of U.S. military personnel and dependents who receive increased insurance when stationed in an area where military conflict is possible.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### FAMILY EXEMPTION

Description:

A \$3,500 family exemption from inheritance tax is permitted for the decedent's surviving spouse,

children, or parents living in the decedent's household at the time of death.

Purpose:

This provision allows a small tax-free transfer of property to immediate family members residing with the decedent. Smaller taxable estates benefit to a greater extent.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

2.1

2.1

2001-02 2.1 2002-03 2.1 2003-04 2.1 2004-05 2.1

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 10,000 families benefit from this tax expenditure.

## PERSONAL EXCLUSIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

### EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Description:

Employment benefits that the decedent did not have the right to possess, enjoy, assign or anticipate before death are exempt from inheritance tax. Exempt benefits include pensions, stock-bonuses, profit-sharing plans, Keoghs, Individual Retirement Accounts and other retirement plans. If the decedent did have the right to possess, enjoy, assign or anticipate the benefits, they are exempt from Pennsylvania inheritance tax only to the same extent they are exempt from the

federal estate tax.

Purpose:

This provision limits inheritance tax on employment benefits to which the decedent did not have full rights. An individual is presumed to have full rights to these employment benefits after age 59½ -- the age at which someone may utilize at least a portion of these funds without penalty under the Internal Revenue Code.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 15.1

2000-01 1999-00 15.8 16.5 2001-02 17.3 2002-03 18.0 2003-04 18.9

2004-05 \$ 19.7

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 79,000 survivors benefit from this tax expenditure. This estimate does not account for the fact that survivors may be eligible for more than one benefit plan.

#### ESTATE ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Expenses for attorney fees, funeral and burial expenses, tombstones and gravemarkers, and other expenses incurred in administering the estate are deductible from the taxable estate.

Purpose:

This provision allows for the deduction of reasonable and necessary expenses associated with managing the estate.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 69.2 1999-00 74.1 2000-01 79.2 2001-02 84.8 2002-03 90.7 2003-04 97.1 2004-05 \$ 103.9

Beneficiaries: Approximately 47,000 estates benefit from this tax expenditure.

### DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE DECEDENT

Description:

A deduction from the gross estate is allowed for debts and liabilities of the decedent.

Purpose:

This provision increases the fairness of the tax by insuring that property is included in the taxable estate based on its net value. For example, a mortgage is deducted from the value of real property to properly value the decedent's interest in that property.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 32.7 1999-00 \$ 34.9

2000-01 \$ 37.4

2001-02 \$ 40.0 2002-03 \$ 42.8 2003-04 \$ 45.8 2004-05 \$ 49.0

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 30,000 estates benefit from this tax expenditure.

### SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH PAYMENTS

Description:

The lump-sum social security death benefit is exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose:

This provision helps limit the impact of the tax on poorer beneficiaries. The social security death benefit could comprise the majority of assets for many small taxable estates.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 \$ 1.0 1999-00 \$ 1.0 2000-01 \$ 1.0 2001-02 \$ 1.0 2002-0

2003-04 \$ 1.0 2004-05 \$ 1.0

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 47,000 estates benefit from this tax expenditure.

# RAILROAD RETIREMENT BURIAL BENEFITS \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

The lump-sum railroad retirement burial benefit is exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose:

This provision helps limit the impact of the tax on poorer beneficiaries. The railroad retirement burial benefit could comprise the majority of assets for many small taxable estates.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 Nominal 1999-00 Nominal 2000-01 Nominal

2001-02 Nominal 2002-03 Nominal

2003-04 Nominal 2004-05 Nominal

Beneficiaries:

NA

#### ADVANCEMENTS

Description:

Transfers made as an advancement of or on account of an intestate share or in satisfaction or partial satisfaction of a gift by will are exempt unless the gift was made within a year of death and

gifts to the transferee exceeded \$3,000 during that calendar year.

Purpose:

Gifts, as long as they are not made within one year of the date of death, are exempt from inheritance tax. This provision provides that these advancements be treated as gifts that are not

intended to avoid the tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA

2002-03

2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 56,000 estates might benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### PROPERTY SUBJECT TO POWER OF APPOINTMENT \_\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Property left to a trust by the decedent (grantor) subject to a power of appointment (by a grantee), whether or not exercised and notwithstanding any blending of such property with property of the grantee, is exempt from inheritance tax in the estate of the grantee.

Purpose:

Pennsylvania taxes the transfer of these assets subject to a power of appointment at the time the interest is created (when the grantor dies). The grantee may have a life interest in the estate with any remainder passing to some other person. This provision prevents taxation when the property is subsequently distributed upon the death of the grantee, having already been taxed in the estate of the grantor.

ino grantor.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

### NOMINAL OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY \_

Description:

Property held in the name of a decedent who held no beneficial interest in the property is exempt

from inheritance tax.

Purpose:

This provision prevents property in which the decedent had no real interest from being included in

the taxable estate.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

# BUSINESS RELATED EXCLUSIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

PREFERENTIAL VALUATION OF FARMLAND

Description:

Farmland which was devoted to agricultural use for the three years preceding the death of the decedent and is not less than ten contiquous acres or has an anticipated yearly gross income derived from agricultural use of \$2,000 or more, is valued based on its current use rather than its

highest use.

Purpose:

This provision helps to maintain family farms since land currently devoted to agricultural use is often more valuable if developed.

NA

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

SMALL BUSINESS INTEREST TRANSFER EXTENDED PAYMENT SCHEDULE \_\_

Description:

NA

The inheritance tax due on the transfer of a qualified small business interest may be paid in 20 consecutive quarterly installments beginning nine months after the decedent's death. Each

installment payment bears interest of 9% per annum.

Purpose:

This provision helps protect small business upon the death of the owner from a sudden tax burden. Payments are spread out over time so that asset sales can be avoided.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01

NA

2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

OTHER EXCLUSIONS

TRANSFERS TO GOVERNMENTS \_\_

Description:

Intervivos transfers and bequests to governments are exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00

2000-01 0.2

2003-04 0.2 2004-05 0.2

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 3,200 local governmental units could benefit from this tax expenditure.

### TRANSFERS TO CHARITABLE AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Description:

Intervivos transfers and bequests to charitable and fraternal organizations are exempt from

inheritance tax.

Purpose:

Charitable and fraternal organizations provide public services which are believed to benefit the

citizenry. This exemption represents an indirect means of assistance to these entities and may

increase the money available for charitable purposes.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<u>1998-99</u>

64.6

1999-00

69.1

<u>2000-</u>

<u>2000-01</u> <u>200</u>

73.9

2001-02

79.1

2002-03

84.6

2003-04

90.6

2004-05 96.9

Beneficiaries

The 30,300 charitable and fraternal organizations might benefit from this tax expenditure.

# LIQUID FUELS AND FUELS TAX

Authorization:

Chapter 90 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes. The tax is a permanent trust fund tax of 12 cents per gallon imposed on all liquid fuels and fuels used or sold and delivered by distributors in the Commonwealth beginning October 1, 1997. Prior to this date, liquid fuels were taxed under the provisions of the Act of May 21, 1931 (P.L. 149), as amended, known as the Liquid Fuels Tax Act and fuels were taxed under the Act of January 14, 1952 (P.L. 1965 No. 550). as amended, known as the Fuels Use Tax Act. Both of these acts were repealed effective October 1, 1997. Aviation gasoline and jet fuel are also taxed under the liquid fuels and fuels tax. However, separate tax rates are set for these fuels. Effective January 1, 2000 the tax rate for aviation gasoline is 3.7 cents per gallon and the tax rate for jet fuels is 1.9 cents per gallon.

## OIL COMPANY FRANCHISE TAX

Authorization:

Chapter 95 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes. Beginning October 1, 1997, the tax is imposed on all taxable liquid fuels and fuels on a cents-per gallon equivalent basis. The tax rate is calculated annually by the Department of Revenue. The tax rate for calendar year 2000 is 13.9 cents per gallon for liquid fuels and 18.8 cents per gallon for fuels. Receipts from 57 mills of the tax are deposited as unrestricted Motor License Fund revenue. Prior to October 1, 1997, the tax was an excise tax of 153.5 mills per gallon imposed on all oil companies conducting business in Pennsylvania for the privilege of exercising their corporate franchise, doing business, employing capital, owning or leasing property, maintaining an office or having employees in the Commonwealth.

## ALTERNATIVE FUELS TAX

Authorization:

Chapter 90 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes. Beginning October 1, 1997, the tax is imposed on alternative fuels used to propel vehicles on public highways. Alternative fuels include natural gas, compressed natural gas, liquid propane gas and liquefied petroleum gas, alcohols, gasoline-alcohol mixtures containing at least 85% alcohol by volume, hydrogen, hythane, electricity, and any other fuel not taxable as liquid fuels or fuels. The tax rate applied to each gasoline gallon equivalent of alternative fuel equals the current liquid fuels tax and oil company franchise tax applicable to one gallon of gasoline.

Administrative Costs:

Costs to administer the multiple tax expenditures associated with the liquid fuels and fuels, oil company franchise and alternative fuels taxes can not be separately identified. Tax expenditures are a significant factor associated with the need for more compliance audits and the increased complexity of such audits.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 1.0	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 11	<b>\$ 11</b>	¢ 12	¢ 12

10.5

10.6

10.6

### POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Description:

Fuels purchased by political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are exempt from the tax.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Liquid Fuels	s:	(bollar Amou	nts in willions)			
<u> 1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 5.9	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.2
Jet Fuel & A	Aviation Gasol	ine:				
1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuels: 1998-99 \$ 2.4	1999-00 \$ 2.4	2000-01 \$ 2.4	2001-02 \$ 2.4	2002-03 \$ 2.4	2003-04 \$ 2.4	2004-05 \$ 2.5
Oil Compan 1998-99	y Franchise: 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05

Beneficiaries: Approximately 3,200 governmental units benefit from these tax expenditures.

10.4

### VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY VEHICLES

10.6

Description:

Fuel purchased by a volunteer fire company, volunteer ambulance service or volunteer rescue squad and used solely in official vehicles is exempt from the tax.

10.5

Purpose:

Volunteer emergency organizations provide public services which are perceived to benefit the citizenry. This exemption permits these services to be rendered at a reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

imal	

Liquid	Fuels:		•	•			
1998-99	9 19	99-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 1.0	\$	1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1
Jet Fue	el & Aviati	ion Gas	oline:				
1998-99	<u>9 19</u>	99-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	l No	ominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuels:							
1998-99	9 19	99-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 1.5	5 \$	1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5
Oil Cor	mpany Fra	anchise.	<i>:</i>				
1998-99	9 19	99-00	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 3.4	1 \$	3.4	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.4

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 2,000 volunteer fire departments and an unknown number of other volunteer organizations benefit from these tax expenditures.

### NONPROFIT NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS

Description:

Fuel purchased by any nonprofit nonpublic school in which a Commonwealth resident may legally

fulfill compulsory school attendance requirements is granted an exemption from the tax.

Purpose:

Since state government indirectly subsidizes transporting public school children, this exemption

provides similar treatment to nonprofit nonpublic schools.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

		•	,			
<i>Liquid Fue</i> 1998-99	<b>is</b> : 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
		<del></del>				<u> </u>
\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Jet Fuel & .	Aviation Gaso	line:				
1998-99	<u> 1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuels:						
1998-99	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Oil Compa	ny Franchise:					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05

Beneficiaries: As many as 2,233 nonprofit nonpublic schools may benefit from these tax expenditures.

0.1

### SECOND CLASS COUNTY PORT AUTHORITIES

Description:

Purchases of fuel by second class county port authorities are exempt from the tax.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the

0.1

0.1

0.1

0.1

taxes levied by these entities.

0.1

Estimates:

		(Dollar Amou	unts in Millions)			
Liquid Fue						
<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jet Fuel &	Aviation Gaso	line:				
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuels:						
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oil Compa	ny Franchise:					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Beneficiaries: One second class county port authority benefits from these tax expenditures.

#### **ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES**

Description:

Fuel purchases for vehicles operated by electric cooperatives are exempt from the tax.

Purpose:

These cooperatives are nonprofit corporations organized to engage in rural electrification and are perceived to provide a public benefit. This exemption permits this service to be rendered at a reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Liquid Fuel	ls:					
<u> 1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Jet Fuel & A	Aviation Gaso	line:				
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuels:	•					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Oil Compai	ny Franchise:					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

Beneficiaries: There are 13 electric cooperatives in the Commonwealth that benefit from these tax expenditures.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE

Description:

A full refund of tax paid is granted for agricultural use relating to the actual production of farm products. Fuel used in farm machinery or equipment engaged in the production or harvesting of agricultural products is exempt from taxation under these provisions.

Purpose:

This exemption helps to provide agricultural products at a reduced price to the consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Liquid Fuel 1998-99	/s: 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 1,6	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6
Jet Fuel & A	Aviation Gaso	line:				
1998-99	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuels:						
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Oil Compar	ny Franchise:					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4

Beneficiaries: Individuals operating approximately 45,000 farms benefit from these tax expenditures.

### DISCOUNT

Description:

A distributor is permitted a variable percentage discount based on gross tax due provided the liquid fuels and fuels tax return and payment due are timely filed. Returns and payments are due on or before the 20th day of each month for the preceding month's sales.

Purpose:

This discount is intended to defray the cost of preparing and remitting the liquid fuels and fuels tax reports and payments.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

<i>Liquid Fue</i> 1998-99	<b>Is</b> : 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 4.6	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.9
Jet Fuel &	Aviation Gaso	line:				
1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Fuels:						
1998-99	<u> 1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 1.6	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6

Beneficiaries: Approximately 600 distributors benefit from these tax expenditures.

### FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

Description:

Fuel purchased by foreign diplomats whose country has entered into a treaty with the United States is exempt from payment of the tax.

Purpose:

The Commonwealth grants this exemption administratively at the request of the Federal government.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

s:					
1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
viation Gaso	line:				
<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
y Franchise:					
<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	<u>2002-03</u>	2003-04	2004-05
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1999-00  NA  Aviation Gasor 1999-00  Nominal  1999-00  NA  Ty Franchise: 1999-00	1999-00     2000-01       NA     NA       Aviation Gasoline:     1999-00       1999-00     2000-01       Nominal     Nominal       1999-00     2000-01       NA     NA       1999-00     2000-01       1999-00     2000-01	1999-00         2000-01         2001-02           NA         NA         NA           Aviation Gasoline:         1999-00         2000-01         2001-02           Nominal         Nominal         Nominal           1999-00         2000-01         2001-02           NA         NA         NA           Ay Franchise:         1999-00         2000-01         2001-02	1999-00         2000-01         2001-02         2002-03           NA         NA         NA         NA           Aviation Gasoline:         1999-00         2000-01         2001-02         2002-03           Nominal         Nominal         Nominal         Nominal           1999-00         2000-01         2001-02         2002-03           NA         NA         NA         NA           NA         NA         NA         NA	1999-00         2000-01         2001-02         2002-03         2003-04           NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Aviation Gasoline:         1999-00         2000-01         2001-02         2002-03         2003-04           Nominal         Nominal         Nominal         Nominal         Nominal           1999-00         2000-01         2001-02         2002-03         2003-04           NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           V Franchise:         1999-00         2000-01         2001-02         2002-03         2003-04

Beneficiaries:

The number of foreign diplomats benefiting from these tax expenditures is unknown but presumed to be nominal.

BUSES

Description:

A bus company is entitled to a refund equal to 55 mills of the oil company franchise tax imposed

on fuels consumed by motorbuses within this Commonwealth.

Purpose:

Act 3-1997 repealed the 6 cent surtax imposed on all motor carriers and replaced it with a 55 mill increase in the oil company franchise tax imposed on fuels. Since buses were historically exempt from the surtax, they have been granted a refund for the 55 mill surtax replacement effective

January 1, 1999.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: <u>1998-99</u> <u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-01</u> <u>2001-02</u> <u>2002-03</u> <u>2003-04</u> <u>2004-05</u> \$ 0.1 \$ 0.3 \$ 0.3 \$ 0.3 \$ 0.3 \$ 0.3

Beneficiaries: Approximately 100 bus companies benefit from this tax expenditure.

# MOTOR CARRIERS ROAD TAX / IFTA

Authorization:

Chapter 96 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes. The motor carriers road tax is levied at the rate per gallon currently in effect on Pennsylvania liquid fuels and fuels or alternative fuels tax plus the oil franchise tax currently in effect. Prior to October 1, 1997, an additional tax of 6 cents per gallon was collected through the motor carriers road tax. Effective October 1, this tax was repealed and replaced by a tax of 55 mills on each gallon of fuels and collected through the oil franchise tax. Effective January 1, 1996, under Act 75 of 1995, Pennsylvania implemented the provisions of the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA). Under IFTA, fuel consumed in "qualified motor vehicles" is subject to taxation at current rates. A qualified motor vehicle is a motor vehicle, other than a recreational vehicle, which is used, designed or maintained for transportation of persons or property and which has two axles and a registered gross weight exceeding 26,000 pounds, three axles or more regardless of weight or used in combination when the registered gross weight exceeds 26,000 pounds. IFTA provisions do not distinguish taxable use by vehicle types, only by weight and axle configuration. Therefore, Act 75 of 1995 repealed the motorbus road tax effective January 1, 1996. The following estimates reflect the full tax rate imposed.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer the multiple tax expenditures associated with motor carrier road tax/IFTA can not be identified separately. Tax expenditures are not believed to be a significant factor associated with the need for more compliance audits and contribute minimally to the length of time necessary to complete such audits.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 06	\$ 06	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7	¢ 07

#### POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Description:

Vehicles operated by political subdivisions are exempt from the requirements of the motor carriers

road tax.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes

levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 9.5 \$ 9.8 \$ 9.8 \$ 9.8 \$ 9.8 \$ 9.9 \$ 9.9

Beneficiaries: Approximately 3,200 governmental units benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### FARM VEHICLES

Description:

Qualified motor vehicles bearing a Pennsylvania farm truck registration operating under restricted

use and farm vehicles exempt from registration are exempt from the motor carriers road tax.

Purpose:

This exemption assists the farmer to provide agricultural products at a reduced price to the

consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

3.0

1999-00

3.1

2000-01

3.1

2001-02

3.1

2002-03

3.1

2003-04

3.1

2004-05 3.1

Beneficiaries: Individuals operating approximately 45,000 farms benefit from this tax expenditure.

### EMERGENCY VEHICLES \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Fire, rescue, ambulance, and select other emergency vehicles are exempt from the motor carriers

road tax.

Purpose:

Emergency organizations provide public services which are perceived to benefit the citizenry.

This exemption permits these services to be rendered at a reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 5.5

1999-00 2000-01 5.7 5.7 2001-02 5.7

2002-03 5.7

2003-04 5.7

2004-05

5.7

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 2,500 fire departments and an unknown number of other organizations benefit from

this tax expenditure.

#### SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT

Description:

Vehicles not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property which only incidentally operate or move over a highway, such as ditch digging apparatus, well-boring apparatus, earth moving and road construction machinery, are exempt from the motor carriers

road tax.

Purpose:

Exemption is granted to these vehicles because of their specialized off-highway use.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 8.0

1999-00 0.9

2000-01 0.9

2001-02 0.9

2002-03 0.9

2003-04 0.9

2004-05 0.9

Beneficiaries:

The owners of approximately 1,700 special mobile equipment vehicles benefit from this tax

expenditure.

## IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

A vehicle designed or adapted to be used exclusively for agricultural operations is exempt from

the motor carriers road tax.

Purpose:

This exemption assists the farmer to provide agricultural products at a reduced price to the

consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Beneficiaries:

The owners of approximately 7 implements of husbandry vehicles benefit from this tax

expenditure.

## CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Vehicles operated by charitable and religious organizations are exempt from the motor carriers

road tax.

Purpose:

These organizations provide services which are perceived to benefit the general public. This

exemption permits these services to be rendered at reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1.6

1999-00

1.6

2000-01

1.6

2001-02

2002-03

1.6

2003-04

1.6

2004-05 \$ 1.6

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 30,300 charitable and religious organizations may benefit from this tax expenditure.

1.6

#### CHURCHES

Description:

A motorbus owned by and registered to a church, exempt under section 1901 of Title 75, is

exempt from the motor carriers road tax relative to in-state travel.

Purpose:

These organizations provide services which are perceived to benefit the general public. This

exemption permits these services to be rendered at reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03

2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

As many as 14,200 churches may benefit from this tax expenditure.

## ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Qualified motor vehicles operated by electric cooperatives are exempt from the motor carriers

road tax.

Purpose:

These cooperatives are nonprofit corporations organized to engage in rural electrification and are

perceived to provide public benefit. This exemption permits this service to be rendered at a

reduced cost to the rate payers.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA 2003-04

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

There are 13 cooperatives in the Commonwealth that benefit from this tax expenditure.

# VEHICLES NEEDING EMERGENCY REPAIRS\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

A qualified motor vehicle needing emergency repairs, which was granted authorization from the

Pennsylvania State Police to enter this Commonwealth, is exempt from the motor carriers road

tax.

Purpose:

This exemption was granted due to the temporary emergency nature of the vehicle entering

Pennsylvania for needed repairs.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04

2004-05

NA NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

### VEHICLES SECURING REPAIRS OR RECONDITIONING \_\_\_\_

Description:

Exemption from the motor carriers road tax is provided for unladen or towed motor vehicles or

unladen trailers entering Pennsylvania solely for the purpose of securing repairs or reconditioning.

Purpose:

This exemption was granted so as to not discourage vehicle owners from obtaining repairs or

reconditioning of a vehicle from a Pennsylvania business.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA

2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

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#### SCHOOL BUS

Description:

Buses designed to carry 11 or more passengers used for the transportation of preprimary, primary or secondary school students to or from public, private or parochial schools or school-related

activities or events are exempt from the motor carriers road tax.

Purpose:

Since state government indirectly subsidizes transporting school children, this exemption

decreases state educational subsidy costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 9.6

1999-00 9.5

2000-01 9.5

2001-02 9.6

2002-03

2003-04 9.7

2004-05 9.8

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 5,700 schools benefit from this tax expenditure.

## RECREATIONAL VEHICLES \_\_\_\_

Description:

Qualified motor vehicles such as motor homes, pickup trucks with attached campers and buses

when used exclusively for personal pleasure by individuals are exempt from the motor carriers

road tax.

Purpose:

The MCRT/IFTA requirements are intended to apply to selected commercial vehicles. This

provision exempts personal use only vehicles which would otherwise be subject to these taxing

requirements.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 NA

1999-00 NA

2000-01 NA

2001-02

NA

2002-03 NA

2003-04 NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

# MOTOR VEHICLE CODE

Authorization: The Motor Vehicle Code, contained in Title 75 of the Act of June 17, 1976 (P.L. 162, No. 81), became effective July 1, 1977. This amended the Act of April 29, 1959 (P.L. 58, No. 32) known as "The Vehicle Code." Contained in the Motor Vehicle Code are provisions for the titling, registration and licensing of vehicles, operation of vehicles, vehicle characteristics and the administration and enforcement of the code.

Administrative Costs: Costs to administer motor vehicle code tax expenditures are borne by the Department of Transportation and cannot be separately identified.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	<u> 1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1

### VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

Specific entities that request the authority to operate are granted a full or partial exemption from the registration fee. Not shown below are exempt categories with unknown numbers of vehicles which include, for example, mobile/modular homes and off road construction vehicles.

Purpose:

This exemption provides relief to the organizations or individuals cited below. Many of those cited are dependent upon charitable contributions or augmented incomes. This exemption is also an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Disabled/Severely Disabled Veterans:

1998-99		1999-00		<u>2000-01</u>		200	2001-02		2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>		<u>2004-05</u>	
\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	

Beneficiaries: The owners of approximately 9,700 vehicles benefit from this tax expenditure.

Charitable Organizations:

1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	
\$ 11	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	<b>\$</b> 1.1	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	

Beneficiaries: The owners of approximately 13,900 vehicles benefit from this tax expenditure.

Former Prisoners of War-

1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1990-99	1333-00	2000 01	2001 02	2002 00		
Nominal						

Beneficiaries: The owners of approximately 1,400 vehicles benefit from this tax expenditure.

	Fai	rm Truc	ks:												
	199	98-99	<u>1999-00</u>		200	<u>2000-01</u>		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	\$	3.5	\$	3.5	\$	3.6	\$	3.6	\$	3.7	\$	3.7	\$	3.7	
Beneficiaries	s: T	he owne	ers of a	pproxima	ately 12	2,300 far	m truck	s benefi	t from t	his tax e	xpendit	ure.			

En	Emergency Vehicles:												
199	98-99	199	99-00	200	00-01	200	01-02	200	02-03	200	03-04	200	04-05
\$	2.5	\$	2.5	\$.	2.6	\$	2.6	\$	2.6	\$	2.6	\$	2.7

Beneficiaries: Approximately 2,500 fire departments and an unknown number of other organizations benefit from this tax expenditure.

FIF	e vepan	ment Veni	cles:				
199	<u>98-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$	4.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.5

Beneficiaries: Approximately 2,500 fire departments benefit from this tax expenditure.

Political St	ubdivisions:					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 12.8	\$ 12.9	\$ 13.0	\$ 13.1	\$ 13.3	\$ 13.4	\$ 13.5

Beneficiaries: Approximately 3,200 governmental units benefit from this tax expenditure.

Older Peni	nsylvanians:					
<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 3.7	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.7	\$ 40

Beneficiaries: Older Pennsylvanians owning approximately 122,000 vehicles benefit from this tax expenditure.

# CARNIVAL TRUCKS/TRUCK TRACTORS \_\_\_\_\_

Description: Owners who document with the Department of Transportation that the truck or tractor is used exclusively for the purpose of transporting circus or carnival personnel, equipment, or machinery are granted a reduced registration fee.

The reduced registration fee provides partial relief for those vehicles being used only between April 1 and September 30.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal

Beneficiaries: The owners of approximately 200 carnival vehicles benefit from this tax expenditure.

Purpose:

### CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

Description: Ownership of a particular vehicle is recorded by the issuance of a certificate of title for which a fee

is charged. Specific entities exempt from this title fee are political subdivisions, totally disabled

veterans, emergency vehicles and foreign nationals.

Purpose: This exemption provides relief to the organizations or individuals cited above. The General

Assembly has provided exemption for these entities due to their perceived special status.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 0.2 \$ 0.2 \$ 0.2 \$ 0.2

Beneficiaries: The owners of approximately 8,200 vehicles benefit from this tax expenditure.

### INSPECTION STICKERS \_\_\_\_\_

Description: All vehicles registered in Pennsylvania are required to have periodic safety inspections to insure

their road worthiness. A certificate of inspection is issued for a fee to show the vehicle meets specified safety standards. The Commonwealth administratively grants an exemption from the

certificate fee to vehicles operated by political subdivisions.

Purpose: This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes

levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 0.4 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5

Beneficiaries: Approximately 3,200 governmental units benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### **BRIDGE PERMITS**

Description: Bridges on state owned rights-of-way need periodic maintenance and construction work. Permits

are issued, for a fee, by the state to perform such work. The Commonwealth administratively grants an exemption from the permit fee to political subdivisions who are performing work for the

state.

Purpose: This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes

levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal

Beneficiaries: As many as 3,200 political subdivisions may benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### HAULING PERMITS

Description:

Permits, for which a fee is charged, are issued to firms who wish to haul loads that exceed the maximum size or weight specifications of certain highways and bridges. The Commonwealth

administratively grants an exemption from the permit fee to political subdivisions.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes

levied by these entities.

(Dolfar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05

Nominal

Nominal Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Beneficiaries:

As many as 3,200 political subdivisions may benefit from this tax expenditure.

# POLICE ACCIDENT REPORTS

Description:

Traffic accident reports are generated as a result of any accident where there is bodily injury or death or if one or more vehicles must be towed from the scene. A fee is charged to obtain a copy of the police accident report. The Commonwealth administratively grants an exemption for paying

an accident report fee to political subdivisions.

Purpose:

This exemption provides local prosecuting officials an aid in law enforcement.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99

1999-00

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05

. . .

Nominal Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Nominal

Beneficiaries:

As many as 3,200 political subdivisions may benefit from this tax expenditure.

# Racing Fund Tax Expenditures

The Racing Fund, a special revenue fund, is comprised of monies received from taxes, licenses and fees and miscellaneous revenues collected by the State Racing Commissions derived from the regulation of harness and horse racing. Prior to December 30, 1983, thoroughbred racing tax revenues consisted of wagering, breakage and admissions taxes and harness racing tax revenues consisted of wagering and admissions taxes as assessed by the Race Horse Industry Reform Act (Act 135 of December 17, 1981). The Harness Racing Fund and the Horse Racing Fund were combined into the Racing Fund by Act 93 of 1983. This act also amended portions of the Race Horse Industry Reform Act relating to taxation.

Administrative Costs: Administrative costs associated with these tax expenditures are nominal.

## **WAGERING TAX**

Authorization: Act of May 16, 1986 (P.L. 205, No. 63).

Description: Racing Corporations licensed after May 16, 1986 are subject to a reduced wagering tax rate, 1%

rather than the normal 1.5% rate, for a period of four years.

Purpose: This provision may have been perceived as an incentive to promote the formation of new racing

corporations.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA

Beneficiaries: Any racing corporation licensed after the cited date will benefit from this tax expenditure.

## **ADMISSIONS TAX**

Authorization: Department of Revenue letter ruling with concurrence of counsel for Racing Commission.

## DARK DAY SIMULCASTS

Description: The minimum admissions tax, currently 5% of 50 cents, is waived at events where no admission

charge is levied and where simulcasts of races from other facilities are featured rather than live

races.

Purpose: This provision may have been perceived as a way to promote simulcast attendance at

Commonwealth racing facilities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA

Beneficiaries: All seven racing associations benefit from this tax expenditure.

# **Recycling Fund Tax Expenditure**

## WASTE TIRE RECYCLING TAX CREDIT

Administrative Costs: Administrative costs are believed to be nominal.

Authorization: Act 190 of 1996, signed December 19, 1996.

A tax credit is available to a taxpayer who makes a qualified investment in buildings, equipment or Description:

facilities for the purpose of reducing, reusing or recycling whole used or waste tires. The tax credit is equal to 30 percent of the cost of the investment in the first year and 10 percent thereafter. The credit may be applied to the corporate net income tax, capital stock / foreign franchise tax or personal income tax. The total amount of tax credits in each calendar year may

not exceed \$2,000,000. The investment tax credits are available for three years.

Purpose: The tax credit encourages reduction, reuse or recycling of whole used tires or waste tires.

NA

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 NA NA

Beneficiaries: A small number of taxpayers benefit from this credit program.

## **UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE TAX**

Administrative Costs:

The costs of administering the tax expenditure associated with the unemployment compensation insurance tax are nominal.

#### LIMITATION OF THE TAXABLE WAGE BASE \_\_\_

Authorization:

Act of December 5, 1936 (2nd special session, 1937 P.L. 2897, No. 1), 4(x)(1), as amended, 43 P.S. 753(x)(1).

Description:

The Commonwealth's unemployment compensation law provides for a limitation of the taxable wage base to the first \$8,000 of wages paid to each employee during a calendar year by an employer. Prior to 1984 the limitation on taxable remuneration had been \$7,000. All state governments are required by the federal government to tax at least the first \$7,000 of subject wages. Many states, including Pennsylvania, have chosen to keep their bases close to the federal minimum. The estimate represents the cost of this limitation as measured by the difference between contributions based on taxable wages and contributions based on total wages. In 1988, legislation was enacted which provides for a "trigger" mechanism to regulate employer and employee contributions. The trigger mechanism working in conjunction with the experience rating system would change tax rates in response to a change in the taxable wage base. The methodology used for this estimate does not incorporate the changes which would occur to the tax rates as a result of tax base changes. Projected tax rates were used to estimate contributions based on currently taxable wages. The same tax rates were used to estimate contributions based on total wages paid by contributory employers.

Purpose:

The limitation on taxable wages limits growth in employer tax liabilities that would otherwise occur as wages rise

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$3,662.0	\$3.881.3	\$4.095.3	\$4,294.8	\$4.530.6	\$4,773.6	\$5.034.6

#### Beneficiaries:

Pennsylvania's unemployment compensation tax system is legislatively designed to generate a sufficient amount of revenue to meet annual benefit payments and maintain an adequate reserve in the state's Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. Since the tax rates are a function of taxable wages, an increase in the amount of taxable wages to total wages would result in a decrease in the assigned tax rates (trigger mechanism). Ultimately, this would maintain revenues at a level comparable to the current tax structure. This situation, however, involves special treatment for some employers compared to others based upon the level of wages paid to the employees. This special treatment (tax expenditure) would be different for every contributory employer in each major industry division and would have to be calculated on an individual employer basis. In general, under the current system, an employer with higher wage employees benefits by paying on a small portion of total wages: If the taxable wage base were total wages paid to employees, the employer with higher employee wages would have to pay a greater amount in taxes, even though the rate would be reduced significantly.

As of the first quarter of 1999 there were 250,170 contributory employers to the Unemployment Compensation Fund. The following is a breakdown of these employers according to major industry division:

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	5,769	Wholesale Trade	23,509
Mining	796	Retail Trade	49,077
Construction		F.I.R.E	17,169
Manufacturing	17,143	Services	96,603
Transportation and Public Utilities	9,290	Local Government	756

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>/Data may not add to totals due to the unavailability of industry classification for some employers.

19.60

# **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND**

Authorization: Article XXIII of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2), as amended.

The Public Transportation Assistance Fund provides for the capital, asset maintenance and certain other transportation needs of the Commonwealth's public transit entities.

Fund revenues are derived from a portion of the public utility realty tax (PURTA); a motor vehicle lease tax; a motor vehicle rental fee; a fee on the sale of new tires; 0.44 percent of total sales and use tax receipts in lieu of the repealed periodicals tax; and 0.09 percent of total sales and use tax receipts in lieu of the repealed lease tax on class four and above motor carriers. Act 138 of 1996 (electric competition) provided for transfers from the utility gross receipts tax to the Public Transportation Assistance Fund beginning in FY 1998-99. Certain entities and transactions are exempt from these taxes and fees.

The utility realty tax expenditures for this fund parallel the PURTA General Fund tax expenditures since, by statute, the provisions of Article XI-A of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 apply to the 7.6 mills levy accruing to the Public Transportation Assistance Fund. With the exception of the fee on tires and the class 4 and above motor carrier tax expenditure, the remaining tax expenditures parallel those in the General Fund sales and use tax expenditures.

Administrative Costs: Administrative costs are believed to be nominal.

## UTILITY REALTY TAX

Every entity required to pay the tax imposed under Article XI-A of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 must also remit an additional 7.6 mills upon each dollar of the state taxable value of its utility realty at the end of the calendar year. The authorization, explanation and administrative costs of this tax are given in the General Fund Tax Expenditure section.

## PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LOCAL TAXATION

Description:

Property subject to local real estate taxation under any law in effect on April 23, 1968 is excluded

from the PURTA base.

Purpose:

The Constitution of Pennsylvania was amended April 23, 1968 to provide for state taxation of public utility realty property; however, any law in effect which subjected real property of a public utility to local real estate taxation was left in full force. This provision prevents the double taxation of such property.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates: 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 \$ 0.7 \$ 0.8 \$ 0.8 \$ 0.8 \$ 0.9 \$ 0.9

Beneficiaries: The 463 public utilities could benefit from this tax expenditure.

**EASEMENTS** 

Easements or similar interests are excluded from the PURTA base. An easement is an interest in Description:

land owned by another entity which entitles the public utility company to limited use related to the

provision of utility service.

PURTA is intended as a tax on real property, and not as a tax on property such as these rights. Purpose:

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 0.7 0.7

2000-01 0.7 2001-02 0.7 2002-03 8.0 2003-04 8.0 2004-05 0.8

Beneficiaries:

The 463 public utilities could benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Description:

Railroad rights-of-way and superstructures thereon are excluded from the PURTA base. Railroad rights-of-way are limited ownership of land to be used exclusively for the provision of rail

transportation service.

Purpose:

PURTA is intended as a tax on real property, and not as a tax on property such as these rights. This tax relief may encourage the development of our railroad network which benefits the economy.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1999-00 1998-99 1.6 1.5

2000-01 1.7

2001-02 1.7

2002-03 1.8 1.9

2004-05 2.0

The 58 railroad public utilities could benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### SEWAGE SERVICES

Description:

Public utilities furnishing sewage services are exempt from tax.

Purpose:

This provides tax relief to companies that are in the business of sewage treatment and encourages investment in sewage treatment facilities which provide public environmental benefits. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Doltar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 1.4

2000-01 1.5 2001-02 1.5 2002-03 1.6 2003-04 1.7 2004-05 1.7

Beneficiaries: The 93 public utilities that provide sewage services benefit from this tax expenditure.

### MUNICIPALITIES

Description:

Municipalities or municipal authorities furnishing electric, natural gas, telephone or water public

utility services are exempt from tax.

Purpose:

The realty used for municipally-furnished utility services is public property used for public purposes. Moreover, taxing such property would result in the municipal government funding the

realty tax equivalent distributed to local taxing authorities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 8.0 2000-01 0.9

2001-02 0.9

2004-05

1.1

Beneficiaries:

The 539 municipal authorities and 33 municipal public utilities benefit from this tax expenditure.

## ELECTRIC GENERATION FACILITIES \_\_\_\_\_

Description:

After December 31, 1999, land and improvements indispensable to the generation of electricity

become subject to local real estate tax and are excluded from the PURTA tax base and the realty tax equivalent.

Purpose:

Electric generation facilities are removed from the PURTA tax base when electric generation is no longer regulated as a public utility function. The electric competition statute changed the definition of public utility, and generation facilities can be owned by unregulated entities. This

exemption allows a level playing field for participants in electricity supply.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 1999-00 NA 6.1

2000-01 6.3

2001-02 6.6

2002-03 6.8 7.1

2004-05 7.4

Beneficiaries:

The 23 electric utilities owning generating assets in Pennsylvania benefit from this tax

expenditure.

# MOTOR VEHICLE LEASE TAX AND MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL FEE

The Commonwealth levies a 3% tax on the total price charged for each lease of a motor vehicle subject to tax under Article II of the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

A fee of \$2 per day or portion of a day is imposed on each rental of a motor vehicle subject to tax under Article II of the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

## COMMON CARRIERS\_

Description:

Vehicles leased or rented by a public utility, engaged in business as a common carrier, to be used in rendering utility services are exempt from taxation.

Purpose:

Without this exemption, the tax would be built into the rate base of these types of public utility services and, ultimately, passed on to consumers. Therefore, this exemption reduces the overall cost of utility services which are considered to be basic necessities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Motor Vehic	le Leases:					
<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Motor Vehic	le Rentals:					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Beneficiaries: Approximately 4,900 common carriers could benefit from this tax expenditure.

#### SCHOOL BUSES

Description:

The lease or rental of school buses is exempt from taxation. These buses must be used exclusively for the transportation of children for school purposes. The provision is extended to persons who have contracts with school districts to transport children. For the purposes of this analysis, the majority of these contracts are assumed to be leases.

Purpose:

The costs of transporting school children are directly borne by school districts and indirectly by state government through subsidy programs. This exemption, while limiting state Public Transportation Assistance Fund revenues, decreases state educational subsidy costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

	tor Vehic 98-99	:le Leases: 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
<u></u>							
Þ	0.7	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0
Мо	tor Vehic	le Rentals:					
19	98-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$	0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.9

Beneficiaries: Approximately 5,700 schools benefit from this tax expenditure.

## MOTOR CARRIERS (CLASS 4 AND ABOVE)\_

Description:

Motor carriers in vehicle classes 4 and above are exempt from the motor vehicle lease tax.

Purpose:

This exemption benefits those entities engaged in commercial leasing. Presumably, many of these vehicles are operated as common carriers which are normally treated as a utility service.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Motor Vehicle Leases:

1998-99

1999-00

2000-01

2001-02

2002-03

2003-04

2004-05

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Beneficiaries: expenditure.

The owners of 213,334 motor carrier vehicles (class 4 and above) benefit from this tax

## EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

Description:

The lease or rental of personal property to or for use by any (1) charitable organization, (2) volunteer fireman's organization, (3) nonprofit educational institution or (4) religious organization is exempt from taxation. Transactions unrelated to the trade or business of such organizations are taxable.

Purpose:

These organizations provide public and charitable services which are perceived to benefit the general public. This exemption permits these services to be rendered at reduced cost.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Motor Vehicle Leases:

1998-99 1999-00 NA NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Motor Vehicle Rentals:

1998-99 NA 1999-00 NA 2000-01 NA 2001-02 NA 2002-03 NA 2003-04 NA 2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

Approximately 30,300 organizations might benefit from this tax expenditure.

## **EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL UNITS**

Description:

The lease or rental of personal property to or for use by the federal government, the Commonwealth, or its instrumentalities or political subdivisions is exempt from taxation. Based on the criteria adopted to define tax expenditures, federal transactions are not included in this study. Commonwealth transactions are also excluded because revenues would offset expenditures with no net effect. The estimates, therefore, represent local government tax expenditures.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Мо	tor Vehic	ie Leas	ses:										
19	<u>98-99</u>	<u>19</u>	99-00	20	<u>00-01</u>	20	01-02	200	02-03	200	03-04	<u>20</u>	04-05
\$	0.6	\$	0.6	\$	0.6	\$	0.6	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$	0.5
Мо	tor Vehic	le Reni	tals:										
<u> 19</u>	98- <u>99</u>	<u>19</u>	99-00	200	<u>00-01</u>	20	01-02	200	02-03	200	03-04	20	04-05
\$	0.4	\$	0.4	\$	0.4	\$	0.4	\$	0.4	\$	0.4	\$	0.4

Beneficiaries: As many as 3,200 political subdivisions may benefit from this tax expenditure.

## TIRE FEE

The Commonwealth imposes a \$1 fee per tire on each sale of new tires intended for highway use.

**EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL UNITS** 

Description:

The sale of new tires to or for use by the federal government, the Commonwealth, or its instrumentalities or political subdivisions is exempt from taxation. Based on the criteria adopted to define tax expenditures, federal transactions are not included in this study. Commonwealth transactions are also excluded because revenues would offset expenditures with no net effect.

The estimates, therefore, represent only local government tax expenditures.

Purpose:

This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes

levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

1998-99 Nominal 1999-00 Nominal 2000-01 Nominal 2001-02 Nominal

2002-03 Nominal

2003-04 Nominal 2004-05 Nominal

Beneficiaries:

As many as 3,200 political subdivisions may benefit from this tax expenditure.



# DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS



# GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

The Governor directs and coordinates the work of State Government and guides the programs of the agencies in the direction that assures compliance with existing law, definable needs and administration goals.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 7,208	\$	7,566	\$ 7,793
General Government: Governor's Office	\$ 7,208	\$	7,566	\$ 7,793
GENERAL FUND:				
	ACTUAL	A۱	VAILABLE	BUDGET
	1998-99		1999-00	2000-01

# **Program Funding Summary**

						(Doll	ar A	mounts in T	hou	sands)				
	1	998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION														
GENERAL FUND		7,208	\$.	7,566	\$	7,793	\$	7,949	\$	8,108	\$	8,270	\$	8,435
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	7,208	\$	7,566	\$	7,793	<u>\$</u>	7,949	\$	8,108	\$	8,270	\$	8,435
ALL PROGRAMS:														
GENERAL FUND	\$	7.208	s	7,566	\$	7,793	s	7,949	\$	8,108	¢	8,270	æ	8,435
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	0,100	Ψ	0,270	Ψ	0,433
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		Ō		n		ő		Ŏ		Ŏ
OTHER FUNDS		0		Ö		Ō		ŏ		ő		ō		Ô
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	7,208	\$	7,566	\$	7,793	\$	7,949	\$	8,108	\$	8,270	<b>\$</b>	8,435

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system through which the substantive programs of the Commonwealth can be accomplished.

## **Program: Executive Direction**

The executive authority of the Commonwealth is vested in the Governor by the Pennsylvania Constitution. It is the duty of the Governor to ensure that the laws of the Commonwealth are faithfully executed. The Governor also oversees the publication of public information including bulletins of the work of State Government. The Governor submits an annual budget to the General Assembly, and performs all other functions required of this office as delegated by the State Constitution and in law.

The Governor maintains a liaison office in Washington, D.C. to ensure that the Commonwealth obtains its maximum fair share of block grants, grants-in-aid, contracts and services available from the Federal Government. The Washington office assists the Pennsylvania Congressional delegation in these areas, works with the offices of other

states on matters of common interest, and assists the Governor's Office in coordinating the Federal liaison work of the departments and agencies.

This program also provides for the Governor's Residence. The residence is used for State functions and to provide a domicile for the Governor and the First Family. The expenses for official functions, as well as those essential to managing a household, are paid from the Governor's Office appropriation. As one of the Commonwealth's public buildings, the maintenance of the residence is primarily the responsibility of the Department of General Services. Equipment, supplies (except food) and housekeeping services are provided by the department.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Governor's Office

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—to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Doll	lar Amounts in	The	ousands) '			
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Governor's Office	\$	7,208	\$ 7,566	\$ 7,793	\$	7,949	\$	8,108	\$ 8,270	\$	8,435



# **EXECUTIVE OFFICES**

To assist the Governor in the administration of State Government, the Office of Administration performs the duties of a central management agency and coordinates the Commonwealth's Information Technology Strategies. The Office of the Budget performs the duties of a central financial management agency, prepares the annual Governor's Budget and Five Year Financial Plan based upon the Governor's priorities and analysis of program effectiveness, and provides comptroller services for the maintenance and management of all agency accounts in the Commonwealth. The Inspector General investigates suspected improper use of State resources and investigates and recovers funds disbursed as a result of fraud or overpayment of welfare benefits. The Human Relations Commission, the Commission for Women, the African-American Affairs Commission and the Latino Affairs Commission promote equal opportunities for all people in employment, housing, public accommodations and education. The Council on the Arts provides for encouragement and development of the arts in Pennsylvania. The Commission on Crime and Delinquency provides the planning and technical assistance for the improvement of the criminal justice system as well as financial assistance to relieve the financial hardship of individuals who have been victimized by criminal acts. The Public Employee Retirement Commission monitors public employe retirement plans to assure their actuarial viability. The Office of General Counsel provides legal counsel in matters affecting the operation of State agencies. The Juvenile Court Judges Commission provides technical and financial assistance to the juvenile probation staffs of the county courts. The Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fund processes claim payments in certain medical malpractice cases. The Rural Development Council works to promote rural development in Pennsylvania.

2000-01

## PROGRAM REVISION

## **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title Appropriation									
Enhancing Information Tech	nology to Better Serve Pennsylvania								
	GENERAL FUND								
	Information Communication	\$	24,000						
	Technology Investment Program		16,388						
	Commonwealth Technology Services		859						
	Electronic Government		20,000						
	Communications Management		2,655						
	Information Management Systems		35,408						
	Integrated Criminal Justice Network		12,019						
	Subtotal	\$	111,329						
MOTOR LICENSE FUND									
	Statewide Public Safety Radio System	_\$_	612						
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	111,941						

This Program Revision provides resources for communication equipment and facility infrastructure improvements; enterprise-wide information technology projects; administrative support for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System; electronic government solutions for citizens, businesses and local governments; administrative support for a communication office; an integrated administrative software suite; and development and implementation of the Justice Network for use by all criminal justice agencies. A total of \$174.3 million in State and other funds is provided by this Program Revision across nine agencies.

2000 04

## PROGRAM REVISION

# **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	; F	000-01 State unds housands)
Protecting Public	Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation  Partnership for Safe Children		
	Partnership for Safe Children	\$	2,130 1,156
	Intermediate Punishment Drug and Alcohol Treatment  Communities That Care		2,000 4,000
	•		2,000
	Program Revision Subtotal	<u>\$</u>	11,286
	delinquency prevention programs, assist communities in eliminating drug-related		

This Program Revision provides resources to expand community-based violence and delinquency prevention programs, assist communities in eliminating drug-related crime, increase support for county-level drug and alcohol intermediate punishment programs, implement the Communities That Care assessment and planning process, and expand the availability of specialized probation services for juvenile offenders. This is part of the \$39.1 million Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information on this Program Revision.

Department Total.....\$ 123,227

		•	llar Ar	nounts in Th	ousand	•
		1998-99 ACTUAL	А	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
			,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		50500
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:						
Office of Administration	\$	7,783	\$	8,115	\$	8,28
(A)Office of Information Technology		1,982		0		(
(A)Classification and Pay Services		2,281		2,380		2,380
(A)State Employe Assistance Program		2,020		1,135		1,154
(A)Clerical Testing Program		56		55		5
(A)Purpose of Management Consulting		4,220		5,230		5,20
(A)Bureau of Management Consulting		1,694		1,316		1,34
(A)Executive Board/Directives Management(A)Labor Relations		278 170		264 150		26
(A)Managing for Government Responsiveness Training.		169		150 175		16
(A)Group Life Insurance Program Commissions		109		60		43
(A)Miscellaneous Projects		40		20		6: 4:
Subtotal	\$	20,693	\$	18,900	\$	19,396
Medicare Part B Penalties	<u> </u>	439		470	<u> </u>	46
Information Communication		439		470		24,00
Technology Investment Program		20,051		26,433a		16,98
Commonwealth Technology Services		<b>2,524</b> b		6,441c		11,80
(A)Commonwealth Technology Center		12,160		12.059		16,856
(A)Radio Systems - Local Government Services		0		0		189
Subtotal	\$	14,684	\$	18,500	\$	28,854
Electronic Government		0		0		20,00
Communications Management		0		0		2,65
Integrated Management Systems		0		0		35,40
Integrated Criminal Justice System		9,050		9,288		12,019
Office of Inspector General		2,281		2,434		2,869
(A)Reimbursements for Special Fund Investigations		1,000		1,023		1,023
Subtotal	\$	3,281	\$	3,457	\$	3,892
Inspector General - Welfare Fraud		10,398		10,988		11,43
(F)TANFBG-Program Accountability		2,455		2,000		1,835
(F)Food Stamps - Program Accountability		4,879		4,600		4,683
(F)Medical Assistance - Program Accountability		1,650		2,000d		2,528
(F)Subsidized Day Care Fraud		23		100e		75
Subtotal	\$	19,405	\$	19,688	\$	20,558
Office of the Budget		27,609		29,902		30,78
(F)JTPA - Program Accountability		368		400		(
(F)WIA - Program Accountability		0		0		400
(A)Support for Commonwealth Payroll Operations		6,733		6,570		6,767
(A)Support for PLCB Comptroller's Office		7,076		7,383		7,604
(A)Support for Comptroller Services		20,431		20,564		21,212
Subtotal	\$	62,217	\$	64,819	\$	66,767
Audit of the Auditor General		0		75 1,303		(
Office of General Counsel		_				
(A)CLE Registration Fees		3,194 18		3,337		6,78
(A)Legal Intern Program		0		20 285		20 242
Subtotal	\$	3,212	\$	3,642	\$	7.05
Rural Development Council	<u> </u>	108	·	178	<u> </u>	183
(F)Rural Development		166		118		110
(E) Burgl Dovelopment Through Forests				25		
(F)Rural Development Through Forestry		25		20		25

•		(D 1998-99	ollar Ar	nounts in Th	ousan	is) 2000-01
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
Subtotal	\$	301	\$	324	\$	327
Human Relations Commission		9,660		10,147		11,939
(F)EEOC - Special Project Grant		1,254		1,500		1,600
(F)HUD - Special Project Grant		936		1,000		1,500
Subtotal	\$	11,850	\$	12,647	\$	15,039
Latino Affairs Commission African American Affairs Commission		207 336		216 351		222 351
Council on the Arts		999		1,023		1,046
(F)NEA - Grants to the Arts - Administration		175		175		175
Subtotal	\$	1,174	\$	1,198	\$	1,221
Commission for Women		243		270		274
(A)Conference Registration Fees		, 1		50		50
Subtotal	\$	244	\$	320	\$	324
Juvenile Court Judges Commission		2,336		2,285	<u>-</u>	1,799
(F)DCSI - Enhanced Data Collecting and Reporting		0		342		228
(F)DCSI - Balanced and Restorative Justice(F)Juvenile Accountability Incentive BG		48 0		32 57		0
Subtotal	\$	2,384	\$	2,716	\$	2,027
Public Employees Retirement Commission	<u> </u>	617	Ψ	643	<del>-</del>	654
Commission on Crime and Delinquency		6,990		4,683		
(F)Plan for Juvenile Justice		221		290		<b>4,551</b> 350
(F)DCSI - Administration		1,132		1,600		1,600
(F)DCSI - Program Grants		19,468		24,000		24,000
(F)DCSI - Criminal History Records		10		10		10
(F)Juvenile Justice - Title V(F)Statistical Analysis Center		38		60		60
(F)National Criminal History Improvement Program		31 3,618		150 5,800		150
(F)Crime Victims Compensation Services.		1,256		1,800		4,800 1,800
(F)Violence Against Women		7,649		8,200		8,200
(F)Violence Against Women - Administration		118		290		290
(F)Juvenile Justice State Challenge Grants		374		1,200		1,200
(F)Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		2,541		5,000		3,000
(F)Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants		11,783		30,000		30,000
(F)Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program		1,018		3,000		3,000
(F)DFSC - Special Programs(F)Crime Victims Assistance (VOCA) - Admin/Operations		4,485 379		5,200		5,200
(F)PHHSBG - Communities That Care		548		600		600 0
(F)MCHSBG - Communities That Care		0		200		200
(F)SABG - Communities That Care		ō		200		200
(F)Byrne Evaluation Partnership Program		100		200		200
(F)Juvenile Accountability Incentive Program		1,438		13,541		18,000
(F)Juvenile Accountability Incentive Program - Administration		26		400		400
(F)Combat Underage Drinking Program		360		450		450
(F)Training and Education Assistance Program(F)Rural Domestic Violence & Child Victimization		0		100		100
(F)Pennsylvanians Against Underage Drinking		46 400		50 400		50 400
(F)Victim Assistance Training Academy		400		35		400 135
(F)DFSC - Partnership for Children		50		0		0
(F)DFSC - Student Assistance Evaluation Project		0		35		Õ
(A)Deputy Sheriff's Education and Training		140		225		228
(A)PCCD - Special Projects		62	_	158		160
Subtotal	\$	64,281	\$	107,877	\$	109,334
Partnership for Safe Children		0		1,000		3,130
Victims of Juvenile Crime		0		3,800		3,800
Weed and Seed Program		0		0		1,156

		(Do	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	ds) 2000-01
		ACTUAL		VAILABLE		BUDGET
State Match for DCSI Subgrants		0		1,533 <i>f</i>		1,955
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	104,825	<u> </u>	124,915	<u> </u>	214,563
Subtotal - State / Unos	\$	69,068	Þ	124,915	Þ	214,563 117,560
Subtotal - Augmentations.		60,533		59,125		65,465
Total Conses Consessed			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Total - General Government	<u>\$</u>	234,426	<u> </u>	299,200	\$	397,588
Grants and Subsidies:						
National Convention and Conferences	\$	0	\$	7,000	\$	0
Intermediate Punishment Programs		5,250		5,331		5,331
Intermediate Punishment Drug and Alcohol Treatment		10,000		11,000		13,000
Drug Education and Law Enforcement		3,919		4,000		4,000
Communities That Care		0		4,090		8,000
Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services		5,513		5,651		5,779
(F)TANFBG - Juvenile Probation Emergency Services		2,000		2,000		2,000
Specialized Probation Services		5,992 g		<b>11,000</b> h		13,267
Subtotal	\$	13,505	\$	18,651	\$	21,046
Grants to the Arts		10,600		12,000		13,000
(F)NEA - Grants to the Arts		553		1,200		1,200
Subtotal	\$	11,153	\$	13,200	\$	14,200
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	41,274	\$	60,072	\$	62,377
Subtotal - Federal Funds		2,553		3,200		3,200
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	43,827	\$	63,272	\$	65,577
STATE FUNDS	\$	146,099	\$	184,987	\$	276,940
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ψ	71,621	Ψ	118,360	Ψ	120,760
AUGMENTATIONS		60,533		59,125		65,465
				35,125		05,405
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	278,253	\$	362,472	\$	463,165
LOTTERY FUND:						
General Government:						
Ridership Verification	\$	133	\$	0	\$	, 0
	<u> </u>					
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$	133	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
Office of the Budget	\$	4,093	\$	4,272	\$	4,386
(A)Reimbursement for Comptroller Services	·	727	•	810	•	812
Subtotal	\$	4,820	\$	5,082	\$	5,198
Statewide Public Safety Radio System		0		0		612
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	4,093	\$	4,272	\$	4,998
Subtotal - Augmentations	Ψ	727	Ψ	810		812
Total - General Government	\$	4,820	\$	5,082	\$	5,810
				·		
STATE FUNDS	\$	4,093	\$	4,272	\$	4,998
AUGMENTATIONS		727		810		812
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	4,820	\$	5,082	\$	5,810

		(De 1998-99 ACTUAL	mounts in Th 1999-00 VAILABLE	ousan	ds) 2000-01 BUDGET
		ACTUAL	 VAILABLE		BUDGET
OTHER FUNDS:					
GENERAL FUND: Radio System Development Project	\$	57	\$ 58	\$	0
Victim/Witness Services		4,508	4.000	•	4,000
Crime Victims Reimbursements		3,961	3,800		3,800
Constables Education and Training Account		1,297	1,500		1,500
Drug Abuse Resistance Education		12	150		150
Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention		2,465	3,500		3,500
Federal Crime Victim Assistance		9,258	10,000		10,000
Federal Juvenile Justice - Title V		814	800		800
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	22,372	\$ 23,808	\$	23,750
MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CATASTROPHE LOSS FUND:					
General Government Operations	\$	22,976	\$ 29,068	\$	22,794
Payment of Claim Settlements		268,898	300,550		290,000
MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CATASTROPHE LOSS FUND TOTAL	\$	291,874	\$ 329,618	\$	312,794
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$	146,099	\$ 184,987	\$	276,940
SPECIAL FUNDS		4,226	4,272		4,998
FEDERAL FUNDS	•	71,621	118,360		120,760
AUGMENTATIONS		61,260	59,935		66,277
OTHER FUNDS		314,246	353,426		336,544
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	597,452	\$ 720,980	\$	805,519

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Actually appropriated as \$27,110,000. Amount shown is net of transfers to other State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Actually appropriated as \$2,103,000 for Commonwealth Technology Services and \$421,000 for Radio System Development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Actually appropriated as \$5,771,000 for Commonwealth Technology Services and \$670,000 for Radio System Development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$500,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$58,000.

f Actually appropriated as \$1,955,000. Amount shown is net of transfers to other State agencies.

<sup>9</sup> Actually appropriated as \$1,000,000 for Community Crime Prevention and \$4,992,000 for Specialized Probation Services.

h Actually appropriated as \$1,000,000 for Community Crime Prevention and \$10,000,000 for Specialized Probation Services.

# **Program Funding Summary**

				(Doll	ar /	Amounts in T	'nοι	ısands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION  GENERAL FUND  SPECIAL FUNDS  FEDERAL FUNDS  OTHER FUNDS	\$ 80,860 4,226 9,566 352,970	I	103,270 4,272 9,243 388,873	\$ 177,551 4,998 9,662 378,371	\$	141,299 5,110 9,681 385,933		143,608 5,212 9,685 393,649	\$	145,169 5,316 9,689 401,517		147,221 5,422 9,694 409,545
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 447,622	\$	505,658	\$ 570,582	\$	542,023	\$	552,154	\$	561,691	\$	571,882
LEGAL SERVICES  GENERAL FUND  SPECIAL FUNDS  FEDERAL FUNDS  OTHER FUNDS	\$ 3,194 0 0 18		3,337 0 0 305	\$ 6,789 0 0 262	\$	3,739 0 0 267		3,814 0 0 272		3,890 0 0 277	·	3,968 0 0 282
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 3,212	\$	3,642	\$ 7,051	\$	4,006	\$	4,086	\$	4,167	\$	4,250
PREVENTION AND ELIMINATION DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		·	10,984 0 2,500 50	\$ 12,786 0 3,100 50	\$	11,856 0 3,100 51		11,543 0 3,100 52	\$	11,817 0 3,100 53		12,058 0 3,100 54
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 12,637	\$	13,534	\$ 15,936	\$	15,007	\$	14,695	\$	14,970	\$	15,212
DEVELOPMENT OF ARTISTS AN GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDSSUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 11,599 0 728 0	\$	13,023 0 1,375 0 14,398	 14,046 0 1,375 0 15,421	_	14,067 0 1,375 0 15,442	_	14,088 0 1,375 0 15,463	_	14,110 0 1,375 0 15,485		14,132 0 1,375 0 15,507
CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTIPLANNING AND COORDINATION GENERAL FUND	\$ 26,159 0 57,089 22,517		35,437 0 102,811 24,133 162,381	 44,923 0 104,395 24,138 173,456		45,230 0 104,395 24,335 173,960		45,469 0 104,395 24,537 174,401		45,714 0 104,395 24,741 174,850		45,963 0 104,395 24,950 175,308
REINTEGRATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 13,841 0 2,048 0	\$	18,936 0 2,431 0	\$ 20,845 0 2,228 0	\$	20,881 0 2,000 0	\$	20,918 0 2,000 0	\$	20,955 0 2,000 0	\$	20,993 0 2,000 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 15,889	\$	21,367	\$ 23,073	\$	22,881	\$	22,918	\$	22,955	\$	22,993

# **Program Funding Summary**

			(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	ou	sands)			
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Stimated
GENERAL FUND	\$ 146,099 \$	•	\$ 276,940	\$	237,072	\$	239,440 \$	,	241,655 \$	244,335
SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	4,226 71,621 375,506	4,272 118,360 413,361	4,998 120,760 402,821		5,110 120,551 410.586		5,212 120,555 418,510		5,316 120,559 426.588	5,422 120,564 434,831
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 597,452 \$		\$ 805,519	\$	773,319	\$	783,717 \$		794,118 \$	805,152

# **Executive Offices**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system through which the substantive programs of the Commonwealth can be achieved.

# **Program: Executive Direction**

The Executive Direction Program provides administrative support and policy direction for implementing, maintaining and monitoring the substantive programs of the Commonwealth.

## Program Element: Administration

The Office of Administration (OA) provides policy direction and administrative support. Centralized personnel services ensure equity by maintaining the classification, pay, benefits and workers compensation systems. negotiating and administering collective bargaining agreements between the Commonwealth and the various unions representing State employes under the provisions of the Public Employee Relations Act of 1970. OA is also responsible for recruiting for all non-civil service positions, training in management and supervisory skills, and administering the Commonwealth's affirmative action process and programs. The Office of Administration also conducts management studies on State programs to improve their operation, administration and organization.

The Office of Administration administers a State Employe Assistance Program (SEAP) to educate and promote early intervention for alcohol, drug, emotional and other personal problems which adversely affect employe performance. The program involves an established referral, evaluation and treatment process and intervention when there are critical incidents.

Also, OA conducts the AIDS Education Program which provides and coordinates basic, advanced and specialized education to all Commonwealth employes on HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases

OA is responsible for developing and promulgating Statewide policies and standards governing the management and use of the Commonwealth's information technology (IT) investments. These responsibilities are carried out through the Office for Information Technology (OIT) which is comprised of four organizational units: the Commonwealth Technology Center, the Bureau of Consolidated Computer Services, the Bureau of Desktop Technology, and the Office for IT Planning and Support.

The Commonwealth Technology Center is responsible for providing direction and support for the Commonwealth in three areas: enterprise application development, enterprise IT support operations, and oversight for special enterprise-wide projects. The center develops and maintains the Commonwealth's central administrative applications; provides direction and overall coordination for the Commonwealth's Year 2000 effort; provides management support for enterprise disaster recovery planning and IT security; plans and manages the

Commonwealth's data networks, wide area networks (WANs), Metropolitan Area Network (MAN), and cable television (CATV) resources; develops Statewide telecommunications policy; manages the OA's video conferencing facilities; and coordinates the development of Statewide IT contracts.

The Bureau of Consolidated Computer Services was created to implement the outsourcing of 18 agency data centers and to manage the service, performance and financial requirements of the outsourcing contracts. This bureau is responsible for ensuring customer service meets established benchmarks, developing methods for agency charge backs, measuring and reporting on contract compliance, overseeing data center outsource contract(s). providing Level Two technical support to agencies, and planning changes for capacity requirements.

The Bureau of Desktop Technology is responsible for developing and implementing an IT modernization plan to re-invest savings from the Commonwealth's outsourcing initiative into an enterprise-wide expansion of desktop computing and network-based technology. This bureau's responsibilities encompass policy, planning and operational areas, including: enterprise-wide IT asset tracking; developing programs to reduce total cost of IT ownership; reviewing major agency IT initiatives through the OA's Investment Review Program, developing, implementing and coordinating enterprise-wide IT education programs: managing OA Internet/Intranet applications; managing OA networks and providing technical support to end-users; supporting enterprise client/server applications; and providing consulting services to Commonwealth agencies on client/server, UNIX, LAN and desktop technologies. Commonwealth Connect is Pennsylvania State Government's enterprise-wide initiative to establish software standards for desktop computing and establish an e-mail network that will provide a consistent and reliable platform for State agency communication and collaboration. As of November 1999, 15 agencies with over 3,000 users have migrated to Commonwealth Connect.

The Office for IT Planning and Support is responsible for identifying new enterprise IT initiatives that can bring significant return on investments and benefits to State Government and its customers. It serves as the catalyst for bringing the appropriate agencies together and getting the projects started, and; continues to play a facilitation and supportive role until the effort reaches a level of management sustainability. This office is also responsible for the overall management of enterprise IT policies developed by the OIT's other bureaus and Centers for Technology Excellence.

#### Program: Executive Direction (continued)

### Program Element: Fraud Detection and Prevention

The purpose of the Office of Inspector General is to detect, deter, prevent and eradicate fraud and waste of State resources, and misconduct by State employees; keep the Governor fully informed of problems and deficiencies in executive agencies; and help ensure that executive agencies operate efficiently, with integrity, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Office of Inspector General is designed to maintain public confidence, integrity, and efficiency in State Government.

The Office of Welfare Fraud Investigations and Recovery Management, within the Office of Inspector General, is responsible for conducting investigations into suspected welfare fraud and abuse as well as performing collection activities for welfare programs administered by the Department of Public Welfare. The collection activities involve the recovery of benefits provided due to clerical errors, omissions or inaccurate information supplied by applicants, and in the case of medical assistance, charges for services exceeding allowable amounts. In addition, the Office of Inspector General recovers the costs of benefits provided to recipients who are eligible for Supplemental Security Income, tort recoveries, employment compensation, workers' compensation, and veterans' benefits.

# Program Element: Commonwealth Budget and Accounting

The Office of the Budget assists the Governor in formulating fiscal policies and procedures, and in preparing the Commonwealth Budget for delivery to the General Assembly. The establishment of authorized complement levels for those agencies within the scope of authority of the Governor is the responsibility of the Office of the Budget. The office also prepares fiscal notes and reviews proposed regulations as mandated by Act 149 of 1978.

In addition, the Office of the Budget provides accounting, auditing and financial advisory and supportive services to all Commonwealth agencies and is responsible for maintenance of the ICS accounting system.

## Program Element: Rural Development

The Rural Development Council is responsible for the development and implementation of plans that integrate

private expertise and Federal, State and local government efforts for the promotion of rural development in Pennsylvania. Activities are: assessing Pennsylvania's rural development needs, identifying the State's various available resources and compiling and analyzing data to produce insights into rural development.

#### Program Element: Public Employee Pensions

The Public Employee Retirement Commission, in accordance with Act 66 of 1981 and Act 205 of 1984, provides an ongoing mechanism to monitor public employe retirement plans in the Commonwealth. The commission also is mandated to provide financial analyses to the General Assembly and the Governor in conjunction with their consideration of public pension legislation.

## Program Element: Medical Malpractice

The Health Care Services Malpractice Act of 1975 established the Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fund to provide a source of funds to pay for judgments, awards or settlements in medical malpractice claims which exceed the basic limits of coverage provided by the professional liability insurance policy. Act 135 of 1996 amended the original legislation to increase the mandated basic insurance coverage for those policies issued or renewed in calendar years 2000 and beyond. For 2000, basic coverage will increase to \$400,000 per occurrence for individuals and hospitals, \$1,200,000 per annual aggregate for individuals and \$2,000,000 for hospitals. For policies issued or renewed in calendar year 2001 and beyond, coverage shall increase to \$500,000 per occurrence for individuals and hospitals, \$1,500,000 per annual aggregate for individuals and \$2,500,000 for hospitals. Funding is provided by levying an annual surcharge on all health care providers. In addition, the fund has full responsibility to defend and/or settle any claim filed more than four years after the tort or breach of contract occurred which is not otherwise barred by the statute of limitations. A Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the fund is included in the Special Funds Appendix. The fund expenditures are also reflected as other funds in the Executive Offices Summary by Fund and Appropriation.

## Program Recommendations:

170

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

24,000

## GENERAL FUND

Office of Administration

- to continue current program.

#### Medicare Part B Penalties

 — to continue current program based on the latest enrollment projection.

#### Information Communication

— PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides equipment, communications facility infrastructure improvements and e-business software and support systems necessary for integrated communications network management. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.

# Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 16,388 — PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for special enterprise-wide project, desktop computing and network administration and any additional Year 2000 remediation. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. 1,685 —  600 — Initiative — Soils Survey. For a geospatial data soils survey to develop a soils database.  -26,433 — nonrecurring projects including Y2K related activities.	tegrated Criminal Justice System PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for continued development maintenance and administrative support of the integrated criminal justice network. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for the continued development, maintenance and upgrade of the juvenile tracking system. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. nonrecurring Integrated Criminal Justice System development projects.
information. 1,685 — 600 — Initiative — Soils Survey. For a geospatial data soils survey to develop a soils database26,433 — nonrecurring projects including Y2K related activities.	PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for the continued development, maintenance and upgrade of the juvenile tracking system. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.  nonrecurring Integrated Criminal Justice
—26,433 — nonrecurring projects including Y2K related     activities.	the juvenile tracking system. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. nonrecurring Integrated Criminal Justice
\$ _0.445 Appropriation December 1	nonrecurring Integrated Criminal Justice
9,288 —	
e 4 500	
859 — PRR — Enhancing Information Technology	propriation Increase
	fice of Inspector General
operational support for the Statewide Public	to continue current program.
Safety Radio System. See the Program Ins	spector General - Welfare Fraud
Revision following this program for additional \$ 138 — 1 information.	to continue current program.
\$ 5368 Appropriation Increase	Initiative — Expansion of Front-End Welfare Fraud Investigations. To provide administrative resources to enhance welfare
Electronic Government	fraud investigations at County Assistance
\$ 20,000 — PRR — Enhancing Information Technology	Offices throughout the Commonwealth.
to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program \$ 449 App Revision provides for the redesign of the	propriation Increase
Commonwealth's website to enable Off	fice of the Budget
to participate in the benefits of electronic	to continue current program.
government applications. See the Program Au	dit of the Auditor General
Revision following this program for additional \$ -75 — t	triennial audit of the Department of the Auditor General.
Communications Management Gel	neral Salary Increase
	nonrecurring appropriation.
Revision provides administrative support for a Rui	ral Development Council
new communications office that will oversee \$ 5 — t	to continue current program.
implementation of an integrated	
communications network and coordinate Put	blic Employee Retirement Commission
communications policy. See the Program \$ 11 — to Revision following this program for additional	to continue current program.
	tional Convention & Conferences
\$ -7.000 — n	nonrecurring costs related to national
Integrated Management Systems c \$ 35,408 — PRR — Enhancing Information Technology	convention to be held in Pennsylvania.
to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program MO	TOR LICENSE FUND
Revision provides administrative support and Offi	ice of the Budget
	o continue current program.

program for additional information.

## **Program: Executive Direction (continued)**

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 612 Statewide Public Safety Radio System --- PRR --- Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides administrative and operational support for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. See the Program

Revision following this program for additional information.

In addition, the Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision following this program also recommends \$189,000 in augmentations to provide administrative support for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.

In addition, the Enhancement of Front-End Welfare Fraud Investigations Initiative within this program recommends \$216,000 in Federal funds to provide administrative support to the Inspector General-Welfare Fraud.

Appropriations within this P	rogram:			I	(Doll	lar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Stimated	_	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:												
Office of Administration\$	7,783	\$	8,115	\$ 8,285	\$	8,451	\$	8,620	\$	8,792	\$	8,968
Medicare Part B Penalties	439		470	460		460		460		460		460
Information Communication	0		0	24,000		0		0		0		0
Technology Investment Program	20,051		26,433	16,988		14,491		14,749		14,412		14,680
Commonwealth Technology Services	2,524		6,441	11,809		12,047		12,288		12,534		12,784
Electronic Government	0		0	20,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Communications Management	0		0	2,655		2,714		2,775		2,837		2,901
Integrated Management Systems	0		0	35,408		35,728		36,060		36,405		36,505
Integrated Criminal Justice System	9,050		9,288	12,019		10,541		10,752		10,967		11,186
Office of Inspector General	2,281		2,434	2,869		2,926		2,985		3,045		3,106
Inspector General - Welfare Fraud	10,398		10,988	11,437		11,687		11,920		12,159		12,402
Office of the Budget	27,609		29,902	30,784		31,400		32,028		32,669		33,322
Audit of the Auditor General	0		75	0		0		100		0		0
General Salary Increase	0		1,303	0		0		0		0		0
Rural Development Council	108		178	183		187		191		195		199
Public Employees Retirement Commission	617		643	654		667		680		694		708
National Convention and Conferences	0		7,000	0		0		0		0		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	80,860	\$	103,270	\$ 177,551	\$	141,299	\$	143,608	\$ =	145,169	\$ ==	147,221
LOTTERY FUND:												
Ridership Verification	133	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
· ·		,—		 	=		=		=	<del></del>	===	<del>::</del>
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:												_
Office of the Budget	• • • •	\$	•	\$ 4,386	\$	•	\$	4,563	\$	,	\$	4,747
Statewide Public Safety Radio System	0	_	0	 612	_	636	_	649		662		675
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	4,093	\$	4,272	\$ 4.998	\$	5,110	\$	5,212	\$	5,316	\$	5,422

# Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania

At the beginning of the new millenium, a new era of information technology promises opportunity, efficiency and enhanced service delivery that will benefit consumers as well as producers. The Commonwealth has long supported utilizing information technology advances to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery in both the public and the private sectors. This Program Revision builds upon previous Commonwealth investments in information technology by implementing an Incident Information Management System, enhancing the Justice Network, developing enterprise-wide information technology and implementing the operational phase of the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. As in the private sector, these advances offer the Commonwealth opportunity for increased administrative efficiency while providing for new and enhanced service delivery.

## **Criminal Justice Information Technology**

The ability of criminal justice agencies to collect, verify and share data is crucial to effective law enforcement, as well as evaluating strategies to fight crime. This Program Revision recommends \$17.7 million in General and Motor License funds for the continued development and implementation of the State Police Incident Information Management System (IIMS). This system will provide the State Police with enhanced information technology communications, data sharing, scheduling and document tracking capabilities. The IIMS project will also support activities to maintain, access and exchange information among law enforcement agencies, local criminal justice agencies and the public. Funding will support acquisition of mobile workstations that will enable troopers to enter data on crime or traffic incidents from a remote site or from their patrol vehicles, thereby saving significant administrative time that can be used for law enforcement functions. Funding also supports the automation of evidence and property handling and ensures uncompromised security by providing an electronic audit trail of all evidence and property logged during criminal investigations.

This Program Revision recommends \$10.3 million to continue implementation of the Integrated Criminal Justice Network (JNET) project which will enable State and local criminal justice agencies to share time-sensitive information necessary to support criminal justice functions, eliminate duplicate activities and increase employe productivity. Funding is provided to expand implementation and for additional enhancements to inter-agency case file transfers, timely court disposition reporting and digital mug shot availability. Funding is also provided to integrate JNET with the State Police's Commonwealth Law Enforcement Assistance Network (CLEAN) and implement a data quality assurance protocol to identify and correct conflicting data.

In conjunction with the JNET project, the Juvenile Court Judges Commission has been overseeing the development of a juvenile tracking system designed to provide up-todate information on juvenile offenders to juvenile justice and law enforcement agencies throughout the Commonwealth. The goal of the juvenile tracking system is to provide accurate and timely juvenile delinquency information to the Pennsylvania State Police Criminal History Data Base, enabling authorized users such as the State Police, local law enforcement agencies, the courts and juvenile probation authorities to share pertinent juvenile information via JNET, and providing county juvenile delinquency data directly to the Juvenile Court Judges Commission for statistical processing on a regular basis. This Program Revision recommends \$1.7 million for the continued development, maintenance and upgrade of the juvenile tracking system, including the implementation of the juvenile tracking system and its connection to JNET in six additional counties.

## **Enterprise-wide Information Technology**

This Program Revision provides \$98.4 million for enterprise-wide information technology (IT) projects that will impact a broad spectrum of the Commonwealth's business functions. Enterprise-wide initiatives will address the continued assessment, expansion, improvement and management of the Commonwealth's IT infrastructure, including an integrated administrative software suite, communications network, electronic government applications and desktop computing and network administration.

In order to take advantage of the latest technology and provide a framework within which immediate and long-term needs for new and upgraded functionality can be met for the Commonwealth's administrative systems, \$35.4 million is recommended to develop an integrated management system and provide administrative and operational support for the system. This system will integrate accounting, budgeting, payroll, personnel and procurement functions. This project provides the opportunity to undertake business process reengineering using "best known practices" to ultimately have in place a fully integrated administrative system which supports effective and efficient resource management for all agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction.

The Commonwealth will also conduct the most comprehensive and complete upgrade of its information communication services in its history by seeking new and innovative solutions that provide reliable and cost-effective integrated communications services. This Program Revision recommends \$24 million for equipment, communications facility infrastructure improvements, e-business software

## Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania (continued)

and administrative support systems necessary for integrated communications network management. In addition, this Program Revision provides \$2.6 million for administrative support of a new communications office that will oversee implementation of the upgraded information communications network and coordinate information communications policy for the Commonwealth.

This Program Revision also provides \$10 million in funding to expand and redesign the Commonwealth's internet website which will enable businesses, local governments, Commonwealth agencies and citizens to experience the benefits of electronic government applications. The redesign will begin in January 2000 but will expand to include applications to assist small to mediumsized businesses become e-commerce ready and to develop an improved marketplace for Pennsylvania-based products on the internet. Enhanced internet opportunities for Pennsylvania's local governments will also be developed and available through this portal. An additional \$10 million is provided for e-government applications based in electronic commerce methodology and made available for local governments to use in providing web-based services to their residents. This will enable local governments, without incurring additional costs for technical hardware or expertise, to develop their own websites.

This Program Revision also provides \$16.4 million for various enterprise-wide information technology projects. These projects include the acquisition of desktop computing and network administration software that will facilitate the management and control of desktop technology and network

security, data center transition costs, programs to enhance Commonwealth competitiveness in attracting and retaining qualified personnel and remediation of any remainingYear 2000 compliance issues.

## Statewide Public Safety Radio System

The Statewide Public Safety Radio System will establish a single, unified, wireless communications system for all Commonwealth agencies. This initiative replaces disparate, stand-alone systems that are incapable of inter-agency communication with a high-capacity, compatible, digital radio network. Users of this radio system will share operational resources as well as operating costs allowing the Commonwealth to reduce costs by avoiding duplicate facilities and maintenance contracts. A fifteen-month phasein will begin during March of 2000. This Program Revision recommends over \$44.7 million to the Office of the Attorney General, the Historical and Museum Commission, the Emergency Management Agency and the Departments of Conservation and Natural Resources, Corrections, Environmental Protection, State Police and Transportation for base stations and mobile and portable equipment to begin radio system operations. Operations will begin in the southeastern region of the Commonwealth. In addition, this Program Revision provides \$1.5 million in General and Motor License funds for administrative and operational support of a new radio system office that will provide technical support for the operation of the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Agencies participating in JNET							
Сиггепт	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Program Revision	10.	10	12	14	17	17	17
JNET user population							
Current	0	140	140	140	140	140	140
Program Revision	0	140	500	1,625	2,750	3,875	5,000
Local agencies participating in JNET							
Current	0	2	2	2	2	2	2
Program Revision	0	2	9	23	38	52	67
Counties covered by the Statewide Radio System							
Current	0	22	22	22	22	22	22
Program Revision	0	22	67	67	67	· 67	67

# Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 24,000	GENERAL FUND EXECUTIVE OFFICES Information Communication — to provide an enhanced, integrated telecommunications network.	\$	1,600	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Information Systems Management — to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.
\$ 16,388	Technology Investment Program — for enterprise-wide information technology projects.	\$	1,051	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Environmental Program Operations
\$ 859	Commonwealth Technology Services  to provide administrative support for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.	•	1,051	<ul> <li>to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.</li> </ul>
\$ 20,000	Electronic Government — to provide administrative support and electronic government solutions.	\$	318	HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION General Government Operations — to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide
\$ 2,655	Communications Management  — to provide administrative support for a new communications office that will be the central point of contact for			Public Safety Radio System.  STATE POLICE
	telecommunications issues.	\$	4,795	General Government Operations
\$ 35,408	Integrated Management Systems — to provide administrative support and an integrated software suite for Commonwealth	¥	4,733	— to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.
	administrative functions.	\$	5,651	CLEAN System  — to implement the Incident Information
\$ 10,334	Integrated Criminal Justice Network  — for continued development, maintenance and administrative support of the integrated			Management System.
1,685	criminal justice network.  — for the continued development, maintenance and upgrade of the juvenile tracking system.			MOTOR LICENSE FUND EXECUTIVE OFFICES
\$ 12,019	Appropriation Total	\$	612	Statewide Public Safety Radio System — to provide administrative support for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.
	ATTORNEY GENERAL			
\$ 668	Statewide Radio System  to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.	\$	10,191	STATE POLICE General Government Operations — to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.
	CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES General Government Operations	\$	12,008	CLEAN System  — to implement the Incident Information  Management System.
\$ 16,025	to provide agency communications     equipment for participation in the Statewide     Public Safety Radio System.			TRANSPORTATION
	CORRECTIONS State Correctional Institutions	\$	8,017	Highway Maintenance     to provide agency communications     equipment for participation in the Statewide     Public Safety Radio System.
\$ \$2,001	to provide agency communications     equipment for participation in the Statewide     Public Safety Radio System.	\$	174,266	Program Revision Total

In addition, this budget also recommends \$189,000 in augmentations to the Executive Offices to provide administrative support for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.

## Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania (continued)

		998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		004-05 timated
ENERAL FUND:	-						_				_			
xecutive Offices			•											
formation Communication	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,000	\$		\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
echnology Investment Program		0		0		16,388		12,891		13,149		13,412		13,680
ommonwealth Technology Services		0		0		859		878		896		914		932
ectronic Government		0		0		20,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
ommunications Management		0		0		2,655		2,714		2,775		2,837		2,901
tegrated Management Systems		0		0		35,408		35,728		36,060		36,405		36,505
tegrated Criminal Justice System		0		. 0		12,019		10,541		10,752		10,967		11,186
ttorney General														
atewide Radio System		0		0		668		0		0		0		0
onservation and Natural Resources														
eneral Government Operations		0		0		16,025		0		0		0		0
orrections														
ate Correctional Institutions		0		0		2,001		0		0		0		0
nergency Management Agency														
formation Systems Management		0		0		1,600		170		170		170		170
nvironmental Protection														
nvironmental Protection Operations		0		0		1,051		0		0		0		C
storical and Museum Commission														
eneral Government Operations		0		0		318		0		0		0		0
tate Police														
eneral Government Operations		0		0		4,795		5,796		1,176		0		(
LEAN System		0		0		5,651		5,764		5,879		5,997		6,117
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$ =	143,438	\$	85,482	\$	81,857	\$ =	81,702	\$	82,491
OTOR LICENSE FUND:														
xecutive Offices														
atewide Public Safety Radio System	\$	0	\$	0	\$	612	\$	636	\$	649	\$	662	\$	675
ate Police														
eneral Government Operations		0		0		10,191		12,315		2,499		0		(
LEAN System		0		0		12,008		12,248		12,493		12,743		12,998
ransportation														
ighway Maintenance		0		0		8,017		7,512		0		0		C
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL		0	\$	0	\$	32,711	\$	25.199	_	15,641	\$	13.405	<u> </u>	13,673

## **Executive Offices**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide legal advice to the Governor and the Cabinet, and to supervise, coordinate and administer legal services for the Commonwealth.

# Program: Legal Services

The Office of the General Counsel was created by Act 164 of 1980. The General Counsel serves as the chief legal advisor to the Governor and has the responsibility to appoint deputy general counsel, the chief counsel and assistant counsel in each Executive Branch agency and to supervise, coordinate and administer legal services throughout the Executive Branch.

There are several areas of responsibility for the Office of General Counsel. The major responsibility is to provide general legal advice to the Governor, his staff and the Cabinet. This includes rendering legal advice and representation concerning matters and issues arising in connection with the operation of agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. The office and agency chief counsel review and approve for form and legality all Commonwealth deeds, leases, contracts, rules and regulations. The Office of General Counsel provides advice to the Governor on pending legislative matters and issues and reviews for constitutionality and legality all legislation presented to the Governor for approval.

The Office of General Counsel also is responsible for initiating appropriate actions or defending the Commonwealth when the Attorney General delegates or declines to initiate appropriate proceedings. It also has the authority to intervene in any action by or against an agency under the Governor's jurisdiction whenever the Governor requests. The General Counsel administers the operations of the Juvenile Court Judges Commission and provides the legal representation for the Pennsylvania Public Television Network.

In addition, the General Counsel serves as a member of the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, the Joint Committee on Documents, the Board of Property, the Local Government Records Committee, the Medical Advisory Board, the Board of Finance and Revenue, and the Civil Disorder Commission.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 33 3,419	Office of General Counsel —to continue current program. —Initiative — Case Management System. To develop and implement an intranet-based litigation management software system and to provide resources for a specialized litigation unit.
\$ 3,452	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this I	Program			(Dollar Amounts in	n Thousands)	· #**	
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
GENERAL FUND: Office of General Counsel	\$ 3,194	\$ 3,337	\$ 6,789	\$ 3,739	\$ 3,814	\$ 3,890	\$ 3,968

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To insure equal opportunities and participation for all individuals regardless of race, religion, color, creed, handicap or disability, ancestry, national origin, familial status, age or sex in all areas of employment, housing, credit, commercial property, public accommodations and education.

## Program: Prevention and Elimination of Discriminatory Practices

The Human Relations Commission is responsible for identifying, preventing and eliminating illegal discriminatory practices as defined by the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act and the Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Act. The two principal methods utilized by the commission to secure compliance with the law are processing complaints of discrimination which might result in legal proceedings being initiated, and providing technical assistance to organizations, businesses, governmental bodies and individuals to promote voluntary compliance. Processing formal complaints continues to be the major activity of the commission.

Substantial resources are also devoted to providing technical assistance to anyone who requests guidance in avoiding illegal discriminatory acts. The commission coordinates the State's response to racial and ethnic tensions, and trains law enforcement officials and local government and community leaders on appropriate responses. The commission is also involved with major outreach programs to provide information to community leaders and public officials regarding the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act and its procedures.

The commission, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Education, is working with several urban school districts to improve the educational achievement of minority and disadvantaged students.

Federal funds are received for investigating complaints which are dual filed with the commission and with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The commission's efforts to identify and remedy systemic discrimination continue in order to address the major problems of discrimination against whole classes of individuals. In addition, litigation remains a significant feature of the commission's workload.

The Latino Affairs Commission functions as an advocate for the Latino community. The commission advises the Governor on policies, procedures, legislation and regulations that impact upon the Latino community. The commission also assists Latino individuals in making the most of their talents and capabilities, and works with local Latino communities in developing strategies and programs that enhance their social and economic status.

The Commission for Women functions as the Commonwealth's advocate for women and is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs that work to ensure equal opportunity. A large part of the work of the commission is the distribution of information on subjects that affect equal opportunities and full participation. The commission disseminates information through publication of periodicals, handbooks or checklists on specific subjects; news releases and other information to press and broadcast media; speeches to groups and broadcast appearances; and the provision of information to individuals requesting assistance.

The African American Affairs Commission functions as the Commonwealth's advocate for the African American community. The commission advises the Governor and legislative caucuses on policies, procedures, legislation and regulations that impact upon the African American community.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Human Relations Commission: Formal complaint investigation:							
Complaints pending at beginning of year	10.026	9.669	9.329	8.969	8.169	7,289	6.409
New complaints filed	6,544	6,560	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,800	6,800
Complaints closed	6,901	6,900	6,960	7,500	7,680	7,680	7,680
Complaints pending at end of year	9,669	9,329	8,969	8,169	7,289	6,409	5,529
Informal complaints received	44,024	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000

Complaints closed increase and complaints pending at the end of the year decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget due to increased efficiency in processing complaints.

Informal complaints increase from the projections shown in last year's budget because of increased awareness of the help available from the commission.

## Program: Prevention and Elimination of Discriminatory Practices (continued)

		Human Relations Commission		Latino Affairs Commission
\$	502	—to continue current program.	\$ 6	<ul> <li>to continue current program.</li> </ul>
	-500	<ul> <li>nonrecurring design and development costs related to the Case Tracking and</li> </ul>		• • •
		Management System project.		Commission for Women
•	1,790	—Initiative—Case Tracking and Management System. To implement an agency-wide case processing, management, and tracking system for the investigation of complaints.	\$ 4	— to continue current program.

Funding for African American Affairs Commission is recommended at the current level.

Appropriations within this I	Program:	•		-	(Doll:	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Human Relations Commission Latino Affairs Commission African American Affairs Commission Commission for Women	\$ 9,660 207 336 243	\$	10,147 216 351 270	\$ 11,939 222 351 274	\$	10,993 226 358 279	\$	10,662 231 365 285	\$	10,918 236 372 291	\$	11,141 241 379 297
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 10,446	\$	10,984	\$ 12,786	\$	11,856	\$	11,543	\$	11,817	\$	12,058

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To increase public exposure to quality artistic and cultural programs and to stimulate a climate that offers opportunities and encouragement to artists.

## **Program: Development of Artists and Audiences**

The Commonwealth encourages cultural development in the arts through the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts. The 19 member council supports the arts through a grant program, service programs, and community organizations. The organizations and artists served are geographically, culturally and ethnically diverse and range from small community organizations that engender and support local arts programs to world-renowned orchestras, museums, dance companies, theatres and festivals.

The council functions with 17 advisory panels, each chaired by a council member and composed of nine or ten professional in each program area such as: dance, folklore, music, etc. These peer review panels review program structures and recommend needed changes in policy and procedures.

The council supports and assists the arts in the Commonwealth in two specific areas: 1) a grant program that responds to applications and program initiatives that address issues that are beyond the capacity of a single arts institution, and; 2) staff services and technical assistance to arts and community organizations. The first involves direct expenditure of grant funds. The second is carried out by the program staff, panelists and council members, and is supported entirely by the administrative appropriation.

The grant program provides funds to support nonprofit arts organizations specific arts projects, and for artistic development. The grant program also funds the Minority Arts Program that encourages minority, traditional and ethnic artists and ensembles to participate in the arts.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Site visits and consultations	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000
	2,434	2,500	3,000	3,100	3,150	3,200	3,250
	1,370	1,380	1,390	1,400	1,410	1,420	1,430

Attendance at supported events is estimated at 38,000,000 annually. Artists participating in projects are estimated at 124,000 annually.

Grant applications reviewed decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget as a result of development of partnerships with outside arts groups that preview applications and forward the best applications to the Council for their consideration. Therefore, the Council has fewer grant applications to review.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

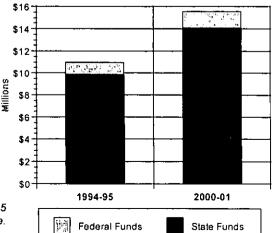
\$ 23 Council on the Arts
- to continue current program.

Grants to the Arts

1,000 — to continue current grant program.

## Funding for the Arts

Grants and Operating



Funding for the arts has increased since 1994-95 from \$11.0 million to \$15.4 million, a 40% increase.

### **Executive Offices**

**Program: Development of Artists and Audiences (continued)** 

Appropriations within this	Program	): ' :			(Dolla	r Amounts in	Thou	usands)		 
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Council on the Arts Grants to the Arts	\$ 999 10,600	\$	1,023 12,000	\$ 1,046 13,000	\$	1,067 13,000	\$	1,088 13,000	\$ 1,110 13,000	\$ 1,132 13,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 11,599	\$	13,023	\$ 14,046	\$	14,067	\$	14,088	\$ 14,110	\$ 14,132

### **Executive Offices**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide criminal and juvenile justice system policy analysis, coordination and planning to improve criminal justice programs.

### Program: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination

#### Program Element: Planning and Coordination

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) assists the criminal justice system by providing system-wide criminal statistical and analytical services, by fostering interagency coordination and cooperation, by rendering training and technical assistance, and by granting funds to support system improvements. Appointed task forces, advisory groups and planning committees, encompassing commission and noncommission members, advise the commission in addressing specific problem areas.

The commission also administers a mix of State and Federal grant programs which are designed to provide support to local elements of the criminal justice system and, through selective financing of proposals, demonstrate new solutions to Statewide problems.

The commission fosters the development of criminal justice policy by conducting research on timely criminal justice issues and has established a link to Pennsylvania's academic community through the formation of an evaluation advisory committee composed of leading criminal justice researchers. Integral to its role in criminal justice coordination and analysis of legislative issues, PCCD has formed a multi-agency correctional population projection committee that provides policymakers with accurate projections of the Commonwealth's correctional population and conducts policy impact analysis. In the area of criminal justice record information, PCCD coordinates a multidisciplinary committee that analyzes criminal justice information and develops and implements strategies to improve the quality of the information.

The commission is the designated State agency to administer the Federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994. The program provides funding to Pennsylvania to develop a coordinated and integrated approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violence against women.

Under the guidance of its gubernatorially appointed Juvenile Advisory Committee, PCCD occupies a central role in the interaction between the Department of Public Welfare, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and other agencies in the development and implementation of policy and programming relative to juvenile justice. PCCD is the State's focal point for promoting local efforts to implement risk-focused, community mobilization programming directed toward preventing delinquent behavior among youths. The commission also administers the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act formula grant program, as well as the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program.

The commission provides training and technical assistance to county prison boards and local officials through the County Intermediate Punishment Act. This act provided counties with opportunities to develop various intermediate punishment programs for nonviolent offenders to alleviate overcrowding in the county prisons. The Commission also administers a program to support drug and alcohol assessment, evaluation and treatment services related to this program.

Through the use of Federal Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) formula grant funds administered by PCCD, State and local units of government receive start-up monies for projects to improve the justice system. Major priorities for new local projects include juvenile justice initiatives; community-based criminal justice initiatives; corrections; community-based planning initiatives; new and expanded criminal justice automation efforts; comprehensive victim services; training; and emerging opportunities and demonstrations.

PCCD administers a basic and continuing training program for deputy sheriffs that is financed through a surcharge on fees levied by the sheriffs for legal services executed. The 160 hour basic training school provides instruction to deputy sheriffs and provides for continuing education at regular intervals. Under Act 10 of 1998, the commission will conduct a training needs analysis process to expand and enhance training for deputy sheriffs. Similarly, PCCD provides basic and continuing education for constables. The 80 hour basic and 40 hour annual continuing education training is supported through a surcharge on constable services.

PCCD provides Statewide training and technical assistance for law enforcement personnel to implement community-based crime reduction strategies; coordinates Statewide efforts promoting law enforcement's involvement in policing practices, sponsors an annual program to recognize citizen contributions to local crime reduction projects, and administers a Statewide crime prevention review group. PCCD also provides training to law enforcement agencies to implement the nationally recognized Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) program through its certified State D.A.R.E. Training Center.

The commission administers the Federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. This program provides funding to develop and implement residential substance abuse treatment programs within state and local correctional facilities in which prisoners are incarcerated for a period of time sufficient to permit substance abuse treatment.

#### Program: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination (continued)

PCCD administers Federal funds from the Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-In-Sentencing Incentive Grant Program of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, which provides funding to build or expand correctional facilities to increase the capacity for the confinement of violent offenders for the purpose of freeing up space for violent offenders.

The commission also administers the Governor's portion of the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) Program that provides support to local jurisdictions that by formula do not qualify for a direct LLEBG allocation. Funding is also granted to the State Police that provides services to those jurisdictions.

PCCD provides administrative support for the Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children, which seeks to reduce youth violence by facilitating public/private partnerships among State Government, educators, business and community leaders, clergy and parents. Similar support is provided to the Weed and Seed Program that assists communities in which high levels of crime, especially drug crime, have severely undermined the quality of life.

#### Program Element: Victim Services

PCCD uses county-based policy boards to define local victim service needs and develop cost-effective victim/ witness service strategies. Technical and financial assistance is provided to community-based organizations and district attorney offices in all 67 counties to support comprehensive service to victims of all violent crime with particular emphasis on services to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence and child abuse. Grants are made using

court imposed costs authorized by Act 96 of 1984 as amended by Act 155 of 1992 and the Federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984. The commission also administers the formula grant, Title V and State Challenge Activities components of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. In addition, the new Victims of Juvenile Offenders Program will support community-based services to assist victims of juvenile offenders.

The Crime Victims Compensation Program was created by Act 139 of 1976 to ameliorate the financial burden faced by victims of crime. The Bureau of Victim Services is responsible for the administration of the program. Payments to victims are made for medical expenses, counseling, loss of earnings and cash loss of benefits. In the event of death, funeral expenses and loss of support may be compensated to those who qualify. The maximum award is \$35,000 including \$20,000 for loss of support and \$15,000 for loss of earnings.

The Crime Victims Compensation Program is the payor of last resort for crime victims' losses and the bureau is required to verify all aspects of each claim prior to payment.

Payments to victims are disbursed from a restricted revenue account that receives its funding from the collection of costs assessed against certain offenders who are convicted. Payment funds are also provided by the Federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984 which allocates Federal reimbursements to states based on a formula of prior year payments to victims. The restricted revenue account is listed as other funds in the Executive Offices Summary by Fund and Appropriation.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Planning and Coordination							
Persons attending crime prevention course							
and inservice instructors' workshop	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Communities implementing risk-focused				,			
juvenile delinquency prevention programs	33	57	77	91	121	143	165
New law enforcement officers certified as		-				, ,,,	,,,,
drug education and law enforcement							
program instructors	149	170	170	170	170	170	170
New deputy sheriffs certified through				,,,•	,,,,		
completion of training	217	192	192	192	192	192	192
Victim Services							
Crime Victims Compensation:							
New claims received, reviewed and							
accepted	2,556	3.067	3.373	3,710	4.081	4,200	4,300
Claims paid	1,754	2,104	2,314	2,545	2,800	3,080	3,335
Claims pending additional information.	.,	2,101	2,017	2,070	2,000	0,000	5,555
denied or closed without payment	733	750	760	770	780	790	790
Claims reopened for additional losses	658	680	690	700	710	7 <i>9</i> 0 720	730

The average Crime Victim's Compensation program reimbursement per claim in 1998-99 was \$2,974.

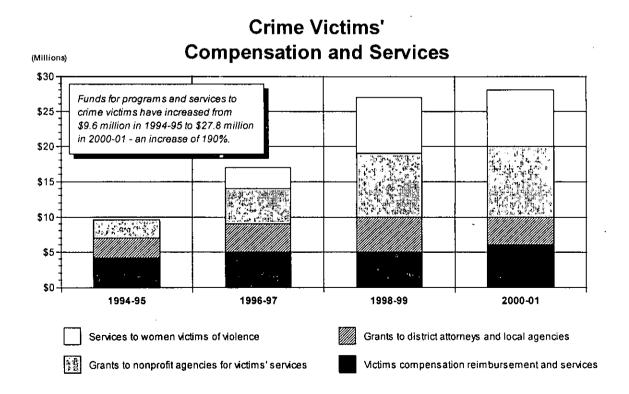
New law enforcement officers to be certified as drug education and law enforcement program instructors and new deputy sheriffs certified through completion of training increase from the projections shown in last year's budget due to increased funding.

New claims received, reviewed and accepted and claims paid in 1998-99 decline from the projections shown in last year's budget based on actual experience. Claims pending additional information, denied or closed without payment; and claims reopened for additional losses increase from the projections shown in last year's budget due to increased awareness of the program.

#### Program: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination (continued)

rogran	n Rec	Ommendations: This budget rec	commends t	he followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
* <b>\$</b>	-150 18 -132	Commission on Crime and Delinquency — nonrecurring information systems upgrade. — to continue current program.  Appropriation Decrease	\$	422	State Match for DCSI Subgrants  — to provide the State match requirements for initial DCSI subgrants awarded to State agencies.
\$	2,130	Partnership for Safe Children  — PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision supports the activities of the Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children, including implementing the Communities That Care assessment and planning process in 18 additional communities as well as an annual recognition conference. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of	<b>\$</b>	2,000	Intermediate Punishment - Drug and Alcohol Treatment  — PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision provides intermediate punishment drug and alcohol abuse treatment programs in seven additional counties. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders Program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.
\$	1,156	Offenders Program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.  Weed and Seed Program  — PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision funds juvenile violence prevention programs and litigation efforts against liquor and drug nuisance properties. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders Program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.	\$	4,000	Communities That Care  — PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision establishes research- based delinquency and prevention programs in 25 additional communities. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders Program in the Department of Corrections for additional information. — nonrecurring projects.  Appropriation Increase
		additional information.	Ą	3,910	Αμμιομπαιοιτιποισαδο

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.



### **Executive Offices**

Program: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination (continued)

Appropriations within this F	rogram			(Dollar	r Amounts in	ousands)					
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	_	:001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated		004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:											
Commission on Crime and Delinquency \$	6,990	\$ 4,683	\$ 4.551	\$	4,642	\$	4.735	\$	4.830	\$	4,927
Partnership for Safe Children	0	1,000	3 130		3,213	•	3,277	•	3,343	•	3,410
Victims of Juvenile Crime	0	3.800	3.800		3,876		3,954		4.033		4,114
Weed and Seed Program	0	0	1,156		1,213		1.217		1.222		1,226
State Match for DCSI Subgrants	0	1,533	1,955		1,955		1,955		1.955		1.955
Intermediate Punishment Programs Intermediate Punishment Drug and	5,250	5,331	5,331		5,331		5,331		5,331		5,331
Alcohol Treatment	10,000	11,000	13,000		13,000		13.000		13.000		13,000
Drug Education and Law Enforcement	3,919	4,000	4,000		4,000		4,000		4.000		4,000
Communities That Care	0	4,090	8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	26,159	\$ 35,437	\$ 44,923	\$	45,230	\$	45,469	\$	45,714	\$	45,963

### **Executive Offices**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To reduce the recurrence of juvenile delinquency through replacement of criminal behavior with socially acceptable behavior.

### Program: Reintegration of Juvenile Delinquents

The Juvenile Court Judges Commission (JCJC) is responsible for the development and improvement of juvenile probation services throughout the Commonwealth. These services focus on the provision of balanced attention to the protection of the community, the imposition of accountability for offenses committed and the development of competencies to enable children to become responsible and productive members of the community. The provision of Statewide juvenile justice training, education, research, statistical information, and the development and enhancement of specialized intensive probation and aftercare services for juveniles have significantly improved the quality of service within the Commonwealth's juvenile justice system.

All of the Commonwealth's sixty-seven counties participate in the commission's grant-in-aid program and have adopted the commission's required Juvenile Court Standards, participated in commission sponsored training programs and complied with all commission statistical reporting requirements. The grant-in-aid program is the only source of State funding for juvenile probation services. It supports the commission's major programs including training, education and specialized projects such as the provision of liability insurance and financial support for necessary equipment and software to enable counties to participate in the commission's juvenile probation management information system.

The commission annually sponsors from 40 to 45 state-of-the-art-training programs for juvenile justice practitioners. In addition to the provision of training, the commission, in conjunction with Shippensburg University, provides the support to enable probation officers to receive Master of Science Degrees in the Administration of Justice. As of June 1999, 358 probation officers graduated from this program since its inception in 1982.

The Commission continues to support the Specialized Probation Services program, including school-based probation, community-based probation, intensive probation and aftercare services including assistance for drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment. The commission provides support for 461 specialized probation officers pursuant to JCJC standards. Of these positions, 228 are for school-based probation, 58 for community-based probation, 107 for intensive probation and 68 for aftercare services. The commission will continue this program during 2000-01.

The commission's Drug and Alcohol Initiative continues to be a priority. Fifty-eight of the Commonwealth's counties are using urinalysis drug testing techniques on those juveniles who are known or suspected drug users. Juveniles referred to the court are tested for one or more of the following drugs: THC, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, opiates, PCP, benzodiazepines and alcohol. Outcome information regarding each youth tested is collected by the commission and entered into its drug testing database.

Juvenile arrests for violent crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) increased from 5,308 in 1997 to 5,470 in 1998. The arrest rate per 100,000 juveniles increased from 404in 1997 to 412 in 1998.

Since 1997-98, JCJC has been participating in the Commonwealth's Unified Information Technology System. The commission's primary role in the project is to assist in the design, development and implementation of a juvenile tracking system. The project is part of the development of the statewide Integrated Criminal Justice System and the establishment of a Justice Network (J-Net) to electronically connect criminal justice agencies to facilitate information sharing.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Children referred to court	36,593	37,700	37,700	37,700	37,700	37,700	37,700
Commitments as a percent of referrals	10.8%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%
Children arrested for violent crime Full-time equivalent juvenile probation	5,308	5,470	5,600	5,600 -	5,600	5,600	5,600
officer positions	1,131	1,251	1,251	1,251	1,251	1,251	1,251

The number of full-time equivalent juvenile probation officer positions increases in 1999-00 due to increased funding

Program: Reintegration of Juvenile Delinquents (continued)

Progra	m Rec	ommendations: This budget	ecommends	the followi	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	74 420	Juvenile Court Judges Commission —to continue current program. —to provide for implementation of Juvenile	\$	267	Specialized Probation Services  —to continue current grant program.
	-980	Tracking System.  —nonrecurring design and development costs related to the Juvenile Tracking System project.		2,000	—PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision expands the availability of specialized probation services for juvenile offenders. See the Program
\$	<b>–486</b>	Appropriation Decrease			Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.
\$	128	Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services —to continue current grant program.	\$	2,267	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this	Pro	gram:	74; <sub>10</sub> }.		 	(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)		<del></del>	<del></del>
		998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	004-05 itimated
GENERAL FUND: Juvenile Court Judges Commission Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services Specialized Probation Services	\$	2,336 5,513 5,992	\$	2,285 5,651 11,000	\$ 1,799 5,779 13,267	\$	1,835 5,779 13,267	\$	1,872 5,779 13,267	\$	1,909 5,779 13.267	\$ 1,947 5,779 13,267
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	13,841	\$	18,936	\$ 20,845	\$	20,881	\$	20,918	\$	20,955	\$ 20,993



# LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

The Lieutenant Governor serves as President of the Senate and Chairman of the Board of Pardons. In case of the death, conviction or impeachment, failure to qualify or resignation of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor will become Governor for the remainder of the term. In case of the disability of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office will transfer to the Lieutenant Governor until the disability is removed.

	(Di	ollar Am	ounts in The	usan	ds)
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
	ACTUAL	A۱	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:					
General Government:					
Lieutenant Governor's Office	\$ 749	\$	1,038a	\$	1,029
(A)Recycling Fund	85		85		85
Board of Pardons	291		341		348
(A)Pennsylvania Justice Network	320		0		0
(F)DCSI-Automated Technology-JNET Connection	230		0		0
Subtotal - State Funds	\$ 1,040	\$	1,379	\$	1,377
Subtotal - Federal Funds	230		0		0
Subtotal - Augmentations	405		85		85
Total - General Government	\$ 1,675	\$	1,464	\$	1,462
STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,040	\$	1,379	\$	1,377
FEDERAL FUNDS	230		0		0
AUGMENTATIONS	405		85		85
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,675	\$	1,464	\$	1,462

Includes \$252,000 actually appropriated as PRIME Implementation.

## **Program Funding Summary**

				(Dolla	r Amounts in T	hou	ısands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-0 Availabl	-	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,379	9 \$	1,377	1,405	\$	1,433	\$	1,461	\$	1,490
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	,	)	0	0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	230		)	0	0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	405	8:	5	85	85		85		85		85
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,46	4 \$	1,462	1,490	\$.	1,518	\$	1,546	\$	1,575
ALL PROGRAMS:					•						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1.040	\$ 1,379	<b>3</b> \$	1.377 \$	1,405	\$	1,433	¢	1,461	e	1,490
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	(	)	.,5.1.	, 1,+00 0	•	1,400	Ψ	1,401	Φ	1,450
FEDERAL FUNDS	230	Ó	)	ō	Ö		0		0		o o
OTHER FUNDS	405	85	5	85	85		85		85		85
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,464	+ <b>\$</b>	1,462 \$	1,490	<b>-</b>	1,518	- \$	1,546		1,575

### **Lieutenant Governor**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system through which substantive programs of the agency can be accomplished.

### **Program: Executive Direction**

This program provides for the execution of duties relating to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. These duties, as prescribed by the Constitution, include presiding over the Senate; assuming the Office of the Governor for the remainder of the Governor's term, if necessary, as a result of the death, conviction or impeachment, failure to qualify or resignation of the Governor; and serving as Chairman of the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons which reviews applications for reprieve, commutation of sentences and pardons.

In addition, the Lieutenant Governor serves, by appointment of the Governor, as Chairman of the Governor's Executive Council on Recycling Development and Waste

Reduction and as Chairman of the PRIME Council which is designed to re-engineer State Government to better serve its customers, to promote employee performance and effectiveness and to implement advances in information technology. The Lieutenant Governor directs the Pennsylvania Weed and Seed Program, an initiative that promotes neighborhood safety and revitalization through a strong partnership between law enforcement and local citizens.

The Lieutenant Governor serves, by appointment, as Chairman of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council in which he has direct responsibility for coordinating relief information and assistance.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Lieutenant Governor's Office

—to continue current program.

Board of Pardons

To continue current program.

Appropriations within this	Pro	ogram	<u>.</u> .>	30.5			(Dol	llar Amounts in	Tho	usands)	•		
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget				2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated		004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Lieutenant Governor's Office Board of Pardons	\$	749 291	\$	1,038 341	\$	1,029 348	\$	1,050 355	\$	1,071 362	\$	1,092 369	\$ 1,114 376
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	1,040	\$	1,379	\$	1,377	\$	1,405	\$	1,433	\$	1,461	\$ 1,490



# ATTORNEY GENERAL

The State constitution provides that the Attorney General shall be the chief law enforcement officer of the Commonwealth and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be imposed by law.

The Commonwealth Attorneys Act establishes the Attorney General as the chief legal and law enforcement officer of the Commonwealth and provides the following fundamental duties and responsibilities of the Office of Attorney General:

To be the Commonwealth's chief law enforcement officer charged with the responsibility for the prosecution of organized crime and public corruption. This law enforcement program includes a criminal investigations unit and drug law enforcement program as well as direction of Statewide and multi-county investigating grand juries and a Medicaid Fraud Control Section

To represent the Commonwealth and all Commonwealth agencies and upon request the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Public Utility Commission in any action brought by or against the Commonwealth or its agencies; to furnish upon request legal advice to the Governor or the head of any Commonwealth agency.

To review for form and legality all proposed rules and regulations for Commonwealth agencies.

To review for form and legality all Commonwealth deeds, leases and contracts to be executed by Commonwealth agencies.

To collect, by suit or otherwise, all debts, taxes and accounts due the Commonwealth which shall be referred to and placed with the Attorney General.

To administer the provisions relating to consumer protection as well as appoint the Advisory Committee.

To represent the Commonwealth and its citizens in any action brought for violation of the Antitrust Laws of the United States and the Commonwealth.

The Attorney General, in addition, serves as a member of the Board of Pardons, the Joint Committee on Documents, the Hazardous Substances Transportation Board, the Board of Finance and Revenue, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, the Civil Disorder Commission and the Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Commission.

2000-01

#### PROGRAM REVISION

### **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:**

Title	Appropriation	Fu	ate nds usands)
Enhancing Informa	ation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania		
	Statewide Radio System	\$	668
ra <b>\$</b> P D	his Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable adio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. This is part of the 174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania rogram Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive irection program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program evision.		
	Department Total	\$	668

			ollar A	mounts in Th	ousaņ	•
		1998-99 ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	33,907	\$	35,578	\$	36,645
(F)Medicaid Fraud		3,103		3,183		3,261
(F)MAGLOCLEN		4,306		4,647		4,997
(F)DCSI - Elder Abuse Investigation Training		61		35		0
(F)DCSI - Eider Abuse Advisory Board		6		40		20
(F)DCSI - Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention		19		47		25
(A)Legal Fees Reimbursement		204		204		225
(A)Grand Jury Reimbursements		479		505		520
(A)Collections - Legal		102		70		72
(A)Department Services		3,071		2,978		3,068
(A)Consumer Protection		17		17		18
(A)Investigative Costs Reimbursements		33		33		35
(A)Environmental Crimes Investigative Costs		65		65		67
(A)Public Protection Law Enforcement		1,550		1,878		1,934
(A)Continuing Legal Education		8		8		10
Subtotal	\$	46,931	\$	49,288	\$	50,897
(R)Office of Consumer Advocate	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	· ·	<del></del>	<del></del>
Computer Enhancements		4,115		4,273		4,273
Computer Enhancements  Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement		0		1,190		790
Statewide Radio System		0		766 1,355		0 668
Drug Law Enforcement		19,067		19,749		
(F)High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas		-		•		20,957
(F)DCSI - Monitoring Prescription Abuse		2,883		2,791		2,936
(F)DCSI - Financial Investigations and Money Laundering		112		96		0
(A)Recovery of Narcotics Investigation Overtime Costs		275		390		213
(A)Seized/Forfeited Property - State Court Awarded		65 597		60 701		62 262
Subtotal	\$	22,999	\$	23,787	\$	24,430
Local Drug Task Forces			-			<del></del>
(F)DCSI - Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement		7,125		8,166		8,488
Drug Strike Task Force		187		563		282
		1,537		1,712		1,710
Capital Appeals Case Unit		500		606		614
Charitable Nonprofit Conversions		Ō		903		927
Tobacco Law Enforcement		0		0		500
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	62,136	\$	70,025	\$	71,299
Subtotal - Federal Funds		10,952		11,792		11,734
Subtotal - Augmentations		6,191		6,519		6,273
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		4,115		4,273		4,273
Total - General Government	\$	83,394	\$	92,609	\$	93,579
Grants and Subsidies:		<del>_</del>				
County Trial Reimbursement	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150
STATE FUNDS	\$		•		•	
FEDERAL FUNDS.	Φ	62,286	\$	70,175	\$	71,449
AUGMENTATIONS		10,952		11,792		11,734
RESTRICTED REVENUES.		6,191		6,519		6,273
RESTRICTED REVENUES		4,115		4,273		4,273
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	83,544	\$	92,759	\$	93,729
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Seized/Forfeited Property - State Court Awarded	\$	1,619	\$	1,671	\$	1,242
Seized/Forfeited Property - U.S. Department of Justice	~	719	~	1,053	*	460
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				.,000		700

	(D	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	ıds)
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
	ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Seized/Forfeited Property - PSP-OAG Agreement	1,093		1,400		1,100
OAG Investigative Funds - Outside Sources	2,920		3,378		3,480
Seized/Forfeited Property - U.S. Treasury Department	36		421		255
Public Protection Law Enforcement	2,162		2,500		2,634
Coroner's Education Board	0		20		21
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 8,549	\$	10,443	\$	9,192
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$ 62,286	\$	70,175	\$	71,449
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	10,952		11,792		11,734
AUGMENTATIONS	6,191		6,519		6,273
RESTRICTED	4,115		4,273		4,273
OTHER FUNDS	8,549		10,443		9,192
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 92,093	\$	103,202	\$	102,921

## **Program Funding Summary**

					(Doll	ar /	Amounts in Ti	hou	sands)				
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT	٧												
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS	•	62,286 0	\$	70,175 0	\$ 71,449 0	\$	72,194 0	\$	73,636 0	\$	75,107 0	\$	76,606 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS		10,952 18,855		11,792 21,235	11,734 19,738		11,451 20,131		11,203 20,531		11,194 20,940		11,194 21,358
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	92,093	\$	103,202	\$ 102,921	\$	103,776	\$	105,370	\$	107,241	\$	109,158
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$	62,286 0	\$	70,175 0	\$ 71,449 0	\$	72,194 0	\$	73,636 0	\$	75,107 0	\$	76,606 0
OTHER FUNDS		10,952 18,855		11,792 21,235	11,734 19,738		11,451 20,131		11,203 20,531		11,194 20,940		11,194 21,358
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	92,093	<b>s</b>	103,202	\$ 102,921	\$	103,776	\$	105,370	\$_	107,241	<u> </u>	109,158

### Attorney General

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enforce the criminal laws of the Commonwealth to protect the interests of Pennsylvania citizens in areas of consumer protection, antitrust enforcement, operation of charitable trusts and organizations, and civil rights; and to provide legal services to Commonwealth agencies.

### Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement

The Attorney General as the chief law enforcement officer of the Commonwealth is charged with the responsibility for the investigation and prosecution of organized crime and public corruption. The agency investigates and prosecutes criminal activity in accordance with Sections 205 and 206 of the Commonwealth Attorneys Act, and utilizes Statewide investigative grand juries as appropriate. The Attorney General's Office works with the State Police to curtail drug abuse in the Commonwealth by immobilizing illegal drug traffickers.

Other major activities of this program involve: decreasing the incidence of fraud and deceptive business practices and securing recovery of damages to the Commonwealth and its citizens; encouraging free enterprise and competition; prosecuting hazardous waste cases; and providing for representation of the consumer in utility rate

proceedings before the Public Utility Commission through the Office of the Consumer Advocate. The Consumer Advocate also represents the consumer in cases such as competition in the electric, gas and telecommunications industries, filings of alternative regulatory plans by telephone utilities, purchased gas cases, and filings by major natural gas pipelines. Act 166 of 1994 established a Section of Insurance Fraud to prosecute and investigate insurance fraud within the Attorney General's Office.

This program also provides legal services for governmental agencies of the Commonwealth, as required by Section 204 of the Commonwealth Attorneys Act. Specifically, the Attorney General's Office represents the Commonwealth in any action brought by or against the Commonwealth or its agencies, particularly tort claims.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Cases presented to the Statewide							
Investigating Grand Jury	52	70	70	70	70	70	70
Local drug task force arrests	4,795	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Drug arrests resulting from Grand Jury			·	•	.,	-,	-1
presentments	202	221	221	221	221	221	221
Review of estates, charities, nonprofits, and healthcare conversions for							
compliance with rules and regulations	1,681	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Consumer complaints concerning business							
practices investigated and mediated	28,828	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Dollar value of recoupment to consumers regarding business practices							
(in thousands)	\$6,248	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300
Rate cases argued by the Consumer							
Advocate	27	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other cases argued by the Consumer							
Advocate	173	205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antitrust investigations opened with or							
without court action*	26	25	25	25	25	25	25
Antitrust cases: dollars paid or agreed to be paid to the Commonwealth or							
directly to its citizens (in thousands)	\$1,471	\$1,300	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

Cases presented to a statewide grand jury were less than expected in last year's budget because most of the cases were drug presentments that require more resources than other types of cases.

Drug arrests resulting from grand jury presentments were higher than projected in last year's budget due to a change in focus toward longer-term organizational cases that resulted in more indictments and convictions.

The number of rate cases and other cases argued by the Consumer Advocate were less than shown in last year's budget due to a targeting of resources to more complicated cases.

Antitrust cases: dollars paid or agreed to be paid were greater than shown in last year's budget because some new cases were resolved faster than expected.



<sup>\*</sup>Antitrust investigations opened with or without court action were higher than shown in last year's budget because the measure now reflects cases opened rather than cases filed.

#### Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

rogra	m Rec	This budget re	commends t	the followin	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		GENERAL FUND			Drug Law Enforcement
•	4.007	General Government Operations	\$	1,208	— to continue current program.
\$	1,067	— to continue current program.			Local Drug Task Forces
		Computer Enhancements	\$	322	— to continue current program.
\$	-400	nonrecurring electronic technology	•		10 00 mm p 10 g mm
		equipment.			Drug Strike Task Force
			\$	-2	<ul> <li>nonrecurring information technology.</li> </ul>
		Communications Assistance For Law			
_		Enforcement		_	Capital Appeals Case Unit
\$	-766	<ul> <li>nonrecurring electronic surveillance equipment.</li> </ul>	\$	8	— to continue current program.
		equipment.			Charitable Nonprofit Conversions
,		Statewide Radio System	\$	24	— to continue current program.
\$	-1,355	<ul> <li>nonrecurring radio equipment.</li> </ul>			
	668	<ul> <li>PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to</li> </ul>			Tobacco Law Enforcement
		Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for agency participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction	\$	500	<ul> <li>to enforce the tobacco settlement and associated statutes and regulations.</li> </ul>
 \$		Program in the Executive Offices for additional information.  Appropriation Decrease			

County Trial Reimbursement is recommended at the current year funding level.

This budget also recommends the current year funding level for the Office of the Consumer Advocate from its restricted account in the General Fund.

Appropriations within this P	rogram:				(Doll:	lar Amounts in	Thousands)			
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available			2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:										
General Government Operations \$	33,907	\$ 35,57	8 \$	36,645	\$	37,378	\$ 38,126	\$	38,889	\$ 39,667
Computer Enhancements	0	1,19	0	790		806	822		838	855
Communications Assistance for Law	•									
Enforcement	0	76	6	0		0	0		0	0
Statewide Radio System	0	1,35	5	668		0	0		0	0
Drug Law Enforcement	19, <b>06</b> 7	19,74	9	20,957		21,376	21,804		22,240	22,685
Local Drug Task Forces	7,125	8,16	6	8,488		8,658	8,831		9,008	9,188
Drug Strike Task Force	1,537	1,71	2	1,710		1,744	1,779		1,815	1,851
Capital Appeals Case Unit	500	60	6	614		626	639		652	665
Charitable Nonprofit Conversions	0	90	3	927		946	965		984	1,004
Tobacco Law Enforcement	0		0	500		510	520		531	541
County Trial Reimbursement	150	15	0	150		150	150		150	150
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	62,286	\$ 70,17	5 5	71,449	\$	72,194	\$ 73,636	\$	75,107	\$ 76,606



# **AUDITOR GENERAL**

The Department of the Auditor General post-audits the affairs of State Government agencies and certain local government agencies, officials and organizations. The objective is to insure conformance with established legislative and administrative regulations and to assure that all money has been disbursed legally and properly. In addition, the Auditor General examines the accounts of revenue collecting agents to insure that all money due the Commonwealth was reported and transmitted properly.



		(Do	ollar A	mounts in Th				
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		
		ACTUAL	F	VAILABLE		BUDGET		
GENERAL FUND:								
General Government:								
Auditor General's Office	\$	40,609	\$	42,748	\$	44,030		
(A)Reimbursement Auditing Services		7,617		7,850		7,850		
(A)Sale of Autos		301		0		0		
Subtotal	\$	48,527	\$	50,598	\$	51,880		
Board of Claims		1,564		1,561		1,619		
(A)Sale of Autos		5		0		0		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	42,173	\$	44.309	<u>s</u>	45,649		
Subtotal - Augmentations	•	7,923	•	7,850	•	7,850		
Total - General Government	\$	50,096	\$	52,159	\$	53,499		
Grants and Subsidies:	_		_		_			
Municipal Pension System State Aid	\$	708	\$	113	\$	424		
STATE FUNDS	\$	42,881	\$	44,422	\$	46,073		
AUGMENTATIONS		7,923	•	7,850		7,850		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	50,804	\$	52,272	<u>\$</u>	53,923		
OTHER FUNDS:								
MUNICIPAL PENSION AID FUND: Municipal Pension Aid	\$	134,351	\$	140.000	\$	140,000		
Municipal Pension Aid	Ψ	104,001	<del></del>	140,000	<u> </u>	140,000		
SUPPLEMENTAL STATE ASSISTANCE FUND:								
Supplemental State Assistance (EA)	\$ —	708	\$ 	113	\$ ——	424		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS								
GENERAL FUND	\$	42,881	\$	44,422	\$	46,073		
SPECIAL FUNDS.		7 022		7 050		7 950		
AUGMENTATIONSOTHER FUNDS		7,923 135,059		7,850 140,113		7,850 140,424		
OTILITI ONDO		······						
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	185,863	\$	192,385	\$	194,347		

## **Program Funding Summary**

					(Doi	iar /	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
AUDITING													
GENERAL FUND	·-,···	3 \$	44,309	\$	45,649	\$	46,562	\$	47,493	\$	48,443	\$	49,412
SPECIAL FUNDS	•	)	0		0		0		0	•	0	•	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		•	0		0		0		0		0		ō
OTHER FUNDS	7,923	3	7,850		7,850		8,007		8,167		8,330		8,497
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 50,096	\$	52,159	\$	53,499	\$	54,569	\$	55,660	<b>s</b>	56,773	\$	57,909
					<del></del> ·	_		_		-		<u> </u>	
MUNICIPAL PENSION SYSTEMS	<b>S</b>												
GENERAL FUND		\$	113	\$	424	\$	424	\$	424	\$	424	\$	a
SPECIAL FUNDS		)	0		0		0		0	Ť	0	•	Ö
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	)	0		0		0		0		0		Ō
OTHER FUNDS	135,059		140,113		140,424		143,224		146,080		148,993		151,540
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 135,767	\$	140,226	\$	140,848	\$	143,648	\$	146,504	\$	149,417	\$	151,540
ALL PROGRAMS:										_	<del></del>	_	
GENERAL FUND	\$ 42,881	•	44.400		40.070			_					
SPECIAL FUNDS	Ψ 42,001 0	•	44,422	<b>3</b>	46,073	\$	46,986	\$	47,917	\$	48,867	\$	49,412
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0		0		Ü		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	142,982		147,963		148,274		151 221		154 247		0		0
					140,274		151,231		154,247		157,323		160,037
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 185,863	\$	192,385	\$	194,347	\$	198,217	\$	202,164	\$	206,190	\$	209,449
				=		_		_		_	<del></del>		

### **Auditor General**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To insure that all revenue to which the Commonwealth is entitled is deposited in the State Treasury and that public money is disbursed legally and properly.

### **Program: Auditing**

The Auditor General is required by the Fiscal Code to audit the financial affairs of State Government. Each year, the department performs thousands of regular and special post audits of Commonwealth agencies, persons, associations and corporations to insure money is disbursed legally and properly. The Auditor General also examines accounts of revenue collecting agents to assure that all funds due the Commonwealth have been reported and transmitted properly and that the Commonwealth's financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Single Audit, which is a single financial/compliance audit of the Commonwealth's Federal aid programs, and an audit of the Commonwealth's General Purpose Financial

Statements are jointly performed by the Auditor General and an independent certified public accounting firm.

The Fiscal Code also requires the Auditor General to audit public assistance payments to determine the eligibility of persons receiving public assistance grants. Recipients are subject to continuous audit. These audits serve to adjust grants to persons either ineligible or receiving overpayments or underpayments.

In addition to fiscal duties, the Auditor General serves as a member of the State Public School Building Authority and other major Commonwealth boards and commissions.

The Board of Claims operates within this program as an independent judicial and administrative body with jurisdiction to hear and determine claims against the Commonwealth that equal or exceed \$300.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Auditor General's Office
1,282 —to continue current program.

Board of Claims
\$ 58 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)														
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 stimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	:004-05 stimated		
GENERAL FUND: Auditor General's Office Board of Claims	\$ 40,609 1,564	\$ 42,748 1,561		44,030 1,619	· \$	44,911 1,651	\$	45,809 1,684	\$	46,725 1,718	\$	47,660 1,752		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 42,173	\$ 44,309	\$	45,649	\$	46,562	\$	47,493	\$	48,443	\$	49,412		

### **Auditor General**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assist municipal pension systems through loans and disbursement of annual supplemental State assistance.

### **Program: Municipal Pension Systems**

In 1984, the General Assembly passed Act 205 known as the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act. The enactment of this legislation was in response to the solvency problems facing many of the Commonwealth's municipal pension systems. The act requires the submission of municipal pension plan actuarial reports to the Public Employee Retirement Commission (PERC) every two years and establishes criteria for determination of actuarial soundness and the amount of State financed support that will be provided.

The Auditor General is responsible for audits of approximately 1,300 municipal pension funds for nonuniformed employes where municipalities choose to

allocate State aid to those funds. Under Act 205, the Auditor General is responsible for the administration of the Supplemental State Assistance Program, including disbursement of funds to distressed municipal pension systems based on certifications provided by PERC. Since 1989-90, revenues for the Supplemental State Assistance Fund have been provided entirely by General Fund appropriations which cannot exceed \$35 million annually. This program and fund shall terminate in 2003 or in the first year in which there are no municipalities entitled to receive Supplemental State Assistance, whichever occurs earlier.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 311 Municipal Pension System State Aid

to provide the amount certified by the Public Employee Retirement Commission for a recovery program for financially distressed municipal pension systems.

Appropriations within this	Program			(Do	ollar Amounts in	Thous	ands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 vailable	2000-01 Budget	ı	2001-02 Estimated	_	2002-03 stimated	003-04 timated	04-05 imated
GENERAL FUND: Municipal Pension System State Aid	\$ 708	\$ 113	\$ 424	\$	424	\$	424	\$ 424	\$ 0



# **TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

The Treasury Department is responsible for receiving all Commonwealth monies and for depositing such monies in State depositories approved by the Board of Finance and Revenue, for managing all securities in its custody to the best advantage of the Commonwealth, for preauditing all requisitions for the expenditures of funds and for disbursement of all State monies upon proper authorization to those entitled to receive payment.

		(Do	ousands)			
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	P	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government: State Treasurer's Office		24 024		22,127		22.704
(A)Expenses - Unemployment Compensation	\$	<b>21,031</b> 1,883	\$	1,810	\$	<b>22,791</b> 1,950
(A)Fees - Federal Savings Bonds		20		25		25
(A)Receipts From SWIF		203		270		250
(A)Sale of Automobiles.		2		2		2
(A)Unclaimed Property - Reimbursement.		7,093		3,558		7,000
(A)Photocopy Services		3		5		5
(A)Unclaimed Property - Reference Fees		2		5		5
(A)Administrative Fees		480		281		555
(A)Miscellaneous		5		2		2
Subtotal	\$	30,722	\$	28,085	\$	32,585
	<del>*</del>		<del>-</del>		Φ	<del></del>
Board of Finance and Revenue		2,253		2,271		2,289
Tuition Account Program Advertising		1,055		2,000		2,000
Chapter 93 Proceedings (6/01)		280		0		0
Intergovernmental Organizations		867		828		846
Publishing Monthly StatementsReplacement Checks (EA)		18 2,025		30 1,500		25 1,500
	_		_			
Subtotal	\$	6,498	\$	6,629	\$	6,660
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	27,529	\$	28,756	\$	29,451
Subtotal - Augmentations		9,691		5,958		9,794
Total - General Government	\$	37,220	\$	34,714	\$	39,245
Grants and Subsidies:						
Law Enforcement Officers Death Benefits	\$	480	S	665	\$	675
	•		•	***	*	,
Debt Service:	_				_	
Loan and Transfer Agents	\$	52	\$	225	\$	225
Tax Note Expenses		5		170		170
Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes (EA)		0		9,020		20,000
Commercial Paper Costs (EA)General Obligation Debt Service		760,428		1,000 626,915		1,000
(A)Student Community Building Fees		1,078		1,000		410,332
(A)Student Continuity building rees		1,076		1,000		1,000
Subtotal - State Funds	<u> </u>	760,485	\$	637,330	\$	431,727
Subtotal - Augmentations		1,078		1,000	•	1,000
·				<u> </u>	_	
Total - Debt Service	<u> </u>	761,563	\$	638,330	\$	432,727
STATE FUNDS	\$	788,494	\$	666,751	\$	461,853
AUGMENTATIONS	•	10,769	•	6,958	•	10,794
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u> </u>	799,263	<u> </u>	673,709	\$	472,647
	<u>-</u>		_			
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
Administration Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax	\$	289	\$	452	\$	459
Refunds:						
Replacement Checks - Motor License Fund	\$	98	\$	300	\$	300
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Agriculture		3,200		4,500		4,500
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - State Share		500		650		650
Refunding Emergency Liquid Fuels Tax		0		1		1
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Political Subdivisions		2,300		3,000		3,200
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Volunteer Services		132		350		450
Refunding Marine Liquid Fuels Tax - Boat Fund		2,300		2,795		3,000

		ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	•
	1998-99 ACTUAL	,	1999-00 AVAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
Total - Refunds	\$ 8,530	\$	11,596	\$	12,101
Debt Service:					
Capital Debt Transportation Projects  General Obligation Debt Service  (R)Capital Bridge Debt (EA)  (R)Aviation Debt Service	\$ 110,513 1,260 29,684 27	\$	98,126 1,327 28,552 27	\$	<b>79,841</b> <b>1,442</b> 26,341 27
Loan and Transfer Agent	46		135		135
Subtotal - State Funds	\$ 111,819 29,711	\$	99,588 28,579	\$	81,418 26,368
Total - Debt Service	\$ 141,530	\$	128,167	\$	107,786
STATE FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS RESTRICTED REVENUES	\$ 120,638 0 29,711	\$	111,636 0 28,579	\$	93,978 0 26,368
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$ 150,349	\$	140,215	\$	120,346
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:					
General Government:					
Replacement Checks-Banking Department Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
BOAT FUND:					<del></del>
General Government:					
Replacement Checks-Boat Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
BOAT FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND:					
General Government:					
Replacement Checks-Farm Products Show Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
FISH FUND:			_		
General Government:					
Replacement Checks-Fish Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
FISH FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	5	<b>s</b>	5
GAME FUND:	 <del></del>			<u> </u>	
General Government:					
Replacement Checks-Game Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5
GAME FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	5	<b>\$</b>	5
LOTTERY FUND:					
General Government:					
Replacement Checks-Lottery Fund (EA)	\$ 3	\$	100	\$	100

	1998-9				ousan	ds) 2000-01
		ACTUAL	,	1999-00 AVAILABLE		BUDGET
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$	3	\$	100	\$	100
MILK MARKETING FUND:						
General Government:		•		_		_
Replacement Checks-Milk Marketing Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	5	\$	5
Refunding Licenses and Fees-Milk Marketing Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	5	\$	5
MILK MARKETING FUND TOTAL	<b>-</b>	0	<u> </u>	10	<u> </u>	10
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>			
RACING FUND:						
General Government:						
Replacement Checks-Racing Fund (EA)	\$	7	\$	10	\$	10
RACING FUND TOTAL	\$	7	\$	10	\$	10
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:						
General Government:						
Bond Issuance Expenses	\$	2	\$	0	\$	0
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$	2	\$	0	\$	0
OTHER FUNDS:						
TUITION PAYMENT FUND:						
Tuition Account Program Bureau	\$	1,004	\$	1,033	\$	1,227
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	788,494	\$	666,751	\$	461,853
SPECIAL FUNDS		120,650		111,781		94,123
AUGMENTATIONSRESTRICTED		10,769		6,958		10,794
OTHER FUNDS.		29,711 1,004		28,579 1,033		26,368 1,227
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	950,628	\$	815,102	\$	594,365

### **Program Funding Summary**

						(Doll	lar /	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
	1998 Ad	3-99 :tual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
DISBURSEMENT														
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	-	7,124 3,829		28,563 12,193	\$	29,255 12,705	\$	29,797 12,714		30,350 12,723	\$	30,914 12,733		31,489 12,743
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		0 695,(		0 6,991		0 11,021		0 11,242		0 11,467		0 11,698		0 11,932
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 46	5,648	\$	47,747	\$	52,981	\$	53,753	\$	54,540	\$	55,345	\$	56,164
				·			_				_			
INTERSTATE RELATIONS GENERAL FUND	•	007		000			_							
SPECIAL FUNDS		867 0	•	828 0	\$	846 0	\$	846 0	-	846 0	\$	846 0		84 <del>6</del> 0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		ō		ō		ō		ŏ		0
OTHER FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	867	\$	828	\$	846	\$	846	\$	846	\$	846	\$	846
DEBT SERVICE														
GENERAL FUND	\$ 760	.503	s	637,360	\$	431,752	S.	769,024	•	812,141	•	830,831	e	838,696
SPECIAL FUNDS	111	,821	•	99,588	•	81,418	Ψ	68,292	Ψ	50,398	Ψ	40,137	J.	22,354
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	30	,789		29,579		27,368		25,247		24,874		24,426		25,000
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 903	,113	\$	766,527	\$	540,538	\$	862,563	\$	887,413	\$	895,394	\$	886,050
ALL PROGRAMS:														
GENERAL FUND	\$ 788	,494	\$	666,751	\$	461,853	\$	799.667	\$	843.337	\$	862,591	œ.	871,031
SPECIAL FUNDS		,650	•	111,781	•	94,123	*	81,006	•	63,121	Ψ	52,870	Ψ	35,097
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	41	,484		36,570		38,389		36,489		36,341		36,124		36,932
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 950	,628	\$	815,102	\$	594,365	\$	917,162	\$	942,799	\$	951,585	\$	943,060
							_		_		_			

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To receive and safeguard the monies of the Commonwealth, to manage the funds to the best advantage of the Commonwealth and to insure that all disbursements of funds are legal and proper.

### **Program: Disbursement**

The Treasury Department is required by the Fiscal Code to receive and deposit all monies of the Commonwealth; to invest in short-term securities any Commonwealth monies which accumulate beyond the daily needs of the various funds; to manage to the best possible advantage all securities in its custody; to preaudit all requisitions for the expenditure of funds; and to disburse all State monies upon proper authorization to those entitled to receive payment. In this capacity the department is responsible for the receipt, custody and disbursement of billions of dollars each year.

The Treasury Department also audits disbursement records, maintains accounting controls and disburses all checks to recipients of public assistance. Thousands of checks are processed each working day for distribution to recipients. This processing includes preauditing, collating, authenticating and mailing the checks to individual recipients and banks. Hundreds of participating banks throughout the Commonwealth distribute thousands of checks daily.

The State Treasurer is Chairman of the Board of Finance and Revenue and serves on various public retirement boards, the State Highway and Bridge Authority and several other boards and commissions.

The Board of Finance and Revenue operates within this program by reviewing and deciding appeals concerning settlements made between the Commonwealth and persons, associations and corporations. The board also administers

the program for refunding certain monies to which the Commonwealth is not legally entitled.

Under the provisions of Act 101 of 1976, as amended by Act 161 of 1994, the Treasury Department is required to pay death benefits, adjusted annually for inflation, to the surviving spouse or children of firemen or law enforcement officers of the Commonwealth killed in the performance of their duties and to reimburse political subdivisions for such payments made to survivors of local firemen or law enforcement officers. This current payment includes benefit increases with inflation.

The Treasury Department administers the Tuition Account Program that provides for the advance purchase of tuition credits for students who will attend institutions of higher education.

The State Treasurer is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Commonwealth's abandoned and unclaimed property laws. Tangible and intangible property that has remained unclaimed for seven or more years is reported and remitted to the Treasury Department by holders in possession of the property. The Commonwealth maintains perpetual custody of the property until it is claimed by the rightful owner. Revenues generated by collection of unclaimed property cover the costs of paying claims as well as the administrative costs of the program.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Disbursements issued:							
Disbursements — checks*	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disbursements — wires*	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,400,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General Fund (in thousands)	\$ 123,750	\$ 127,750	\$ 128,977	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor License Fund (in thousands)	40,087	36,432	37,525	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 163,837	\$ 164,182	\$ 166,502	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Interest earned on investments in the General Fund is higher than shown in last year's budget due to the overall strength of the economy, which increased revenue received in the Short Term Investment Pool.

Interest earned on investments in the Motor License Fund is higher than shown in last year's budget due to an increase in the available balance resulting from additional revenue generated as a result of Act 3 of 1997.



<sup>\*</sup> New measure.

#### Program: Disbursement (continued)

Program	n Rec	ommendations: This bud	get recommends th	e followi	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	664	GENERAL FUND State Treasurer's Office — to continue current program.			MOTOR LICENSE FUND Administration Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax
\$	18	Board of Finance and Revenue  — to continue current program.	\$	7	<ul> <li>based on most recent projection of program requirements.</li> </ul>
\$	10	Law Enforcement Officers Death Benefits — to continue current program.	\$	200	Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax – Political Subdivisions — to continue current program.
			\$	100	Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax – Volunteer Services — to continue current program.
			\$	205	Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax – Boat Fund — to continue current program.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram	P= 1			(Doll	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated	í	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
State Treasurer's Office	\$	21,031	\$	22,127	\$ 22,791	\$	23.247	\$	23,712	\$	24,186	s	24,670
Board of Finance and Revenue		2,253		2,271	2,289		2,335	•	2,382	•	2,430	•	2,479
Tuition Account Program Advertising		1,055		2,000	2,000		2,040		2,081		2,123		2,165
Chapter 93 Proceedings (6/01)		280		0	0		0		2,001		2,120		2,100
Replacement Checks (EA)		2.025		1.500	1,500		1.500		1,500		1,500		1,500
Law Enforcement Officers Death Benefits		480		665	675		675		675		675		675
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	27,124	\$	28,563	\$ 29,255	\$	29,797	\$	30,350	\$	30,914	\$	31,489
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:								-					
Administration Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax Replacement Checks - Motor License	\$	289	\$	452	\$ 459	\$	468	\$	477	\$	487	\$	497
Fund		98		300	300		300		300		300		300
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax — Agriculture		3,200		4.500	4,500		4.500		4.500		4,500		4,500
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax — State Share		500		650	650		650		650		650		650
Refunding Emergency Liquid Fuels Tax Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax — Political		0		1	1		1		1		1		1
SubdivisionsRefunding Liquid Fuels Tax — Volunteer		2,300		3,000	3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200
Services		132		350	450		450		450		450		450
Boat Fund		2,300		2,795	 3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	8,819	\$	12,048	\$ 12,560	\$	12,569	\$	12,578	\$	12,588	\$	12,598
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:													
Replacement Checks-Banking Department													
Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	5	\$ 5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5
BOAT FUND:					 		-		<del></del>		<del></del>		
Replacement Checks-Boat Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	5	\$ 5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5

Program: Disbursement (continued)

Appropriations within this	Pro	gram:	(co	ntinued)	<del></del>		Dolla	r Amounts in	Tho	usands)			
				1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND: Replacement Checks-Farm Products Show Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$ 5
FISH FUND: Replacement Checks-Fish Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	<b>=</b>	5	\$	5	\$ 5
GAME FUND: Replacement Checks-Game Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$ 5
LOTTERY FUND: Replacement Checks — Lottery Fund (EA)	\$	3	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$ 100
MILK MARKETING FUND: Replacement Checks — Milk Marketing Fund (EA)	\$	0	\$	_	\$	-	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$ 5
Marketing Fund (EA) TOTAL MILK MARKETING FUND	\$	0	\$	10	\$	5 10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 10
RACING FUND: Replacement Checks — Racing Fund (EA)	\$	7	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 10

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To promote interstate cooperation and progress through participation in various associations and organizations both regionally and nationally.

### **Program: Interstate Relations**

Pennsylvania helps promote interstate progress and cooperation through participation in various organizations, associations and commissions with other states and other units of government. As a member of the Council of State Governments, Education Commission of the States, National Conference of State Legislatures and the National Governors' Association, Pennsylvania helps coordinate ideas on programs, interstate progress, budgets, Federal-State relations, education, labor, research, governmental techniques and general information with other states, the Congress and the Federal Executive Branch.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is also included within this program. The board provides guidance and establishes standards to promote uniformity and

comparability in governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The State and Local Legal Center provides for Pennsylvania's participation in a center to advance and defend the interests of state and local governments in matters involving Federal preemption, state taxing and spending powers, the tenth amendment and other issues.

This program also covers Pennsylvania's cost of the Great Lakes Commission and the Council of Great Lakes Governors. These organizations were established to plan and promote a unified and balanced program for the development, use and conservation of Great Lakes Basin water resources.

#### **Program Recommendations:**

18

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Intergovernmental Organizations
—to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	Program	1.7	_	(Doltar	Amounts in	Thous	ands)	 	<u> </u>	<del>.</del>
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	_	001-02 stimated		2002-03 stimated	 03-04 mated		04-05 mated
GENERAL FUND: Intergovernmental Organizations	\$ 867	\$ 828	\$ 846	\$	846	\$	846	\$ 846	\$	846

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide for interest and principal requirements of notes and bonds issued by the Commonwealth and other expenses related to debt service.

#### **Program: Debt Service**

The Commonwealth, through the Treasury Department, is obligated to meet principal and interest requirements and other expenses related to debt service.

Long-term bonds are issued by the State to cover the cost of financing public improvements which represent such a heavy financial burden that they cannot be funded through current revenues. These bond issues have provided funds for the acquisition and development of public recreation and historic sites and facilities; payment of compensation to veterans of the Vietnam Conflict; payment for disaster recovery costs; economic revitalization efforts; low-cost loans for water supply and sewage treatment

improvements; loans to volunteer fire companies; and a wide variety of construction and renovation projects for hospitals, higher education facilities, State parks, flood control, correctional institutions and various public buildings. Bond issues have also provided funds to bring nursing homes in compliance with the standards of the State Life Safety Code.

The Commonwealth has saved substantial amounts of debt service interest payments through the issuance of refunding bonds to retire debt incurred in prior years when interest rates were considerably higher. The Commonwealth continues to monitor its debt for additional refunding opportunities.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

-18,170

#### -205,608

GENERAL FUND

— the net effect on principal and interest requirements and other costs relating to the General Fund debt service after using \$280 million of sinking fund balances.

. 17,5

#### MOTOR LICENSE FUND

 the net effect on principal and interest requirements and other costs relating to the Motor License Fund debt service.

Appropriations within this F	Program	• ·		•		(Doll	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Publishing Monthly Statements Loan and Transfer Agents Tax Note Expenses Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes (EA) Commercial Paper Costs (EA) General Obligation Debt Service	\$ 18 52 5 0 0 760,428	\$	30 225 170 9,020 1,000 626,915	\$	25 225 170 20,000 1,000 410,332	\$	25 225 170 20,000 1,000 747,604	\$	25 225 170 20,000 1,000 790,721	\$	25 225 170 20,000 1,000 809,411	\$	25 225 170 20,000 1,000 817,276
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 760,503	\$	637,360	\$ =	431,752	\$	769,024	\$ =	812,141	\$ ==	830,831	\$ ==	838,696
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Capital Debt Transportation Projects General Obligation Debt Service Loan and Transfer Agent	\$ 110,513 1,260 46	\$	98,126 1,327 135	\$	79,841 1,442 135	\$	59,113 9,044 135	\$	40,965 9,298 135	\$	30,704 9,298 135	\$	13,012 9,207 135
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 111,819	\$	99,588	\$	81,418	\$	68,292	\$	50,398	\$	40,137	\$	22,354
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Bond Issuance Expenses	\$ 2	\$	0	\$	0	\$	. 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



# DEPARTMENT OF AGING

The mission of the Department of Aging is to enhance the quality of life of older Pennsylvanian's by empowering the community, the family and the individual.

The Department of Aging consolidates services for older Pennsylvanians and provides a single point of contact through which these older Pennsylvanians can address their concerns to State Government. The Secretary of Aging serves as a cabinet-level contact and is routinely advised of citizens' concerns through a network including area agency advisory boards, regional councils and the Pennsylvania Council on Aging.

Statewide services are provided through the local Area Agencies on Aging. Services include nutrition, employment, transportation, domiciliary care, protection, long-term care assessment and both basic and intensive in-home services. Additionally, the Department of Aging manages the pharmaceutical assistance program for older Pennsylvanians.

### **PROGRAM REVISION**

### **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:**

Title	Appropriation	F	000-01 State Funds housands)
Expanding	Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities		
	GENERAL FUND		
	Family Caregiver	\$	825
	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND		
	Nursing Home Alternatives Support	\$	1,123
	This Program Revision recommends approximately \$2 million in State funds and \$1 million in Federal funds to provide Family Caregiver support services for an additional 285 families caring for older family members in their home and to provide home and community-based services for an additional 1,500 older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care. This is part of the \$72.2 million Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information on this Program Revision.		
	Department Total	\$	1,948

		•	llar Ar	mounts in The	ousan	•
		1998-99 ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations - Lottery Programs	\$	296 a	\$	16,206a	\$	16,422
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title III - Administration		0	•	1,817	•	1.817
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title V - Administration		0		173		173
(F)Medical Assistance - Administration		0		375		862
(F)DCSI - Older Adult Protective Services Act		0		150		50
(F)Medical Assistance Support		4,476		5,735		0
(A)Day Care Licensure		0		6		7
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer - Administration		4,060		4,918		179
Subtotal	\$	8,832	\$	29,380	\$	19,510
		<u> </u>				
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	296	\$	16,206	\$	16,422
Subtotal - Federal Funds		4,476		8,250		2,902
Subtotal - Augmentations		4,060		4,924		186
Total - General Government	\$	8,832	\$	29,380	\$	19,510
Grants and Subsidies:						
Family Caregiver	\$	10,128	\$	10,371	\$	11,461
Pre-Admission Assessment		5,132		5,311		5,804
(F)Pre-Admission Assessment		6,523		10,020		10,280
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		187		689		2,983
Subtotal					_	
Subtotal	\$	11,842	\$	16,020	<u>*</u>	19,067
Grants to Senior Centers		4,000		2,000		2,000
Legal Advocacy for Older Pennsylvanians Alzheimer's Outreach		150 0		750 200 b		0 200
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	19,410	<u>-</u>	18,632	\$	19,465
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ	6,523	•	10,020	Ψ	10.280
Subtotal - Augmentations		187		689		2 983
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	26,120	\$	29,341	\$	32,728
STATE FUNDS	\$	19,706	\$	34,838	\$	35,887
FEDERAL FUNDS		10,999		18,270		13,182
AUGMENTATIONS		4,247		5,613		3,169
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	34,952	\$	58,721	\$	52,238
LOTTERY FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	4,764	s	0	s	0
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title III - Administration	•	1,817	•	Ö	•	0
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title V - Administration		173		ő		0
(F)Medical Assistance - Administration		86		Ö		Ö
(F)DCSI - Older Adult Protective Services Act		108		Ō		ō
(A)Day Care Licensure		6		Ō		0
(A)Older Adult Protective Services Act		38		ō		0
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	4,764	<del></del>	0	<u>-</u>	0
Subtotal - Federal Funds	+	2,184	-	Ö	+	0
Subtotal - Augmentations		44		Ō		0
Total - General Government	\$	6,992	\$	0	\$	0
Grants and Subsidies:		<u> </u>	-			
PENNCARE	\$	181,397	\$	186,786	\$	192,579
	*	101,001	Ψ.	100,100	*	132,313

			ollar A	Amounts in Th	ousan	,
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title III		45,382		47,000		52,000
(F)Programs for the Aging - Nutrition		8,500		8,500		8,500
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title V - Employment		4,561		5,250		5,250
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title VII - Elder Rights Protection		718		2,250		2,500
(F)Medical Assistance - Attendant Care		565		1,175		1,501
(F)Medical Assistance Support		0		1,173		
(F)Emergency Cooling Program		Ö		_		22,457
(A)Opportunities to Partner		-		1,000		0
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer - MA Support		30		0		0
- ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		0		0		7,020
Subtotal	\$	241,153	\$	251,961	\$	291,807
Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund		260,000		260,000	_	290,000
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	441,397	\$	446,786	\$	482,579
Subtotal - Federal Funds		59,726		65,175		92,208
Subtotal - Augmentations		30		0		7,020
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	501,153	\$	511,961	\$	581,807
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	311,301	<del>-</del>	
STATE FUNDS	\$	446,161	\$	446,786	\$	482,579
FEDERAL FUNDS		61,910		65,175		92,208
AUGMENTATIONS		74		0		7,020
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	<b>s</b>	508,145	<u>-</u>	511,961		
	*	300,145	<del>-</del>	511,961	\$	581,807
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
		_	_		_	
Nursing Home Alternatives Support	\$	0	\$	0	\$	14,688
Subtotal	\$	0	\$		\$	14,688
	_		•	<del></del>	<u> </u>	14,000
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	14,688
OTHER FUNDS:						
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE FUND:						
Contracted Services (EA).	\$	Ос	\$	0c	\$	0 с
Administration of PACE (EA)	•	Od	•	0 <sub>4</sub>	*	0
Comptroller Operations (EA)		0 e		Oe		o o
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL	<u> </u>	0	\$		<u> </u>	
		<del>-</del>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	19,706	\$	34,838	\$	35,887
SPECIAL FUNDS		446,161		446,786		497,267
FEDERAL FUNDS		72,909		83,445		105,390
AUGMENTATIONS		4,321		5,613		10,189
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	543,097	\$	570,682	\$	648,733
	===		=			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 1998-99 actually appropriated as part of Medical Assistance Support. 1999-00 Available includes \$316 actually appropriated as part of Medical Assistance Support.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Actually appropriated in the Department of Health.

Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$261,475,000, 1999-00 Available is \$256,829,000 and 2000-01 Budget is \$305,207,000.

Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$906,000. Appropriated in General Government Operations – Lottery Programs in 1999-00.

e Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$440,000. Appropriated in Executive Offices, Office of the Budget in 1999-00.

# **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dol	lar /	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR OI PENNSYLVANIANS	LDER												
GENERAL FUND	\$	19,706	\$ 34,838	\$	35,887	\$	35,331	\$	35,649	\$	35.973	s	36,303
SPECIAL FUNDS		186,161	186,786		207,267		214,407		223.821		236,792		240,210
FEDERAL FUNDS		72,909	83,445		105,390		106,510		109.769		109,958		107,615
OTHER FUNDS		4,321	5,613		10,189		10,189		10.189		10,189		10,189
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	283,097	\$ 310,682	\$	358,733	\$	366,437	\$	379,428	\$	392,912	\$	394,317
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANC GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$	260,000 0 0	\$ 260,000 0 0	\$	.290,000 0 0		333,000 0 0	\$	370,000 0 0	\$	0 401,000 0 0		0 438,000 0 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 	260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ —	290,000	\$	333,000	\$ —	370,000	\$ _	401,000	<b>\$</b>	438,000
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND	\$	19,706	\$ 34,838	\$	35,887	\$	35,331	\$	35,649	\$	35,973	\$	36,303
SPECIAL FUNDS		446,161	446,786		497,267		547,407		593.821	•	637,792	•	678,210
FEDERAL FUNDS		72,909	83,445		105,390		106,510		109.769		109,958		107,615
OTHER FUNDS		4,321	5,613		10,189		10,189		10.189		10,189		10,189
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	543,097	\$ 570,682	\$	648,733	\$	699,437	\$	749,428	\$	793,912	\$	832,317
			 	_		_				_			

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enable older Pennsylvanians to maintain active and independent lives in their own homes or alternative community living arrangements.

# **Program: Community Services for Older Pennsylvanians**

The Department of Aging has established a network of in-home and community-based services addressing the varied needs of older Pennsylvanians. These programs enrich the lives of older Pennsylvanians and enable frail older Pennsylvanians to delay or avoid institutionalization. The 52 Area Agencies on Aging, serving all 67 counties, provide aging services at the local level.

Many older Pennsylvanians require only minimal outside support to function independently, therefore, a basic service of Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) is to inform these people of available services. AAAs sponsor over 500 senior centers throughout the Commonwealth that provide a full range of socialization, recreational and educational activities. Congregate meals, served by the centers at lunchtime, provide older Pennsylvanians with a hot, nutritionally balanced meal. Transportation services arranged by the agencies allow older Pennsylvanians to visit the doctor, shop or attend senior center events. Job placement services help older Pennsylvanians find unsubsidized private sector employment and offers job training and subsidized part-time community service employment.

Frail older Pennsylvanians require more extensive and personalized services to remain in their homes and communities and avoid placement in an institutional setting such as a nursing home or personal care home. A nursing home pre-admission screening program helps older Pennsylvanians and their families determine the least

restrictive environment needed and helps secure and manage intensive in-home services tailored to their needs.

A variety of personal support services are available for the growing population of frail older Pennsylvanians. The most common service is home delivered meals for people unable to prepare adequate meals for themselves or participate in group dining at senior centers. Personal care and related services assist functionally limited persons with key activities of daily living such as eating, dressing and personal hygiene either in their own homes or in adult daily living centers. Home support services provide for performance of labor intensive unskilled or semiskilled maintenance, cleaning tasks or routine household chores. Protective services are provided to older Pennsylvanians who are at imminent risk of abuse, neglect, exploitation or abandonment. Services are designed to provide the least restrictive alternative to meet the client's need.

Attendant care services are maintained for disabled adults transitioning at age 60 from the Department of Public Welfare's Attendant Care Program. The enhanced level of personal care services is provided until health changes indicate a change in care level is appropriate.

The Department of Aging assists families who maintain frail relatives in their home through the Family Caregiver Program. Working through the AAAs, the program provides benefits counseling and, depending on income, financial assistance including supplies, services and home adaptations and devices.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Pennsylvanians 60 years and older	2,415,787	2,410,244	2,418,305	2.426,365	2,434,426	2,442,486	2,450,547
Pennsylvanians 85 years and older Persons served who are clinically nursing	258,892	269,596	278,999	288,402	297,805	307,208	316,611
home eligible	14,436	14,450	14,450	14,450	14,450	14,450	14,450
Persons receiving assistance:							
Congregate meals	141,400	141,400	141,400	141,400	141,400	141,400	141,400
Transportation (complete round trips)	80,000	82,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Personal assistance services	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840
Attendant care services	217	297	413	490	565	650	750
Home delivered meals	44,200	44,200	44,200	44,200	44,200	44,200	44,200
Home support services	11,427	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
Personal care services	24,500	25,900	25,900	25,900	25,900	25,900	25,900
Protective services	8,300	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100

Persons served who are clinically nursing home eligible increased from those shown in last year's budget as a result of the implementation of a priority setting process designed to serve the most frail elderly first.

Persons receiving attendant care services and attendant care client hours decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to fewer persons transitioning from the Department of Public Welfare's Attendant Care Program than anticipated.

Persons receiving protective services increased from those shown in last year's budget due to Act 13 of 1997 which requires mandatory, rather than voluntary, reporting of suspected cases of abuse.



#### Program: Community Services for Older Pennsylvanians (continued)

Program Measures: (continue	d) 1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Units of services delivered:							
Employment services (unsubsidized							
job placements)	1,834	1,800	1,800	1,800	1.800	1.800	1.800
Attendant care services (client hours)	198,345	300,000	442,109	503.820	578.575	664.595	763.930
Home support services (client hours)	418,000	395,000	395,000	395,000	395.000	395.000	395,000
Personal care services (client hours)	3,475,000	3,323,000	3,323,000	3,323,000	3.323.000	3.323.000	3.323,000
Families receiving caregiver support	6,432	6,500	6,785	6,785	6,785	6,785	6,785
Pre-Admission Assessment:							
Initial Assessments	57,445	61,208	85,700	85,700	85,700	85,700	85,700
Referrals to nursing homes	37,177	39,786	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900	59.900
Referrals for community services	16,335	17,481	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800

Units of home support services decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to increased demand for personal assistance and consumer reimbursement services.

Pre-Admission assessments and referrals for 1999-00 decreased from those shown in last year's budget since a decision on the Taylor versus White litigation is still pending in court.

		General Government Operations — Lottery Programs	\$ 117 376	to continue current program.  to provide for an additional 3,700
\$	227	— to continue current program.		assessments.
	-360 -100	nonrecurring PACE operating expenses.     nonrecurring match for Federal DCSI	\$ 493	Appropriation Increase
	449	Older Adult Protective Services Act funding.  — Initiative — Long-Term Care Consumer Information. To improve the information	\$ -750	Legal Advocacy for Older Pennsylvanians — nonrecurring project.
•		available to consumers regarding the availability of long-term care services including service options, provider performance profiles and financing opportunities.	\$ 4,741 1,302	LOTTERY FUND PENNCARE — to continue current program. — to provide service to an additional 116
\$	216	Appropriation Increase	-250	Attendant Care Program recipients.  — nonrecurring primary care demonstration

\$ 265 — to continue current program.

\*\*PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. This Program Revision provides Family Caregiver support services for additional families caring for older family members in their home as an alternative to nursing home care. See the Program Revision following the Human Services

Appropriation Increase

**Family Caregiver** 

**Program Recommendation:** 

**GENERAL FUND** 

Disabilities. This Program Revision provides
Family Caregiver support services for additional families caring for older family members in their home as an alternative to nursing home care. See the Program 1,123
Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND
Nursing Home Alternatives Support
— to provide older Pennsylvanians with
opportunities for alternatives to nursing home

care.

— PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for additional older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information.

\$ 14,688 Appropriation Increase

project.

Appropriation Increase

5,793

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Pre-Admission Assessment

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.



1.090

Expanding the use of volunteers in the Ombudsman program within the Department of Aging. The use of volunteers in 34 of the 52 Area Agencies on Aging throughout the State expands the outreach and assistance to Pennsylvania senior citizen customers. An estimated \$200,000 of additional services was provided by volunteers assisting staff.



The Department of Aging will have all department program directives, information memorandums and technical assistance bulletins available through a computer terminal rather than hard copies to the department and Area Agencies on Aging. This will provide for the electronic exchange of program information.

#### Program: Community Services for Older Pennsylvanians (continued)

Appropriations within this F	Appropriations within this Program:							(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated			2004-05 stimated			
GENERAL FUND:															
General Government Operations –															
Lottery Programs		\$ 16,206	\$	16,422	\$	15,866	\$	16,184	\$	16,508	\$	16,838			
Family Caregiver	10,128	10,371		11,461		11,461		11,461		11,461		11,461			
Pre-Admission Assessment	5,132	5,311		5,804		5,804		5,804		5,804		5,804			
Grants to Senior Centers	4,000	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000			
Legal Advocacy for Older Pennsylvanians	, 150	750		0		0		0		0		0			
Alzheimer's Outreach	0	200		200		200		200		200		200			
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	19,706	34,838	\$	35,887	\$	35,331	\$	35,649	\$	35,973	\$	36,303			
LOTTERY FUND:															
General Government Operations	4,764	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	. 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0			
PENNCARE	181,397	186,786		192,579		198,549		204,704		211,050	-	217,593			
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	186,161	\$ 186,786	\$	192,579	\$	198,549	\$	204,704	\$	211,050	\$	217,593			
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Nursing Home Alternatives Support	s 0	\$ 0	<u> </u>	14,688	\$	15,858	\$	19,117	\$_	25,742	\$	22,61			

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assist eligible older Pennsylvanians who experience difficulty meeting the cost of prescription drugs necessary to maintain healthy lives.

# **Program: Pharmaceutical Assistance**

The pharmaceutical assistance program provides limited pharmaceutical assistance to qualified older Pennsylvanians who are 65 years of age and over and who face a growing burden from the cost of drugs required to maintain healthy, productive lives. The program, financed by Lottery Fund revenue and administered by the Department of Aging, is referred to as PACE.

PACE was expanded by Act 134 of 1996 which increased income eligibility limits and established two programs in PACE. The traditional, comprehensive program is for older Pennsylvanians whose annual income is at or below \$14,000 for single persons and \$17,200 for married persons. PACE pays the entire cost of prescription drugs and insulin supplies after a mandatory copayment of \$6 is made. The PACE Needs Enhancement Tier (PACENET) program is available for older Pennsylvanians whose annual income is between \$14,000 and \$16,000 for single persons and between \$17,200 and \$19,200 for married persons. PACENET pays the entire cost of prescription drugs and insulin supplies after a claimant meets a \$500 per person deductible and a mandatory copayment of \$8 for generic and \$15 for brand-name prescriptions.

Participating pharmacies are reimbursed at 90 percent of the average wholesale costs of prescription drugs plus a dispensing fee, or their usual and customary charge, whichever is less. Pharmacies are required to stock and dispense A-rated generic drugs included in the Federal Drug Administration "Orange Book" unless an A-rated generic is deemed by the Department of Aging to have too

narrow a therapeutic index for safe and effective dosing or the usual and customary charge for the brand drug is equal to or less than the least expensive generic. If claimants choose not to accept the generic, they are liable for the copayment and 70 percent of the average wholesale price of the brand name drug. In addition, Act 134 of 1996 prohibits payment for cosmetic drugs and for less than effective drugs without certification by a physician.

The Department of Aging is responsible for insuring compliance with the PACE program requirements. In addition to careful review of eligibility, including income verification by matching with Pennsylvania income tax returns, the department audits providers to detect and deter fraud and has established both a prospective and a retrospective drug utilization review system to monitor and correct misuse of drug therapies.

A prudent pharmaceutical purchasing program ensures that the PACE program receives a discount from drug manufacturers. PACE pays for drug products from manufacturers who agree to pay a rebate of 17 percent of the average manufacturer price for both brand and generic drugs purchased through the program. In addition, participating manufacturers agree to pay an excessive pharmaceutical price inflation discount equivalent to the difference between the quarterly average manufacturers price charged for a drug and the average quarterly price charged for that drug one year earlier inflated by the Consumer Price Index-Urban.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Comprehensive PACE Program:							
Older Pennsylvanians enrolled (average)	235,401	218,000	204,700	192,000	179.650	168,100	157,200
Total prescriptions per year	8,830,954	8,807,200	8,781,650	8,620,800	8,335,750	7.967,950	7,608,500
Average PACE cost per prescription	\$31.29	\$34.50	\$38.51	\$42.54	\$46.99	\$51.91	\$57.35
PACE Needs Enhancement Tier (PACENET):							
Older Pennsylvanians enrolled (average)	15,913	19,800	22,900	26,550	30.850	35,800	41,500
Total prescriptions per year	309,436	423,750	524,400	647,800	783.600	927,200	1.095,600
Average PACENET cost per prescription	\$32.22	\$36.02	\$40.23	\$44.44	\$49.09	\$54.24	\$59.91

Older Pennsylvanians enrolled in PACENET decreased from projections shown in last year's budget because Health Maintenance Organization's (HMOs) have continued to recruit more persons than anticipated into the Medicare plans which provide prescription benefits.

#### Program: Pharmaceutical Assistance (continued)

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

LOTTERY FUND:

Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund

30,000

-to provide for increases in the cost per prescription and number of prescriptions per person.

Appropriations within this Program: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated				
LOTTERY FUND: Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 333,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 401,000	\$ 438,000				



# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The mission of the Department of Agriculture is to encourage and promote agriculture and related industries throughout the Commonwealth.

The Department's mission is accomplished through four major programs: consumer protection, property protection, farmland preservation and agribusiness development. The Department provides a full range of services to farmers and consumers from Harrisburg and through seven regional offices located around the State.

The Department of Agriculture carries out activities to ensure wholesome agricultural products for consumers; expand existing and develop new domestic and foreign markets for Pennsylvania's agricultural products; develop and encourage proper farming and conservation practices; prevent, control and eradicate diseases among livestock, poultry and plants; regulate the conduct of horse racing; and improve the quality of life in rural Pennsylvania.

### PROGRAM REVISION

# **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:**

2000-01 State Funds

(in thousands)

20,002

Title

**Appropriation** 

Vision for the 21st Century Environment

**ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND** 

This Program Revision provides resources for agricultural land preservation. This is part of the \$139.5 million Vision for the 21st Century Environment Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information on this Program Revision.

Department Total.....\$ 20,002

		nds)				
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET
ENERAL FUND.						
ENERAL FUND:						•
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	24,939	\$	26,854a	\$	28,486
(F)Plant Pest Detection System		24		23		17
(F)Poultry Grading Service		120		76		36
(F)Medicated Feed Mill Inspection		16		16		19
(F)Donated Foods		198		250		280 2,000
(F)Household Commodity Program		1,800 628		2,000 611		672
(F)Pesticide Control(A)Fertilizer and Soil Inspections		175		195		194
(A)Lime Inspection.		39		30		33
(A)Soil Conditioner.		22		ő		0
(A)Feed Inspections and Registrations		448		425		455
(A)Milk Plant Inspections		33		25		25
(A)Mailing List Production		10		9		9
(A)Special Conferences and Projects		10		10		10
(A)Administrative Services		538		520		520
(A)Pesticide Regulation		1,057		1,490		1,677
(A)Training Rides and Attractions		9		8		8
(A)Chesapeake Bay Project		47		118		69
(A)Dog Law Administration Support		91		59		91
(A)Food Site Inspection		30		28		28
(A)Farm Account Reimbursement		4		5		3
(A)Nutrient Management Certification Fees		16		6		5
(A)Apiary Registration and Fees		12		5 30	•	6 30
(A)Biomass Energy		0				
Subtotal	\$	30,266	\$	32,793	\$	34,673
Farmers' Market Food Coupons		526		1,000		1,000
(F)Farmers' Market Food Coupons		1,124		2,000		2,000
Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration		428		443		634
(A)Reimbursement from PennDOT		37		55		50
(F)Farmland Protection		48		1,500		1,500
Agricultural Research		3,123		3,250		3,500
Agricultural Promotion, Education, and Exports		1,046		1,054		1,159
Hardwoods Research and Promotion		598		713		713
Farm Safety		109		115		115
Nutrient Management		223		358		369
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	30,992	\$	33,787	\$	35,976
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	3,958	-	6,476	-	6,524
Subtotal - Augmentations		2,578		3,018		3,213
Total - General Government	<u> </u>	37,528	\$	43,281	\$	45,713
Tutal - General Government	<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>	
Grants and Subsidies:				_	_	_
Animal Health Commission	\$	3,000	\$	3,750	\$	4,125
Veterinary Distance Learning		52		0		0
Animal Indemnities		40		300		300
Transfer to State Farm Products Show Fund		800		800		800
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs		3,998		4,100		4,200
Livestock Show.		167		177 120		187 187
Open Dairy Show.		110 40		43		45
Junior Dairy Show4-H Club Shows		45		43 48		50
State Food Purchase		17,775 b		15,464 <sub>b</sub>		16,000
Product Promotion and Marketing		500		726		800
(F)Market Improvement		40		150		150
Future Farmers		55		58		63
Transfer to Nutrient Management Fund		3,280		3,280		3,280
<del>-</del>						

			ollar /	Amounts in Th	ousan	•
		1998-99 ACTUAL		1999-00 AVAILABLE		2000-01
Local Soil and Water Districts						BUDGET
Agriculture Drought Disaster Relief		0		1,000 5,000		1,000
Emergency Drought Relief		Ö		60,000		0
Crop Insurance (6/01)		ō		5,600		0
Plum Pox Virus - Fruit Tree Indemnities (6/01)		Ō		2,000		Ö
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund		0		20,000		Ō
Agricultural Easement Purchase Program		0		43,000		0
Subtotal - State Funds	<u> </u>	29,862	\$	165,466	<u> </u>	31,037
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	40	Ψ	150	Ψ	150
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	29,902	\$	165,616	\$	31,187
STATE FUNDS						
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$	60,854	\$	199,253	\$	67,013
AUGMENTATIONS		3,998 2,578		6,626		6,674
		2,576		3,018		3,213
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	67,430	\$	208,897	\$	76,900
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND:						
General Government:				1		
General Operations (EA)	\$	4,267	\$	4,467	\$	5,080
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND TOTAL	\$	4,267	\$	4,467	\$	5,080
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase (EA)		_	_			
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase (EA)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,002
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,002
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND:						
General Government:						
(A)Transfer From General Fund	\$	0 c	\$	Oc	\$	0 с
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
RACING FUND:						
General Government:						
State Racing Commissions (EA)	\$	6,446	\$	7,042	\$	7.400
Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory (EA)	•	1,628	Ψ	1,788	Ψ	7,160 2,013
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs - Administration (EA)		172		177		189
Total - General Government	\$	8,246	\$	9,007	\$	9,362
Grants and Subsidies.			<del>-</del>	<u> </u>		<u>`</u>
Grants and Subsidies:						
Transfer To General Fund (EA)	\$	11,981	\$	10,213	\$	10,274
RACING FUND TOTAL	\$	20,227	\$	19,220	\$	19,636
OTHER FUNDS:						
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PURCHASE FUND:						
Purchase of County Easements (EA)	\$	30,106	\$	28,000	\$	42,000
Supplemental Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase	-	0	•	10,000	•	23,000

		nds)				
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PURCHASE FUND TOTAL	\$	30,106	\$	38,000	\$	65,000
GENERAL FUND: Agriculture Farm Operations	\$	6	\$	30	\$	20
Recovery on Lost Commodities	•	ō	•	7	*	7
Dog Law Administration		4,493		5 193		5,585
Farm Loan Program		118		252		25
Pesticide Regulation		2,036		2,812		2,661
Public Weightmasters		. 0		20	*	20
Fertilizer Research		41		0		0
Plant Pest Management		348		451		420
National School Lunch		90		0		0
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	7,132	\$	8,765	\$	8,738
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT FUND: Planning, Loans, Grants, and Technical Assistance (EA)	<b>\$</b>	1,550	\$	3,280	\$	4,469
RACING FUND:						
Sire Stakes Fund	\$	4,000	\$	4,003	\$	3,801
Breeders' Fund		5,302		5,119		6,125
RACING FUND TOTAL	\$	9,302	\$	9,122	<u>\$</u>	9,926
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	60,854	\$	199,253	\$	67,013
SPECIAL FUNDS		24,494		23,687		44,718
FEDERAL FUNDS		3,998		6,626		6,674
AUGMENTATIONS		2,578		3,018		3,213
OTHER FUNDS		48,090		59,167		88,133
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	140,014	\$	291,751	\$	209,751

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$200,000.

b 1998-99 Actual appropriated as \$4,000,000 for Emergency Food Assistance Development and \$13,775,000 for State Food Purchase and 1999-00 Available appropriated as \$1,000,000 for Emergency Food Assistance Development and \$14,464,000 for State Food Purchase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$800,000, 1999-00 Available is \$800,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$800,000.

# **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dol	lar /	Amounts in T	hou	isands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
PROTECTION AND DEVELOPM	ENT OF												
AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	4,439 1,074	) 	182,789 4,644 2,626 52,930		50,013 25,271 2,674 81,257	\$	50,712 24,395 2,674 78,580		51,426 24,399 2,674 68,910	Ť	52,154 24,403 2,674 59,246	•	52,895 4,405 2,674 39,590
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 89,279	\$	242,989	\$	159,215	\$	156,361	\$	147,409	\$	138,477	\$	99,564
HORSE RACING REGULATION													
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDS	20,055 0		0 19,043 0		0 19,447 0	\$	0 18,750 0	\$	0 18,846 0	\$	0 18,841 0	\$	0 18,836 0
OTHER FUNDS	9,302	!	9,122		9,926		9,926		9,926		9,926		9,926
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 29,357	\$	28,165	\$	29,373	\$	28,676	\$	28,772	\$_	28,767	\$	28,762
EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANC													
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 18,301 0	•	16,464 0	\$	17,000 0	\$	17,020	\$	17,040	\$	17,061	\$	17,082
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS			4,000 133		4,000 163		0 4,000 - 167		0 4,000 171		0 4,000 175		0 4,000 179
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 21,378	\$	20,597	\$	21,163	\$	21,187	\$	21,211	\$	21,236	\$	21,261
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 60,854 24,494 3,998 50,668	·	199,253 23,687 6,626 62,185	•	67,013 44,718 6,674 91,346	\$	67,732 43,145 6,674 88,673	\$	68,466 43,245 6,674 79,007	\$	69,215 43,244 6,674 69,347	\$	69,977 23,241 6,674 49,695
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 140,014	\$	291,751	\$	209,751	\$	206,224	\$	197,392	\$	188,480	\$	149,587

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To strengthen the agricultural economy and related enterprises

# Program: Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries

The Department of Agriculture administers several related elements within this program.

#### Program Element: Agribusiness Development

This program element includes: a domestic trade section, an international trade section, a market opportunities section and an agricultural land preservation section.

The domestic trade section primarily focuses on direct consumer market development and creating trade and consumer demands for Pennsylvania agriculture and food products, usually through promotional objectives. Equally important, promotional activities operated under this program element are designed to increase and enhance the awareness of non-farm Pennsylvanians about the importance of agribusiness in the Commonwealth.

The international trade section helps Pennsylvania companies market their products in foreign markets by providing promotional opportunities in foreign market places. The international trade section differs from the domestic trade section in that technical outreach to Pennsylvania food and agriculture businesses is necessary if they are to adequately understand and prepare for market opportunities in foreign economies.

The market opportunities section examines domestic and foreign market places to identify market needs and communicate these needs to the Pennsylvania food and agriculture industry. Pennsylvania businesses then are better able to expand as they develop products and services that meet the needs of the Pennsylvania farmer, producer and processor. The market opportunities section also provides funds for the operation of the Farm Show Complex in Harrisburg.

Additionally the department's objective is to strengthen all markets through programs designed to promote agriculture and food products and commodities such as apples, honey, cherries, grapes, maple syrup, hardwoods, beef, milk and dairy products. In some instances, the promotion of these products is coordinated with councils representing product interest. Some councils assess members fees based on their production.

Other promotional activities for Pennsylvania products include appearances by the Pennsylvania Dairy Princess, county dairy princesses and other Statewide commodity representatives at shopping centers and other public functions, developing and displaying exhibits that depict agriculture's role in the economy of Pennsylvania, and working with Statewide commodity organizations.

A grant program, Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs, provides funds for agricultural fair operating reimbursements and grants to Statewide agricultural organizations, Future

Farmers of America and 4H groups in accordance with the guidelines of Act 92 of 1986. After these requirements have been fulfilled, the remaining appropriation balance is used for capital improvements at fairgrounds.

The agricultural land preservation section, through a special fund created by Act 64 of 1988 that implemented a referendum approved by the electorate in November of 1988, purchases easements on prime agricultural land to ensure its continued use for agricultural purposes. Easements have been funded from bonds and a dedicated portion of the cigarette tax. In 1999 two separate acts provided new funding for the program. Act 15 established a Supplemental Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Program and made \$43 million available from the General Fund to accelerate the purchase of easements. Act 68 of 1999, the Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act, made \$20 million available in 1999-2000 from the General Fund and will provide \$20 million from the Environmental Stewardship fund in each of the next four years for farmland preservation.

The final contribution to agribusiness is agricultural research grants which provide for scientific research into plant and animal health. This research serves to enhance the industry by identifying prevention mechanisms for disease and proactive mechanisms for enhancement of the quality and quantity of agricultural products.

#### Program Element: Animal Health

The objective of this element is to maintain the health of domestic animals in order to protect human health, to protect the quantity, quality and safety of food of animal origin, and to provide for the general welfare of domestic animals. Emphasis is placed on disease prevention by surveillance and diagnostic activity to detect disease, control of animal movements to prevent the spread of disease, health certification programs to identify disease-free animals, and research to develop improved husbandry and health maintenance methods. Of major concern are interstate and international movements of animals and animal products that may introduce any one of numerous dangerous transmissible diseases existing outside the Commonwealth. Compliance with animal health rules is achieved by regular inspection of animal marketing and processing activities by veterinarians and livestock disease control technicians.

Animal research initiatives and coordination of animal disease diagnostic laboratories are provided by the Pennsylvania Animal Health and Diagnostic Commission. This commission, an administrative commission within the Department of Agriculture, coordinates the animal diagnostic laboratory resources of The Pennsylvania State University

and the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine with those of the department. This program reduces the cost of animal disease and the threat of animal disease to human health in the Commonwealth by making state-of-the-art animal disease diagnosis affordable and readily available to animal owners.

Also included in this program is dog law enforcement. Primary functions include: control and regulation of the sale and transportation of dogs, kennel inspections, reimbursement of law enforcement agencies for the detention and disposition of stray dogs, and reimbursement to owners of livestock and poultry for damage caused by dogs and coyotes. Approximately 984,945 dogs and 2,322 kennels are licensed currently under this program.

Dog law expenditures are reflected in this program as Other Funds.

#### Program Element: Consumable Agricultural Products

The Department of Agriculture is committed through regulatory efforts to protect the health and safety of the consumer and assure the availability of quality agriculture products to consumers. Food safety is among the most significant of the department's protection activities. An educational approach has been developed under which department personnel conduct training courses for food handlers including school cafeteria, day care center, fair concession and nonprofit organization personnel. Approximately 41,000 of the more than 50,000 food establishments were inspected in 1998-99. Food establishments which are inspected include all food stores, processing plants, warehouses, transportation facilities. bakeries, dairies, bottling plants, egg packing facilities, fruit and vegetable packing plants, certain registered concession stands and restaurants which sell frozen desserts and baked goods. Since 1995, the Department of Agriculture has assumed responsibility for inspecting all 19,000 licensed eating and drinking establishments. Additional activities guarantee the quality of animal feeds, fertilizers, liming materials, plant materials and pesticides. Act 53 of 1996 transferred the responsibility for enforcement of the Seasonal Farm Labor Act from the Department of Environmental Protection to the Department of Agriculture.

Also included in this element are activities which regulate and maintain uniform standards of legal weights and measures of Commonwealth products. The Weights and Measures Division of the Bureau of Ride and Measurement Standards performed 23,393 inspections in 1998-99 and expects to perform 25,000 in 1999-00. The Amusement Ride Division completed 671 inspections in 1998-99 and expects to perform 680 in 1999-00.

To protect the consumer and ensure the availability of quality agriculture products, the department regulates the sale of feed, fertilizer, lime and seeds by requiring certain label information and by sampling and analyzing products in its Harrisburg laboratories. During 1998-99, 1,300 agribusinesses were inspected and 3,967 feed, fertilizer and lime samples were analyzed. In addition, 3,967 samples of seed were tested.

The department inspects all ornamental nurseries and greenhouses periodically to determine the presence of new plant pests. The field staff is supported by laboratories staffed by scientists to insure correct diagnosis of the pest and to quarantine and/or prescribe proper treatment. During 1998-99, more than 1,600 dealer and 3,277 nursery and greenhouse inspections were conducted, involving more than 32,107 acres and over 20,000,000 square feet under glass of plant material; and 460 inspections were conducted for the issuance of 3,471 certificates for the exportation of plant material. The department also inspected 1,540 apiaries involving 9,503 colonies of bees in 1998-99 for disease problems.

The Pesticide Control Law provides for the regulation of the use, handling, storage and transportation of pesticides. The department fulfils its statutory responsibilities by requiring registration of all pesticide products, testing and licensing of all persons who use pesticides to insure minimum competency levels, and periodically inspecting those who use, store or transport pesticides. Complaints about misuse are also investigated by the department. During 1998-99, 710 pesticide dealers and 5,700 pesticide application businesses were licensed, 35,000 pesticide applicators certified, 2,400 service technicians registered. more than 12,000 pesticide products registered, 1,067 inspections and investigations conducted, and 121 samples analyzed. This program attempts to provide for the optimum use of pesticides while minimizing their adverse effects on human life and the environment.

Pesticide expenditures are reflected in this program as Other Funds.

The State Conservation Commission, whose chairmanship alternates each year between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, is the primary implementing authority for the Nutrient Management Act. The law is designed to minimize surface and ground water pollution from agricultural operations. The Departments of Agriculture and Environmental Protection in cooperation with the commission work with farmers to develop and implement nutrient management plans to reduce pollution.

1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$923	\$1,000	\$1,030	\$1,135	\$1,220	\$1,220	\$1,220
1,280	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
19 225	25 300	30.500	21.000	21.000	21.000	21,000
.0,220	20,000	00,000	,,	,,		,,
1,000	1,000	600	600	600	600	600
570	40	40	40	40	40	40
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
•	·	•	·	•		
\$73,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
	\$923 1,280 19,225 1,000 570 1	\$923 \$1,000 1,280 1,300 19,225 25,300 1,000 1,000 570 40 1 1	\$923 \$1,000 \$1,030 1,280 1,300 1,300 19,225 25,300 30,500 1,000 1,000 600 570 40 40 1 1 1	\$923 \$1,000 \$1,030 \$1,135 1,280 1,300 1,300 1,300 19,225 25,300 30,500 21,000 1,000 1,000 600 600 570 40 40 40 1 1 1 1	\$923 \$1,000 \$1,030 \$1,135 \$1,220 1,280 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 21,000  19,225 25,300 30,500 21,000 21,000  1,000 1,000 600 600 600 570 40 40 40 40 40 1 1 1 1 1	\$923 \$1,000 \$1,030 \$1,135 \$1,220 \$1,220 1,280 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,100 21,000 21,000 21,000 21,000 21,000 1,000 600 600 600 600 570 40 40 40 40 40 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Farm acreage preserved under perpetual easements was greater than projected in last year's budget due to a one-time appropriation for a supplemental easement program.

Animals examined to determine disease, animals quarantined and animals destroyed were much less than projected in last year's budget due to the successful measures adopted to control the recent avian flu outbreaks.

Progra	m Rec	ommendations: This budget n	ecommends	the followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		GENERAL FUND		07	Open Dairy Show
•	047	General Government Operations	\$	67	— to continue current program.
\$	617 520	to continue current program.     Initiative — West Nile Virus Control. To monitor for the presence of the West Nile	\$	2	Junior Dairy Show — to continue current program.
	75	virus in mosquitoes, birds and other animals.  — Initiative — Pennsylvania Dairy Quality Assurance Program. To develop a control	\$	2	4-H Club Shows — to continue current program.
		protocol to prevent the spread of animal diseases to milk, milk by-products and dairy	\$	74	Product Promotion and Marketing — to continue current program.
	201	<ul> <li>beef.</li> <li>to provide information technology improvements.</li> </ul>	\$	5	Future Farmers — to continue current program.
	120	<ul> <li>to provide equipment for measurement standards.</li> </ul>	\$	-5,000	Agricultural Drought Disaster Relief — nonrecurring emergency authorization for aid
\$	1,632	to provide laboratory equipment.  Appropriation Increase			to farmers for the purchase and transportation of hay during the 1999 drought disaster
\$	191	Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration — to continue current program.	\$	-60,000	Emergency Drought Relief — nonrecurring grant program for agricultural production losses resulting from the 1999
\$	250	Agricultural Research — to continue current program.			drought disaster.  Crop Insurance
\$	105	Agricultural Promotion, Education, and Exports — to continue current program.	\$	-5,600	<ul> <li>nonrecurring aid for payment of a portion of crop insurance for agricultural producers adversely affected by the 1999 drought</li> </ul>
\$	11	Nutrient Management  — to continue current program.			disaster.  Plum Pox Virus — Fruit Tree Indemnities
\$	375	Animal Health Commission — to continue current program.	\$	-2,000	<ul> <li>nonrecurring grants to indemnify commercial fruit tree growers for costs related to the plum pox virus.</li> </ul>
\$	100	Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs  — to continue current program.			Transfer to the Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund
\$	10	Livestock Show — to continue current program.	\$	-20,000	— for 1999-00 agricultural land preservation projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -43,000 Agricultural Easement Purchase Program
--- nonrecurring one year supplemental program
to address the backlog of easement
purchases.

All other General Fund Appropriations are recommended to be continued at the current year funding level.

\$

#### ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund (EA)

20,002 — PRR — Vision for the 21st Century
Environment. This Program Revision provides
for agricultural land preservation. See the
Program Revision following the Environmental
Protection and Management program in the
Department of Environmental Protection for
additional information.

STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND General Operations (EA)

 to continue current program.
 to provide new horse stalls, a material handler, trucks and miscellaneous equipment.

613 Appropriation Increase

123

490

12

RACING FUND
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs —
Administration (EA)

to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 Actual Available Budget **Estimated** Estimated Estimated Estimated GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations ......\$ 24,939 26,854 28,486 \$ 29,056 \$ 29,637 30,230 \$ 30,834 Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration ..... 428 443 634 647 660 673 686 Agricultural Research ..... 3,123 3,250 3,500 3,570 3,641 3,714 3,788 Agricultural Promotion, Education, and Exports ..... 1,046 1,054 1,159 1,182 1,206 1.230 1,255 Hardwoods Research and Promotion...... 598 713 713 727 742 757 772 Farm Safety ..... 109 115 115 117 119 121 123 Nutrient Management ..... 223 358 369 376 384 392 400 Animal Health Commission ..... 3.000 3,750 4,125 4,125 4.125 4,125 4,125 Veterinary Distance Learning ..... 52 0 O 0 0 0 Animal Indemnities ..... 40 300 300 300 300 300 300 Transfer to State Farm Products Show Fund ..... 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs..... 3.998 4.100 4,200 4,200 4 200 4 200 4,200 Livestock Show ..... 167 177 187 187 187 187 187 Open Dairy Show ..... 110 120 187 187 187 187 187 Junior Dairy Show ..... 40 43 45 45 45 45 45 4-H Club Shows..... 45 48 50 50 50 50 50 Product Promotion and Marketing ..... 500 726 800 800 800 800 800 Future Farmers ..... 55 58 63 63 63 63 63 Transfer to Nutrient Management Fund ..... 3,280 3,280 3.280 3,280 3,280 3,280 3,280 Local Soil and Water Districts..... 0 1,000 1,000 1.000 1.000 1,000 1,000 Agriculture Drought Disaster Relief..... 0 5,000 0 0 0 0 0 Emergency Drought Relief ..... 0 60,000 0 0 0 0 0 Crop Insurance (6/01) 0 5,600 0 0 0 0 0 Plum Pox Virus - Fruit Tree Indemnities (6/01) ..... 0 2.000 ٥ ٥ 0 0 0 Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund ..... ٥ 20.000 n 0 0 0 0 Agricultural Easement Purchase Program. 0 43,000 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL GENERAL FUND ..... 42,553 182,789 50,013 50.712 S 51,426 52,154 52,895

Appropriations within this	ed)	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1998-99 Actual	1999-( Availal		2000-01 Budget	_	2001-02 stimated	2002- Estima			2003-04 stimated	 004-05 timated
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase (EA)	\$ 0	\$	0 \$ <del></del>	20,002	\$	20,002	\$ 20	,002	\$	20,002	\$ 0
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 4,267	\$ 4,4	\$67 <b>\$</b>	5,080	\$	4,200	\$ 4	,200	\$ 	4,200	\$ 4,200
RACING FUND: Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs — Administration (EA)	\$ 172	\$	177 \$	189	\$	193	\$	197	\$	201	\$ 205

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To prevent consumer fraud in the racing industry.

# **Program: Horse Racing Regulation**

Activities in this program area include the development and implementation of rules, regulations and procedures to insure the public and harness and horse owners of honest and safe competitive parimutuel harness and horse racing.

Horse racing in Pennsylvania is governed by Act 93 of 1983. This act merged the State Harness Racing Fund and the State Horse Racing Fund into the Racing Fund, adjusted the tax schedule and revised the distribution of funds in order to assist the racing industry by increasing the funds retained by the tracks.

The Racing Fund pays all expenses of the State Racing Commissions. After these obligations have been met, a

portion of the money remaining in the fund is credited to the Breeders' Fund and Sire Stakes Fund. The amount credited to each fund is a percentage of the amount wagered as specified by law. All remaining monies in the Racing Fund are then transferred to the General Fund in the subsequent fiscal year.

The Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory tests for the presence of foreign substances in the blood and urine of race horses following all races to ensure that no foreign substances have been administered prior to a race.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
•						•	
Investigations to insure compliance with							
established rules and regulations:							
Harness	920	920	920	920	920	920	920
Horse	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550	3.550
Participant licenses issued:			, .	-,	0,000	-1	0,000
Harness	3,859	3,720	3,700	3,700	3,700	3.700	3,700
Horse	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
Licenses suspended for noncompliance		•	•	.,	-,	-,	-,
of rules and regulations:							
Hamess	310	325	330	330	330	330	330
Horse	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Racing days approved:							
Harness	365	365	365	365	365	365	365
Horse	420	420	420	420	420	420	420

Harness participant licenses issued were greater than projected in last year's budget due to an increased demand for multijurisdiction licenses.

Harness and horse license suspensions for non-compliance were less than projected in last year's budget due to improved compliance with the regulations and rules.

#### Program Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) **RACING FUND Equine Toxicology and Research** State Racing Commissions Laboratory -27 -nonrecurring fixed assets. -40 -nonrecurring fixed assets. 45 -to continue current program. 109 laboratory equipment. 100 -Initiative E-Government Expansion. To -to continue current program. 156 develop an internet-based application 225 Appropriation Increase process for the annual licensing of persons involved with horseracing in the Commonwealth. Transfer to the General Fund 118 Appropriation Increase 61 -funds available to transfer. Law requires June 30th ending surplus to be transferred to the General Fund

#### **Program: Horse Racing Regulation (continued)**

Appropriations within this F	rogram	*ålleg			(Doll	ar Amounts in	Thou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated
RACING FUND:												
State Racing Commissions (EA)	6,446	\$	7,042	\$ 7,160	\$	7,201	\$	7,345	\$	7,492	\$	7,642
Laboratory (EA)	. 1,628		1,788	2,013		2,053		2,094		2,136		2,179
Transfer To General Fund (EA)	11,981		10,213	10,274		9,496		9,407		9,213		9,015
TOTAL STATE RACING FUND	20,055	\$	19,043	\$ 19,447	\$	18,750	\$	18,846	\$	18,841	\$	18,836

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To distribute surplus and donated food through institutions and counties or designated lead agencies to individuals and families who are dependent or disadvantaged to support minimum standards of living and economic independence.

# **Program: Emergency Food Assistance**

The State funded State Food Purchase Program provides grants to counties or a designated lead agency to purchase food to be provided to the needy. Grants are allocated based on unemployment, food stamp recipients not on public assistance, legal immigrants, medical assistance recipients and households with earned income receiving assistance. Administrative costs of this program are funded from the grants with an eight percent limit on administrative allocations.

This program distributes Federal surplus food through the traditional program involving schools, prisons, hospitals and summer camps. The Federal Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) involves distribution of U.S. Department of Agriculture surplus food to the needy in Pennsylvania who meet certain eligibility criteria.

The traditional program distributes commodities among the states based on the prior year participation and allocates commodities within the State based on the same criteria. The TEFAP commodities are allocated among the states according to unemployment and poverty levels and are allocated within the State based on the same criteria. Administrative and warehousing costs for both programs are borne by the Federal Government.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Dollar value of commodities distributed (thousands)	\$36,000	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$37,000
Traditional program	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1.000
TEFAP	2,790	2,700	2,700	2,700	2.700	2,700	2,700
State Food Purchase Program	2,750	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700

#### **Program Recommendations:**

\$

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### GENERAL FUND State Food Purchase

536

—to continue current program including \$1,000,000 for emergency food assistance development.

Farmers' Market Food Coupons is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this	Progr	am	· ·	, , ,		(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	usands)				
	1998- Actu			1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Farmers' Market Food Coupons State Food Purchase		526 775	\$	1,000 15,464	\$ 1,000 16,000	\$	1,020 16,000	\$	1, <b>04</b> 0 16.000	\$	1,061 16,000	\$	1,082 16,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 18,	301	\$	16,464	\$ 17,000	\$	17,020	\$	17,040	\$	17,061	\$	17,082



# DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

The mission of the Department of Banking is to ensure the safety and soundness of State-chartered deposit-taking institutions; to ensure compliance with State laws and regulations which impact other financial service entities; and to provide a flexible regulatory environment that will facilitate development of a sound financial services industry that adequately meets the needs of industry and the public, while efficiently and effectively managing the agency's resources.

The Department of Banking protects the public through the supervision, regulation and examination of records, accounts and policies of State-chartered financial institutions.

NAME AND A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
		ACTUAL	A١	/AILABLE		BUDGET	
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:							
General Government:							
General Government Operations	\$	9,225	\$	9,929	\$	9,691	
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	9,225	\$	9,929	\$	9,691	

# **Program Funding Summary**

				(Dolla	ar A	mounts in Ti	hou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
REGULATION OF FINANCIAL IN	STITUTIONS											
GENERAL FUND	•	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	9,225	9,929		9,691		9,783		9,979		10,179		10,383
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 9,225	\$ 9,929	\$	9,691	\$	9,783	\$	9,979	\$	10,179	\$	10,383
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	S	Ω	\$	0	s	n
SPECIAL FUNDS	9,225	9.929	•	9.691	·	9,783	•	9,979	•	10.179	•	10,383
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0		0		0		0		0		0,000
OTHER FUNDS	0	0		0		0		Ō		ō		Ö
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	s 9,225	\$ 9,929	\$	9,691	<u></u>	9,783	<u> </u>	9,979	- \$	10,179	<u> </u>	10,383
	<del></del>			-1	_		<del>-</del>		<b>"</b> _		<u>*</u>	

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To insure the maintenance of an economically sound and competitive system of State-chartered financial institutions.

# **Program: Financial Institution Regulation**

This program involves supervision, regulation and examination of the records, accounts and policies of State-chartered banking institutions, savings associations, credit unions and state-licensed sales finance companies, installment sellers, money transmitters, consumer discount companies, collector-repossessors, pawnbrokers, first mortgage bankers and brokers, second mortgage lenders, brokers and brokers' agents, and check cashers. Other activities included in this program area are examinations of business development credit corporations, responding to consumer inquiries and conducting special investigations where necessary. In 1998-99, the department received approximately 6,100 consumer inquiries on its toll-free telephone line.

As of June 30, 1999, there were 173 depository institutions under the department's supervision: 46 commercial banks, 51 bank and trust companies, 48 savings banks, one private bank, 24 trust companies, and three foreign banks which maintained branches or representative offices in Pennsylvania. There were 40 savings associations and 89 credit unions chartered and supervised by the Department of Banking. Also operating in the Commonwealth were 69 one-bank holding companies and 21 multibank holding companies. The department also issues licenses annually to 11,755 non-depository institutions including installment sellers; first mortgage bankers and brokers; second mortgage lenders, brokers and brokers' agents; sales finance companies; consumer 'discount company offices; pawnbrokers; money transmitters, check cashers and collector-repossessors. Since June 1995 there has been a 65 percent increase in the number of non-depository institution licensees. Future anticipated growth is based upon the continuing stability of interest rates and growth of the economy.

Recent legislative enactments have impacted the Department of Banking's program responsibilities. The Credit Services Act (Act 150 of 1992) requires unlicensed consumer loan brokers to register with the department. Act 79 of 1996 amended the Money Transmission Business Licensing Law and authorizes the department to license accelerated mortgage payment providers. Act 22 of 1998 requires the licensing and regulation of all check cashers doing business in Pennsylvania. Act 131 of 1998 provides for the establishment of two new categories of licensure – limited loan brokers and loan correspondents.

Act 39 of 1995 amended the Banking Code of 1965 to remove the last geographic restrictions on the operations of commercial banks through the authorization of full interstate banking, merging and reciprocal de nova interstate branching. Under the legislation, there is a reduction in departmental duties and responsibilities with regard to acquisition of banks in other states by Pennsylvania bank holding companies. However, responsibility with regard to interstate branching and merging transactions is increased as is regulatory and supervisory responsibilities regarding interstate banks. The Act 39 amendments bring Pennsylvania's banking laws into compliance with the Federal Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Act of 1994, which encourages nationwide interstate banking.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Supervision of State-chartered:							
Banks	173	175	174	172	170	169	168
Savings and loan associations	40	24	19	19	19	19	19
Credit unions	89	84	87	88	88	88	88

Savings and loan association charters decrease compared to last year's budget due to the requirement that companies must either secure Federal deposit insurance or begin to liquidate in accordance with Act 132 of 1998.

#### Program: Financial Institution Regulation (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Consumer credit agencies:							
First mortgage bankers/brokers	2,658	2,658	2,658	2,658	2.658	2.658	2,658
Second mortgage lenders/brokers/			•	-,	_,	_,	4,000
broker's agents	3,130	3,130	3,130	3,130	3.130	3,130	3,130
Sales finance companies	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1.033	1,033	1,033
Consumer discount companies	563	563	563	563	563	563	563
Pawnbrokers	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Money transmitters	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Collectors-repossessors	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
Installment sellers licensed	3,709	3,709	3.709	3.709	3.709	3.709	3.709
Check casher licenses	413	413	413	413	413	413	413

First mortgage bankers/brokers and second mortgage lenders/brokers/broker's agents increase compared to the projection shown in last year's budget due to positive market conditions.

The check casher licenses increase in 1998-99 compared to the projection shown in last year's budget is due to the department's efforts to educate industry representatives on licensing requirements which were effective in 1998.

#### **Program Recommendations:**

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -338 100	General Government Operations —nonrecurring operating expenses. —Initiative — Electronic Document Management System. To develop an optical scanning and electronic filing system.
\$ -238	Appropriation Decrease



The Department of Banking is in the process of implementing a redesigned imaging and document management system. This will enable the department to better manage the data it receives and better serve its customers by providing needed information faster.

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 Budget Estimated Estimated			_	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: General Government Operations	\$ 9,225	\$ 9,929	\$ : =	9,691	\$	9,783	\$	9,979	\$	10,179	\$	10,383



# CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The mission of the Civil Service Commission is to provide greater efficiency and economy in the government of the Commonwealth by establishing conditions of employment which will attract to the service of the Commonwealth qualified persons of character and ability and appointing and promoting said persons on the basis of merit and fitness.

The Civil Service Commission administers the Commonwealth's merit system. The responsibilities of the commission include recruitment of qualified candidates; evaluation of applicants' education and experience to determine if minimum requirements have been met; development and administration of examinations; and certification of eligibles to the appointing agencies.

# **Civil Service Commission**

	(De	ollar Ar	mounts in Th	ousan	•
•	ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:					
General Government:					
General Government Operations	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	1
(A)Fees From Agencies	11,902		12,785		14,008
(A)Special Merit System Services	649		835		891
Subtotal - State Funds	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	1
Subtotal - Augmentations	12,551		13,620		14,899
Total - General Government	\$ 12,552	\$	13,621	\$	14,900
STATE FUNDS	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	1
AUGMENTATIONS	12,551		13,620		14,899
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 12,552	\$	13,621	\$	14,900

# **Program Funding Summary**

												•		
						(Doll	lar /	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
PERSONNEL SELECTION														
GENERAL FUND	-	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		ñ
OTHER FUNDS		12,551		13,620		14,899		15,339		14,661		14,514		14,804
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	12,552	\$	13,621	\$	14,900	\$	15,340	\$	14,662	\$	14,515	\$	14,805
ALL PROGRAMS:								<del></del>						
GENERAL FUND	\$	1	s	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	4	æ	4
SPECIAL FUNDS	•	'n	•	ċ	Ψ	Ċ	Ψ	,	Φ	,	Φ	ż	\$	1
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		Ü		Ü
OTHER FUNDS		10 551		42.000		44.000				0		0		O
OTTERT ONDS		12,551		13,620		14,899		15,339		14,661		14,514		14,804
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	12,552	\$	13,621	\$	14,900	\$	15,340	<b>\$</b>	14,662	\$	14,515	\$	14,805
			=		_		_				_			

# **Civil Service Commission**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide a sufficient number of qualified, available persons to meet agency merit system staffing needs.

# **Program: Personnel Selection**

Through this program, the Civil Service Commission provides qualified persons to meet merit system staffing needs.

The commission works toward bringing the Commonwealth merit system into full compliance with all State laws and regulations concerning employe selection procedures and the Federal Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures. This includes job analysis and implementation of a program to identify and correct adverse impacts of examinations on protected groups.

Goals of the commission include identification and elimination of adverse impact, development of more valid examinations, identification and elimination of discrimination in the Commonwealth's personnel system, increased efficiency in meeting personnel needs of other State agencies, and prompt and accurate resolution or adjudication of complaints, grievances and appeals.

The funds supporting this program are received from billing various General and Special Fund agencies.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Total eligibles on list	171,237	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Persons scheduled for exams	123,582	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Appeal requests received and processed	610	600	600	600	600	600	600
Certifications audited People with disabilities provided	5,260	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
employment information	2,175	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Total eligibles on list decreased in the actual year compared to the projections in last year's budget due to fewer applicants caused by a lower unemployment rate.

Certifications audited, which includes computerized audits, increased compared to projections in last year's budget due to numerous Executive Board amendments to job classifications and pay ranges, unanticipated demands caused by an increase in local government and Department of Corrections appointment activity.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes in augmentations received from agency billings: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

5 57 1,222

—to continue current program.

**General Government Operations** 

---Initiative—Imaged Employment/Promotion
Applications and Computerized
Examinations. To establish computer-based
testing for applicants in order to improve the

testing for applicants in order to improve the personnel evaluation and hiring process.

\$ 1,279 Augmentation Increase

Appropriations within this	ppropriations within this Program:					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget				2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated				
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$	1	\$	1	\$		1	\$	5	1	\$ 1		\$	1	\$	1



# DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The mission of the Department of Community and Economic Development is to foster opportunities for businesses and communities to succeed and thrive in a global economy, thereby enabling Pennsylvanians to achieve a superior quality of life.

The Department of Community and Economic Development administers programs which recognize that community development and economic development are linked. This includes expanding and providing for more efficient delivery of local services; coordinating community and economic development resources to restore and maintain the vitality of our communities; advancing the economic well-being of communities through the maximization of community and economic development resources; and promoting housing and community revitalization in conjunction with economic development activities.

#### PROGRAM REVISION

# **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title Appropriation							
Excelling in the	ne Digital Economy						
	Opportunity Grant Program	\$	28,000				
	Western PA Venture Capital		3,000				
	International Trade		287				
	Interactive Marketing		1,500				
	Marketing to Attract Tourists		4,452				
	Marketing to Attract Business		2,015				
	Regional Marketing Partnerships		1,000				
	Tourist Promotion Assistance		500				
	Tourist Product Development		1,000				
	Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC		2,200				
	Customized Job Training		3,000				
	Small Business Development Centers		1,000				
	Transfer to Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund		4,000				
	Industrial Development Assistance		1,300				
	Local Development Districts		395				
	Super Computer Center		-2,000				
	Infrastructure Technical Assistance		-3,500				
	PEDFA-Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority		30,000				
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	78,149				
	This Program Revision provides continued tax reduction, innovative new technology financing options, expands the Commonwealth's marketing strategy and expands support for traditional economic development financing programs. A total of \$95.3 million in State funds is provided by this Program Revision across two departments.						
Vision for the	21st Century Environment						
	Planning Assistance	\$	-625				
	Land Use Planning Assistance		3,125				
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	2,500				

This Program Revision provides resources to identify and provide technical assistance on sound land use and planning practices. This is part of the \$139.5 million Vision for the 21st Century Environment Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information on this Program Revision.

2000-01

#### PROGRAM REVISION

# **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

2000-01 State Funds (in thousands)

Title

Appropriation

Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility

This Program Revision recommends \$500,000 in Federal funds to provide start-up funding for non-profit child care centers through the Small Business First Fund. This is part of the \$28.5 million Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Income Maintenance program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information on this Program Revision.

#### Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities

PEDFA - Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority.....\$ 300

This Program Revision recommends \$300,000 in State funds to provide loan guarantees for individuals with disabilities for the purchase of assistive technology. This Program Revision also recommends \$5 million in Federal funds to provide financial assistance for home modifications for low-income families that include persons with disabilities. The Department of Community and Economic Development will provide \$250,000 of the \$5 million in Federal funds to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency to provide home modification loans at the time of home purchase for low-income families that include persons with disabilities. This is part of the \$72.2 million Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information on this Program Revision.

Department Total.....\$ 80,949

		(Do 1998-99	ollar A	Amounts in The	ousan	usands) 2000-01		
		ACTUAL		1999-00 AVAILABLE		BUDGE		
NERAL FUND:								
General Government:								
General Government Operations	\$	14,427 a	\$	17,440	\$	18,8		
(F)ARC - Technical Assistance	•	307	*	450	•	55		
(F)DOE - Weatherization Administration		373		425		4		
(F)SCDBG - Administration.		647		825		1,0		
(F)CSBG - Administration		690		1,035		1,0		
(F)LIHEABG - Administration		249		450		1,0		
(F)ARC - Regional Initiative		488		900		9		
(F)Community Planning Assistance		14		0		5		
(F)DCSI-Regional Police Peer Program		10		5				
						4		
(F)Americorps Training and Technical Assistance		100		140		1		
(A)Manufactured Housing		555		460		4		
(A)Minority Business Development Authority		325		55				
(A)Copy Center Services		62		50				
(A)Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority		1,676		1,833		1,€		
(A)Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority		280		363				
(A)Industrial Sites Cleanup		92		100		1		
(A)PA Energy Development Authority		98		100		1		
(A)Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund Reimbursement		108		110		1		
(A)Environmental Training Partnership		1,161		1,500		1,5		
(A)Reimbursement Environmental Protection		0		15				
(A)Small Business First		359		655		7		
(A)Local Area Transportation		35		75		7		
(A)HOME Investment Partnership		346		370		3		
(A)Storage Tank Loan Upgrade Administration		0		10		`		
(R)Small Business Advocate-Utilities		1,043		998		1.0		
(R)Zoological Transfer (EA)		376		300		1,0		
International Trade						3		
Interactive Marketing		5,572		7,070		7,0		
Marketing to Attract Tourists		0		4,000		5,		
		14,069		14,604		19,0		
(A)Reimbursement for Travel Advertisements		307		307		- 3		
Marketing to Attract Business		6,150		5,450		7,1		
Regional Marketing Partnerships		0		5,000		6,6		
Marketing to Attract Film Business		444		460		•		
International Marketing - Health Care		150		200				
Housing Research Center		250		250				
Team Pennsylvania		8,801		8,873		11,		
(F)Telecommunications & Information Infrastructure		0		785				
(F)Incumbent Workers		0		50ь				
PENNPORTS		12,041		12,796		11,2		
Land Use Planning Assistance		0		475		3,6		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	61,904	<u> </u>	76,618	\$	91,8		
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ		Ψ		Φ			
Subtotal - Augmentations.		2,878		5,065		4,5		
		5,404		6,003		5,8		
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		1,419		1,298		1,3		
Total - General Government	<u>\$</u>	71,605	\$	88,984	<u> </u>	103,6		
rants and Subsidies:								
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund	\$	40,400	\$	36,900	\$	39,1		
Transfer: Financially Distressed Municipalities Aid Fund		1,000		0				
Transfer to PA Industrial Development Authority		20,000		20,000		13,0		
		2,000		25,000		9,0		
Transfer to Small Business First Fund		0		0		4,0		
				-		-		
Transfer to Small Business First-Community Development		n		Λ		-		
Transfer to Small Business First-Community Development(F)CCDFBG - Child Care Start-Up		0 1.500		0 2 000				
Transfer to Small Business First-Community Development		0 1,500 35,000		0 2,000 35,000		5 6,0 63,0		

		(D	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	ds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET
(A)Paimhursement Joh Link			·			
(A)Reimbursement-Job Link		424		0		0
(F)Community Economic Assistance		49,600		45,000		45,000
Infrastructure Development		33,280		33,500		33,500
Infrastructure Bank		0		4,000	•	0
CyberStart		0		1,600		1,600
Historical Education/Tourism		3,200		0		0
Housing & Redevelopment Assistance		16,075		14,000		15,000
(F)DOE - Weatherization		7,749		10,000		10,000
(F)Emergency Shelter for the Homeless		3,000		3,000		4,500
(F)Small Communities Block Grant		74,635		75,000		80,000
(F)LIHEABG - Weatherization Program		10,400		12,000		12,000
(F)Centralia Recovery		90		2,000		2.000
(F)Emergency Cooling		0		5,823		0
(F)TANFBG-Housing Assistance		Ō		0		5,000
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		ō		2,000		0,000
Community Development Bank		2,000		750		750
Family Savings Accounts		1,250		500		1,500
(F)Assets for Independence		0		930		
Shared Municipal Services		900		900		1,000
Enterprise Development						900
(F)Enterprise Communities - SSBG		6,996 65 150		6,996		6,996
Appalachian Regional Commission		65,159		65,000		58,000
Planning Assistance		355		540		798
Industrial Development Assistance		375		625		0
		2,000		1,700		3,000
Local Development Districts		2,754	)	3,105		3,500
Small Business Development Centers		3,200		3,500		4,500
Tourist Promotion Assistance		9,000		10,250		10,750
Community Revitalization		45,000		84,660		35,000
Main Street Program		3,099		2,500		2,500
Urban Development (6/01)		1,000		0		0
Cultural Expositions		1,480		0		0
Rural Leadership Training		200		210		210
Flood Plain Management		60		150		150
(F)FEMA Technical Assistance		100		100		85
(F)Emergency Monitoring Program		150		115		0
(F)Temporary Housing- Jan 96 Flood		23		0		0
Community Conservation and Employment		10,000		10,000		10,000
(F)Community Services Block Grant		22,380		23,500		25,500
(F)Supported Work Program		2,319		2,965		2,965
(A)Supported Work		110		4,305		4,306
Super Computer Center		2,000		2,000		0
Infrastructure Technical Assistance		3,000		3,500		Ö
Homestead Property Exclusion		6,000		0		ň
Local Government Real Estate Rebate Administration		0,000		ŏ		6,000
Job Creation and Retention Strategies		3,500		Ŏ		0,000
PEDFA- PA Technology Investment Authority		0,500		18,200		30 300
Welcome America		-		10,200		30,300
Regional Crime Labs		1,000		0		U
Fay Penn		1,000		0		0
Ali Kiski Revitalization		500		500		0
Townink Brandwak Davidson		150		0		0
Tourist Product Development		0		0		1,000
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	288,324	\$	351,636	\$	334,104
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	235,605	*	245,433	Ψ	246,550
Subtotal - Augmentations		534		6,305		4,306
				0,303		4,300
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	524,463	\$	603,374	\$	584,960

		(D 1998-99	ollar A	mounts in Th 1999-00	ousan	•
		ACTUAL		VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
STATE FUNDS	\$	350,228 238,483 5,938 1,419	\$	428,254 250,498 12,308 1,298	\$	425,953 251,135 10,196 1,315
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	596,068	\$	692,358	\$	688,599
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Venture Capital Fund	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,320
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,320
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND: Industrial Sites Environmental Assessment Fund PA Economic Development Financing Authority	\$	961 574	\$	2,000 515	\$	2,000 301
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	1,535	\$	2,515	\$	2,301
BEN FRANKLIN/IRC PARTNERSHIP FUND: Ben Franklin/IRC	\$	43,397	\$	37,350	\$	39,100
School to Work(F)	Ψ	152	4	. 37,330	4	35,100
NIST - Manufacturing Extension Partnership(F)		478		3,000		ō
BEN FRANKLIN/IRC PARTNERSHIP FUND TOTAL	\$	44,027	\$	40,350	\$	39,100
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND.						
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND:  Energy Development - Administration (EA)  Energy Development Loans/Grants (EA)	\$	100 163	\$	100 250	\$	75 50
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	263	\$	350	\$	125
FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED MUNICIPALITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND:					<del></del>	
Distressed Community Assistance (EA)	\$	1,757	\$	2,800	\$	4,300
HOME INVESTMENT TOUGH FUND	-					
HOME Investment Partnership	\$	10,556	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND: PA Industrial Development Authority	¢	22.444	•	20.200	•	12.200
PA moustrial Development Authority	\$	22,111	<b>\$</b>	20,300	\$ —	13,300
INDUSTRIAL SITES CLEANUP FUND: Industrial Sites Cleanup - Administration (EA) Industrial Sites Cleanup - Projects (EA)	\$	100 2,599	\$	100 14,000	\$	100 14,000
INDUSTRIAL SITES CLEANUP FUND TOTAL	_		_		_	<del>.</del>
INDUSTRIAL SITES CLEANOF FUND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	2,699	<u>\$</u>	14,100	\$	14,100
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL PROJECT LOAN FUND: Local Government Capital Project Loans (EA)	\$	830	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT LOAN FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	150 13,818	\$	150 19,000	\$	175 19,000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT LOAN FUND TOTAL	\$	. 13,968	\$	19,150	\$	19,175

	(D 1998-99 ACTUAL	mounts in Th 1999-00 VAILABLE	ousan	ds) 2000-01 BUDGET
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 1,000 1,303 5,000	\$ 500 1,000 1,000	\$	50 1,000 0.
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND TOTAL	\$ 7,303	\$ 2,500	\$	1,050
SMALL BUSINESS FIRST FUND: Administration (EA) Loans (EA) Pollution Prevention Loans (EA) EDA - Loans (EA) Environmental Loans (EA) EDA - Defense Conversion (EA) Community Economic Development Loans (EA) Child Care Start-Up (EA)	\$ 900 13,599 0 523 13 400 0	\$ 925 35,500 2,000 1,000 1,500 500 5,000	\$	1,000 37,000 2,000 500 1,500 200 4,000 500
SMALL BUSINESS FIRST FUND TOTAL	\$ 15,435	\$ 46,425	\$	46,700
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND: Underground Storage Tank Administration (EA) Upgrade Loans (EA)	\$ 489 6,168	\$ 757 20,000	\$	576 20,000
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 6,657	\$ 20,757	\$	20,576
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND: Small Business Advocate - Workers' Compensation (R)	\$ 149	\$ 176	\$	178
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. SPECIAL FUNDS. FEDERAL FUNDS. AUGMENTATIONS. RESTRICTED. OTHER FUNDS.	\$ 350,228 0 238,483 5,938 1,419 127,290	\$ 428,254 0' 250,498 12,308 1,298 185,423	\$	425,953 16,320 251,135 10,196 1,315 176,905
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 723,358	\$  877,781	\$	881,824

Actually appropriated as \$13,558,000 for General Government Operations and \$852,000 for Computer Acquisition. ncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$50,000.

# **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dol	lar A	Amounts in T	hou	isands)			
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC D	DEVELOPMENT	•										
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS			71,879 0	-	85,883 0		81,823 0		83,039 0	\$	84,277 0	85,539 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS			3,780 7,477		4,085 7,383		4,085 7,531		4,085 7,682		4,085 7,836	4,085 7,994
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 69,652	\$	83,136	\$	97,351	\$	93,439	\$	94,806	\$	96,198	\$ 97,618
PURINESS AND IOD DEVELOP												
BUSINESS AND JOB DEVELOPI GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 157,082		192,569 0		224,724 16,320	•	185,129 17,619		185,541 21,241	\$	185,962 0	\$ 156,091 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS			46,050 126,097		45,635 117,327		45,635 98,240		45,135 97,778		45,135 97,817	45,135 96,856
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 277,350	\$	364,716	\$	404,006	\$	346,623	\$	349,695	\$	328,914	\$ 298,082
TECHNOLOGY DEVEL OPACAL												
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS		\$	42,400 0		39,100 0	\$	39,100 0		39,100 0	\$	39,100 0	\$ 39,100 0
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	0		0 40,350		0 39,100		0 39,100		0 39,100		0 39,100	0 39,100
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 89,427	\$	82,750	\$	78,200	\$	78,200	\$	78,200	\$_	78,200	\$ 78,200
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT												
GENERAL FUND		\$	121,406 0	\$	76,246 - 0	\$	76,318 0	\$	76,391 0	\$	76,466 0	\$ 76,543 0
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	,		200,668 25,105		201,415 24,606		194,415 23,906		187,415 23,712		180,415 24,024	173,415 24,342
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 286,929	\$	347,179	\$	302,267	\$	294,639	\$	287,518	\$	280,905	\$ 274,300
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND	\$ 350,228	œ	420 254	•	425.052	•	202.222	•	204.074	•	004.05-	
SPECIAL FUNDS	0 238,483	Φ	428,254 0 250,498	Þ	425,953 16,320 251,135	Þ	382,370 17,619 244,135	<b>Þ</b>	384,071 21,241 236,635	\$	385,805 0 229,635	\$ 357,273 0
OTHER FUNDS	134,647		199,029		188,416		168,777		168,272		168,777	222,635 168,292
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 723,358	\$	877,781	\$	881,824	\$	812,901	\$	810,219	\$	784,217	\$ 748,200

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To utilize State economic development resources in a cohesive and cost-effective manner in order to assist in the job creation and retention process within the Commonwealth.

## Program: Community and Economic Development Support Services

This program works in partnership with hundreds of local, community and regional service providers to deliver resources to businesses, communities and individuals in need of assistance. Because of the complexity of the delivery system, the department plays a key role in ensuring that the system is effective and efficient. This ensures that Pennsylvania's businesses and communities provide the opportunity for all of the Commonwealth's residents to achieve a high quality of life.

A key function is the Governor's Action Team. The Action Team reacts immediately to major problems and opportunities related to economic development including major business locations, relocations, expansions or dislocations, which require administration-wide, multi-departmental involvement.

Marketing and local planning assistance efforts further supplement the daily operations of the Department of Community and Economic Development. Marketing plays an important role in two distinct areas: promoting Pennsylvania to individuals as an attractive place to vacation in order to maximize Pennsylvania's share of the tourism dollar and promoting Pennsylvania to industry as possessing a good business climate, as well as being an excellent place to live and work. Toward these ends, the department operates two separate extensive multi-media advertising campaigns, one targeting economic development and the other targeting tourism. The department also focuses on interactive marketing to highlight Pennsylvania's economy and quality of life.

The economic development marketing component includes efforts to increase foreign and domestic investments in Pennsylvania, and to expand the markets for products of Pennsylvania firms overseas. A primary means available to assist export trade is to provide small businesses with support in overcoming the many legal, financial and logistical problems inherent in doing business internationally. Domestically the marketing program targets key industries—those in which Pennsylvania has exhibited a particular competitive advantage.

The tourism marketing component involves the Tourist Promotion Assistance (TPA) Grant Program, which assists county and regional tourist promotion agencies in Pennsylvania by providing grants as matching assistance for advertising and promotion expenses. A key element of tourism marketing is the coordination of the Commonwealth's tourism program with the TPAs' efforts. The Regional Marketing Partnership Program coordinates regional efforts to promote tourist destinations and events.

Local business development efforts aid in arranging financing packages, and local marketing and promotion activities, while providing direct managerial and technical assistance to small businesses. Development of collaborative day care options by groups of small businesses is supported by grants through Act 100 of 1998.

CyberStart builds on the Governor's Link-to-Learn initiative. It is a program to provide preschool children in the Commonwealth access to Internet based learning tools and program content.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Traveler expenditures (in millions)	\$18,800	\$19,758	\$24,000	\$24,540	\$25,090	\$25,650	\$26,230
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands)	\$40,521	\$43,074	\$45,788	\$48,673	\$51,739	\$54,999	\$58,463

Traveler expenditures increased from those shown in last year's budget due to a change in the definition of traveler used for data collection. For purposes of statistical measurement, traveler is now defined as a person traveling 50 miles in Pennsylvania as opposed to the prior definition of traveling 100 miles.

It is estimated for fiscal year 1999-2000 that there will be 1,000 export opportunities for Pennsylvania businesses where contacts were made or sales concluded from leads provided by agency overseas representatives.



Program: Community and Economic Development Support Services (continued)

		General Government Operations			E
\$	665	— to continue current program.	•	450	Marketing to Attract Film Business
•	500	Initiative — Keystone Building Relocation.	\$	15 <del>9</del>	- to provide for increased promotional
		To relocate offices to the Keystone Building.			activities.
	250	Initiative — Electronic Application Process.			Intermeticus I 88 colonia - 11 - 14 - 6
		To automate the application process for	\$	-200	International Marketing- Health Care
		grants and loans.	Ψ	-200	— nonrecurring project.
\$	1,415	Appropriation Increase			Appalachian Regional Commission
		**************************************	\$	258	— to fund Pennsylvania's share of the
_	_	International Trade			Commission.
\$	244	to continue current program.			Industrial Devalues and Association
	287	<ul> <li>PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.</li> </ul>	\$	1 300	Industrial Development Assistance
		This Program Revision provides resources to	Φ	1,300	PRR Excelling in the Digital Econo
		expand international trade and marketing			This Program Revision provides resour
		efforts. See the Program Revision following			increase the local and regional marketi
		the Business and Job Development program			efforts of local industrial development
		for additional information.			agencies. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Develor
\$	531	Appropriation Increase			program for additional information.
		Interactive Marketine			
\$	1,500	Interactive Marketing — PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.	\$	395	Local Development Districts  — PRR — Excelling in the Digital Econor
•	1,550	This Program Revision provides resources to	Ψ	333	This Program Position accorded to the
		expand marketing activities using interactive			This Program Revision provides resour Local Development Districts for enhance
		technologies. See the Program Revision			program and technical assistance effor
		following the Business and Job Development			See the Program Revision following the
		program for additional information.			Business and Job Development program
		program or dockloner mornation.			additional information.
e	24	Marketing to Attract Tourists			
\$	-21	— to continue current program.	•	500	Tourist Promotion Assistance
	4,452	- PRR - Excelling in the Digital Economy.	\$	500	— PRR — Excelling in the Digital Econon
•		This Program Revision provides resources to			This Program Revision provides resour
		increase electronic and broadcast			local tourism promotion agencies. See
		marketing, direct marketing and international			Program Revision following the Busines
		marketing activities. See the Program			Job Development program for additional
		Revision following the Business and Job			information.
		Development program for additional			T- 14B 1 4B
		information.	\$	1.000	Tourist Product Development
\$	4,431	Appropriation Increase	Þ	1,000	— PRR — Excelling in the Digital Econon
		•			This Program Revision provides resource
		Marketing to Attract Business			establish a new tourism development
\$	-300	— nonrecurring grant.			program to encourage multi-county attra
	2,015	— PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.			and destination development. See the
		This Program Revision provides resources to			Program Revision following the Busines
		expand and enhance business marketing			Job Development program for additional information.
		activities. See the Program Revision			ппоннация.
		following the Business and Job Development			
		program for additional information.			
\$	1,715	Appropriation Increase			
_		Regional Marketing Partnerships			
\$	1,000	— PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.			
		This Program Revision provides resources to			
		enhance regional efforts to promote			
		Pennsylvania tourist destinations, events			
		and cultural and historic assets. See the			
		Program Revision following the Business			
		and Job Development program for additional			

information.

and Job Development program for additional

Program: Community and Economic Development Support Services (continued)

Appropriations within this	Appropriations within this Program:									(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		002-03 stimated	2003-04 Estimated		_	2004-05 stimated							
GENERAL FUND:																			
General Government Operations	\$ 14,427	\$ 17,440	\$	18,855	\$	18,467	\$	18,836	\$	19,213	\$	19,597							
International Trade	5,572	7,070	ı	7,601		7,753		7,908		8,066		8,227							
Interactive Marketing	0	4,000	1	5,500		5,610		5,723		5,837		5,954							
Marketing to Attract Tourists	14,069	14,604		19,035		16,356		16,684		17,017		17,358							
Marketing to Attract Business	6,150	5,450	ı	7,165		5,778		5,894		6,012		6,131							
Regional Marketing Partnerships	. 0	5,000		6,000		6,120		6,242		6,367		6,494							
Marketing to Attract Film Business	444	460		619		631		644		657		670							
International Marketing - Health Care	150	200		0		0		0		0		0							
Housing Research Center	250	250		250		250		250		250		250							
CyberStart	0	1,600	١	1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600							
Historical Education/Tourism	3,200	Ć		. 0		0		. 0		Ó		. 0							
Appalachian Regional Commission	355	540	)	798		798		798		798		798							
Industrial Development Assistance	2,000	1,700	)	3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000							
Local Development Districts	2,754	3,105	;	3,500		3,500		3,500		3,500		3,500							
Tourist Promotion Assistance	9,000	10,250	)	10,750		10,750		10,750		10,750		10,750							
Cultural Expositions	1,480	Ć		. 0		. 0		. 0		. 0		0							
Rural Leadership Training	200	210	)	210		210		210		210		210							
Tourist Product Development	0	C	)	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000							
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 60,051	\$ 71,879	\$	85,883	\$	81,823	\$	83,039	\$	84,277	\$	85,539							

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To ensure that capital for the creation, location, retention and expansion of private business is available at each step of the business life cycle for all types and sizes of business, and to make possible lower capital costs as an attraction for businesses to invest or re-invest in Pennsylvania.

## **Program: Business and Job Development**

The department has a broad array of programs available to create the best possible climate for business development. In 1997-98, the department instituted a single application process to make it easier for businesses to access funding from the many available loan and grant programs.

#### Program Element: Economic Development

Team Pennsylvania is a public-private partnership that works with the State's ten marketing regions to promote job retention, expansion and creation. The Business Calling Program is a proactive effort to contact Pennsylvania businesses to identify their needs in an effort to retain and improve their operations in Pennsylvania. Information gathered through the calling program is entered into the Resource Network database for developing long-term strategies. The Resource Network expands on the Business Resource Center to provide an Internet-based information network. This network is available to economic development professionals worldwide. It provides an efficient and effective means to access, analyze and acquire in-depth information on Pennsylvania's community and economic assets. The Human Resource Investment Council coordinates Pennsylvania's job-training programs so they are focused on improving Pennsylvania's workforce while eliminating red tape and duplication for increased efficiency. The Export Network was established to support international trade activities of PA Businesses. The Entrepreneurial Support Networks provides improved quality and availability of services to potential entrepreneurs through the ten Team Pennsylvania regions. Team Pennsylvania contributes to the Catalyst Stage Fund, which provides venture capital financing to companies ready for accelerated growth.

The Opportunity Grant Program is a tool used by the Governor's Action Team to secure job creating economic development opportunities by preserving and expanding existing industry as well as attracting economic development prospects to the Commonwealth. The program's flexibility is the key to its usefulness. Program funds are used for job training, infrastructure, land and building improvements, machinery and equipment, working capital and environmental assessment and remediation.

The Small Business First Fund was created by Act 67 of 1996. It merged the Pennsylvania Capital Loan Fund, Storage Tank Loan Fund and Air Quality Loan Fund into a single multi-purpose fund that can make loans to small businesses for a wide range of needs. Eligible uses include financing for: environmental needs like air quality, storage

tank replacement, recycling and water quality, as well as defense conversion and hospitality industry projects. In addition the Small Business First Fund provides financial assistance for export related, advanced technology and computer related services. The Department began the Community and Economic Development Loan Program for small businesses located in distressed areas that have social or economic disadvantage in 1999. Act 100 of 1998 allows for the Fund to provide pollution prevention loans funded through a transfer from the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund.

The Infrastructure Development program provides grants and loans to develop and improve business sites. Funding may be provided for specific infrastructure improvements necessary to complement planned industrial investment by private companies, to restore blighted land to productive use and to develop the restored land, or to develop local infrastructure at present and future business sites. Local public and nonprofit sponsors may receive grants and loans on behalf of industrial, manufacturing, research and development, agriculturally related and export service enterprises for the following improvements: energy facilities, fire and safety facilities, sewer and water systems, transportation and waste disposal facilities. Private real estate developers are also eligible if they are developing sites for eligible private companies.

The Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA) was established in 1956 to make long-term, low-interest business loans for job-creation or retention to firms, which are engaged in manufacturing or industrial enterprises. PIDA funds may be used for land and buildings. Current policy targets PIDA funds to small and advanced technology businesses, areas of high unemployment and enterprise zones. A qualified business may receive up to \$1 million at interest rates ranging from three and three quarters percent to six and three quarters percent, depending upon the unemployment rate in the county where the project is located.

The Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund provides lowinterest loan financing to manufacturing and industrial companies to acquire and install new or used machinery and equipment. Interest rates vary depending on the county and municipality unemployment levels. A criterion of the program is that the applicant must agree to create or preserve jobs.

Job Creation Tax Credits provide \$1,000 in tax credits to approved businesses that agree to create or preserve jobs in the Commonwealth within three years. Businesses

#### Program: Business and Job Development (continued)

must agree to create at least 25 new jobs or new jobs equaling at least 20 percent of the existing workforce. Twenty-five percent of the tax credits allocated each year must go to businesses with less than 26 employees. The tax credits may not be utilized by a business until the jobs are actually created.

The Industrial Sites Program provides grants and lowinterest loan financing to companies, private real estate developers, and municipalities performing environmental site assessment and remediation work at former industrial sites. Funds are not available for companies that caused the environmental contamination on the property.

The Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority (PTIA) is designed to meet the financing needs of high technology, knowledge-based companies that differ from the more traditional asset-based financing. PTIA is established within the Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority (PEDFA). PTIA focuses on three areas—providing high-tech financing to small and medium-sized businesses; stimulating the adoption and expansion of electronic commerce; and coordinating and expanding university-based research and development in high-tech fields. Also, there is a loan guarantee which provides funds for individuals with disabilities to purchase assistive technologies so they can fully participate in their community's economy.

#### Program Element: Job Training

The Customized Job Training Program supports new and existing firms in Pennsylvania by specifically training Pennsylvanians for new jobs or upgrading existing employes skills to accommodate new technologies. Customized job training plays an important role in creating and fostering an environment suitable to economic growth.

Grant funds are provided for businesses through education agencies and can be used for instructional costs, supplies, consumable materials and contracted services. There are three components of the program:

- · industry-led skills consortiums;
- · standard Customized Job Training programs; and
- guaranteed training for new and expanding businesses.

#### Program Element: Ports Development

The department also provides for the development of the Philadelphia, Erie and Pittsburgh ports. PENNPORTS is the agency that focuses on the economic enhancement of all three ports, including the recently created Philadelphia Regional Port Authority and Pittsburgh Port Commission, under one umbrella agency. These funds are used to aid in the development of these ports, which not only generate port and shipping related jobs, but also assist Pennsylvania firms in exporting their products.

# Program Element: Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority (PEDFA)

The Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority (PEDFA) pools taxable and tax-exempt financing with the ability to finance economic development projects. PEDFA can finance land, buildings, machinery and equipment. Applications must be submitted through an industrial development authority.

#### Program Element: Minority Business

The Pennsylvania Minority Business Development Authority (PMBDA) offers low-interest loans to minority-owned businesses for fixed asset financing, working capital and other financing needs. These efforts can be particularly crucial given the difficulty minority entrepreneurs have in securing adequate funding, especially working capital. Beginning in 1998-99 some of these programs are provided through a transfer from the Pennsylvania Minority Business Development Fund to the Small Business First Fund.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Jobs created/retained:	148,143	150,000	152,000	153,000	154,000	155,000	155,000
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands):	\$2,672,232	\$2,500,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,650,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
Businesses assisted	615	690	700	715	740	742	745
Opportunity grant projects	115	115	115	115	115	115	115

Public/private funds leveraged increased over last year's budget due to the success of the Opportunity Grant Program.

Businesses assisted decreased from last year's budget since PEDFA is undertaking fewer but larger projects.

Program: Business and Job Development (continued)

		Team Pennsylvania			Infrastructure Bank
\$	107	— to continue current program.	\$	-4,000	— nonrecurring program.
	3,000	<ul> <li>PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.</li> </ul>			37 - 3
		This Program Revision creates a venture			Small Business Development Centers
		capital fund, enabling critical stage	\$	1,000	PRR Excelling in the Digital Econor
		investments in Western Pennsylvania's			This Program Revision provides resour
		technology firms. See the Program Revision			the Small Business Development Cent
		following this program for additional			provide new and enhanced services to
		information.			Pennsylvania small businesses. See t
\$	3,107	Appropriation Increase			Program Revision following this program additional information.
		PENNPORTS			
\$	-1,552	— nonrecurring grants.			Local Government Real Estate Rebate
			•	6.000	Administration
		Transfer to PA Industrial Development	\$	6,000	— for support to local governments for
_		Authority			processing real estate rebate data.
\$	<del>-</del> 7,000	nonrecurring transfer.			PEDFA — PA Technology Investment
		Transfer to Small Business First Fund			Authority
\$	-16,000	— nonrecurring transfer.	\$	30,000	— PRR — Excelling in the Digital Econor
•	10,000	— nomeconing transfer.			This Program Revision provides resour
		Transfer to Small Business First-			increase university research and
		Community Development			commercialization initiatives and Electr
\$	4,000	- for Community Economic Development Loan			Commerce grants to Pennsylvania
		Program,			businesses. See the Program Revision following this program for additional
		Warmer to the late of the late			information.
		Transfer to Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund		300	— PRR — Expanding Home and Commun
\$	4,000	PRR Excelling in the Digital Economy.			Based Opportunities for Persons with
•	,,000	This Program Revision provides resources to			Disabilities. This Program Revision prov
		address the demand for Machinery and			loan guarantees for individuals with
		Equipment Loan Fund loans. See the			disabilities for the purchase of assistive
		Program Revision following this program for			technology. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program
		additional information.			Department of Public Welfare for addition
		Opportunity Creat Brown			information.
\$	28,000	Opportunity Grant Program     PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.		-18,200	nonrecurring research and other project
		This Program Revision provides resources to enhance job creation and retention	\$	12,100	Appropriation Increase
		investment opportunities throughout the			Fay Penn
		Commonwealth. See the Program Revision	\$	-500	nonrecurring project.
		following this program for additional			
		information.			TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND
		Custominad tab Turining	_		Venture Capital Fund
\$	3,000	Customized Job Training — PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.	\$	16,320	venture capital for medical research and
•	5,000	This Program Revision provides resources			technology development to improve the health of Commonwealth citizens.
		for WEDnetPA, the guaranteed training			realth of Commonwealth citizens,
		program for all new and expanding			
		businesses. See the Program Revision			
		following this program for additional			

The Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision following the Income Maintenance program in the Department of Public Welfare provides start-up funding for nonprofit child care centers through the Small Business First Fund.

information.

Program: Business and Job Development (continued)

Appropriations within this F	rogram:	, ' . ,											
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available					2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	-	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Team Pennsylvania	8,801	\$	8,873	\$	11,980	\$	6,100	\$	6,222	\$	6.346	\$	6,473
PENNPORTS	12,041		12,796		11,244	-	11,469	•	11,698	•	11,932	•	12,171
Transfer to PA Industrial Development							,		, ,,,,,,,,		1.,		1-,
Authority	20,000		20,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		13.000		13,000
Transfer to Small Business First Fund	2,000		25,000		9,000		9,000		9,000		9,000		9,000
Transfer to Small Business First —	_,_00		,_,		2,230		-,		-,0		0,000		0,000
Community Development	0		0		4.000		4.000		4,000		4,000		4,000
Transfer to Machinery and Equipment	ŭ		·		*,000		7,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
Loan Fund	1,500		2,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000
Opportunity Grant Program	35,000		35,000		63,000		35,000		35,000		35,000		35,000
Customized Job Training	29,050		29,050		32,050		32 110		32,171		32,234		32,297
Infrastructure Development	33,280		33,500		33,500		33 500		33,500		33,500		33,500
Infrastructure Bank	03,200		4,000		00,000		00,000		00,000		00,000		00,500
Small Business Development Centers	3,200		3,500		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500
Flood Plain Management	60		150		150		150		150		150		150
Homestead Property Exclusion	6,000		0		0		0		0		130		0
Local Government Real Estate Rebate	0,000		Ū		v		v		•		•		·
Administration	0		0		6,000		0		0		0		0
Job Creation and Retention Strategies	3,500		0		0,000		0		ő		o o		0
PEDFA- PA Technology Investment	0,000		Ū		v		. •		U		J		·
Authority	. 0		18,200		30,300		30,300		30,300		30,300		0
Welcome America	1,000		0		00,000		00,000		0,500		00,000		ő
Regional Crime Labs	1,000		٥		Õ		0		Ö		Ō		0
Fay Penn	500		500		ő		ő		0		ŏ		Õ
Ali Kiski Revitalization	150		0		ő		ő		0		ő		Ö
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 157,082	\$	192,569	\$ =	224,724	\$ =	185,129	\$ =	185,541	\$	185,962	\$	156,091
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:													
	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	16,320	\$	17,619	\$	21,241	\$	0	\$	0

## Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy

Pennsylvania has been a continual and leading force in technological innovations that have dramatically improved the lives of its people and changed the way they do business. As Pennsylvania enters the new millennium its people, businesses and research institutions are poised to excel in the latest technological revolution. History will judge Pennsylvania and its people by how well it harnesses the potential of this technological revolution, a revolution that promises broad opportunities and limitless possibilities.

Five years ago, the Commonwealth charted a new course to return to its economic prominence by the turn of the century. The efforts have centered on achieving dramatic improvements to the Commonwealth's business and tax climates as well as fostering a growing and expanding technology base of academic research, technology commercialization and risk-taking entrepreneurs. This Program Revision seeks to continue that course. It proposes to solidify programs and initiatives that have been recently implemented that have placed the Commonwealth in a position to excel in the digital economy.

This Program Revision is based upon four fundamental principles that have been largely responsible for the economic resurgence of the Commonwealth and its growth as a high tech leader. These guiding principles are: expanding economic freedom through further tax reduction; maximizing the potential of new technologies; strengthening traditional economic opportunities; and focusing national and world attention on Pennsylvania's people, products and opportunities.

#### **Expanding Economic Freedom**

Uncompetitive tax structures and rates are often the largest factors inhibiting economic growth and prosperity. Many studies indicate that tax reductions alone are the single best economic development strategy governments can undertake to encourage growth and investment. Since 1995, the Commonwealth has enacted a series of the broadest business tax cuts in State history. Significant, targeted reductions have also been made in the Sales and Use Tax and the Personal Income Tax areas. Major reductions have been implemented for the Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation programs. Finally, Pennsylvania has aggressively deregulated its utility sector by becoming the first state in the nation to deregulate both the electric generation and natural gas industries. Since January 1995 and continuing through the end of the proposed budget year, Pennsylvania citizens and employers will have realized cumulative tax reductions and cost savings of over \$13.9 billion. Reductions in taxes on individuals and employers will exceed \$6.2 billion, reforms to the Workers' Compensation Program will produce cumulative savings of \$970 million, Unemployment

Compensation taxes will have been reduced by \$1.6 billion for employers and over \$1.2 billion for employes, and regulatory reforms and the deregulation of certain utilities will have produced over \$3.3 billion in savings to Pennsylvanians. These cost savings have been and will continue to be put to better and more economically productive uses by individual taxpayers and employers than by government. These costs savings represent significant opportunities to reinvest in the Commonwealth's people and technological future. This Program Revision continues this forward-thinking approach to economic development and dramatically expands upon it by including the largest proposed tax cuts in State history. These proposed tax cuts include: further business tax cuts to continue the Commonwealth's economic expansion; technology utilization incentive reductions in the Sales and Use Tax: targeted reductions in the Personal Income Tax; and a temporary property tax relief program.

This Program Revision recommends elimination of an entire tax with the scheduled phase-out of what may be the most burdensome, uncompetitive, job-crushing tax in the nation, the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax (CSFT). The CSFT is levied on the capital stock value of domestic and foreign corporations conducting business in the Commonwealth. Since it is primarily based on assets rather than income, the levy is unrelated to a firm's ability to pay. To dramatically enhance the capacity of firms to reinvest funds to locate, expand or diversify their businesses, this Program Revision proposes an initial 2 mill reduction and subsequent annual reductions of 1 mill per year in the CSFT rate until the tax has been eliminated. This change, which would be retroactive to January 1, 2000 and initially lower the CSFT rate from 10.99 to 8.99 mills, would eventually represent an annual reduction in tax revenue of more than \$1 billion. Through these reductions, the CSFT would be phased-out over a ten-year period and be fully repealed on January 1, 2009. The CSFT phase-out proposal represents a long-term tax policy commitment by the Commonwealth to ensure continued economic growth and to radically improve the business climate in the Commonwealth. This Program Revision also recommends the total elimination of the mandatory minimum Capital Stock and Franchise Tax of \$200 which would also be retroactive to January 1, 2000.

To continue Pennsylvania's progress into the technology age and to enhance Pennsylvanian's use of computer applications, this Program Revision proposes a personal computer sales tax holiday as an incentive to purchase a personal computer for household use. When enacted, Pennsylvania will be the first state in the nation to offer such a sales tax holiday. Pennsylvanians will be afforded two eight-day opportunities to purchase a home computer

#### Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

that is sales tax free. The computer sales tax holiday is a one-time only tax break designed to encourage Pennsylvanians to purchase a personal computer and to embrace technology.

Previous tax cut proposals for individuals have been targeted to help working individuals and families stretch their income to cover more than just basic living expenses. Previous tax cuts have enabled hard working individuals and families to seize new opportunities, save for the future or start a new business. This Program Revision continues that commitment and proposes to further increase the amount of discretionary income working families retain by amending the special forgiveness provisions in Pennsylvania's Personal Income Tax. Special tax forgiveness provisions to the Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax (PIT) allow eligible claimants to reduce their tax liability depending upon the amount of their eligible income. This Program Revision increases the dependent exemption from \$6,500 to \$7,500. With this proposal, a qualifying family of four with taxable income up to \$28,000 will owe no tax, for an annual savings of \$627. This proposal will assist over 56,000 working Pennsylvania individuals and families.

The real estate property tax is the only tax authorized by law to be levied by all classes of local government in the State. Every property owner in the Commonwealth pays real estate taxes to three independent taxing authorities. It is the leading local revenue producer in Pennsylvania, accounting for approximately 70 percent of the local taxes collected in a given year. Increases in local property taxes are one of the most highly visible tax changes apparent to most Pennsylvanians. Numerous increases in local real estate taxes have occurred in recent years and appear to be a paramount concern for the Commonwealth's citizens. In recognition of these concerns this Program Revision proposes the Keystone Homestead Rebate initiative which will be the largest property tax relief program in the Commonwealth. This one-time only initiative will provide a homestead property tax rebate in an amount equal to 100% of the real estate property tax paid to a school district for the 1999-00 tax year up to a maximum of \$100. This initiative will likely impact over three million homeowners. Pennsylvanians participating in the Property Tax/Rent Rebate (PT/RR) program will also be included in the Keystone Homestead Rebate initiative. Qualified senior citizens who are receiving PT/RR assistance will be able to apply for this new initiative. Low-income elderly individuals will receive additional one-time assistance by the new Keystone Homestead Rebate.

#### **Maximizing New Technology**

Around the turn of the last century, Pennsylvania entrepreneurs and businesses were maximizing the technology of the day to propel the Industrial Revolution.

As the Commonwealth enters the new millennium it is once again harnessing technological advances to best serve Pennsylvanians and the world. Through the reliance upon computers, e-commerce and the internet, the world is closer than ever before, simply a mouse click away. While today there are more free markets and customers for Pennsylvania products, there are also more businesses throughout the world competing for these same customers. To survive, Pennsylvania companies have to do things first that no one else is doing. This new business dynamic demands that companies base their competitive position on creativity and innovation.

Similarly a new public, private and academic model of business and technological initiatives is required. One such major public-private partnership is growing through continued implementation of the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority (PTIA). The creation of the PTIA was designed to enable Pennsylvania to meet the financing needs of high technology, knowledge-based companies that differ from the more traditional asset-based financing. This transformation is providing new financing tools for technology companies and refocusing business development activities to the demands of the new economy. The PTIA decisively focuses the Commonwealth's economic development strategies to serve as a catalyst to better position Pennsylvania in the digital economy. PTIA's mission is threefold. First, to provide high-tech financing to small and medium-sized firms. Second, to stimulate the adoption and expansion of electronic commerce, both in the public as well as the private sector. Finally, to coordinate and expand university-based research and development in high-tech fields.

This Program Revision builds upon the foundations of the PTIA and expands its capabilities by providing \$30 million to continue the capitalization of the new program. Full capitalization of the PTIA will be completed over a five-year period and result in over \$140 million in technology investments to grow, attract and retain high-tech knowledge-based firms and entrepreneurs.

As part of the \$30 million provided to the PTIA through this Program Revision, the availability of high-tech financing will be expanded by \$10 million. This is the second year installment toward the total \$50 million pool for this purpose. This pool of financing, which will be capitalized over a five-year period, will give the PTIA the flexibility to provide direct loans, grants and equity investments in high-tech businesses and communities. The flexibility of PTIA will also enable Pennsylvania to be more competitive with other states through the ability to rapidly provide high-tech firms with facilities on a lease basis.

Of the \$30 million, \$4.5 million is recommended to aggressively encourage the early adoption of electronic commerce practices. It has become abundantly clear that

#### Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

to compete in the digital economy, businesses must become proficient in electronic commerce. Examples exist already. Public-private partnerships such as the Lighting Manufacturing initiative will harness the power of the internet to improve efficiencies. With the recent passage of Act 69 of 1999, the Electronic Transactions Act, Pennsylvania is the first state in the nation that gives the e-signature the same legal standing as a signature on paper. These changes are encouraging Commonwealth businesses to embrace e-commerce. The funding recommended by this Program Revision will assist a significant number of small and medium-sized businesses to adopt e-commerce practices.

This Program Revision also proposes an increase in support for PTIA's university-based research initiatives. In the new digital economy, there is an ever deepening relationship between university research and the nation's fastest growing companies in the development of new technologies and products. As home to several worldrenowned research universities. Pennsylvania is well positioned to lead the nation in the collaborative interchange between universities and businesses. This Program Revision recommends \$15 million to enhance university technology-based research, facilitate the commercialization of new technologies, and link university capabilities and resources to technology company attraction activities. This Program Revision also recommends the consolidation of two existing National Science Foundation and Research and Development support matching grants into PTIA.

Foreign investment will also be targeted through the continued development of Technology Trade Ports. These Trade Ports will be used as follow-up mechanisms to overseas missions and will utilize video conferencing and virtual trade shows to attract foreign investment. Technology Trade Ports will promote PTIA's ability to finance state-of-the-art facilities that can serve as a foreign technology company's entry in the North American market. This Program Revision provides \$500,000 to enhance and expand Technology Trade Ports.

Additionally, this Program Revision recommends \$2.2 million in increased support for the Ben Franklin Centers and the Industrial Resource Centers (IRC). This recommendation will provide \$1 million for the IRCs to accelerate the use of electronic content in traditional products and to encourage the use of information technologies by small and medium-sized manufacturers in order to increase their productivity and to participate in business-to-business e-commerce. This Program Revision will also provide a \$1 million increase for the Ben Franklin Centers to provide matching dollars for equity financing to develop new technologies directly emerging from industry and university-led technology development initiatives. This Program Revision also proposes \$200,000 for the PENNTAP program.

Harnessing the creative ideas and innovations being produced at the Commonwealth's numerous research colleges and universities and channeling them into product development and commercialization has been another major focus of Pennsylvania's technology-based economic development strategy. In 1998, the Commonwealth partnered with Safeguard Scientific and the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System to create the Early Stage Partners venture fund. The public/private partnership's goal is to address the nationally recognized "gap" between traditional seed funding investments (under \$250,000) and the rising minimum of venture capital investments (about \$4-5 million). This innovative partnership has created a pool of Pennsylvania capital that is being invested in companies that are poised for accelerated growth. This Program Revision proposes to duplicate the success of the Early Stage Partners fund in Western Pennsylvania. A similar public/private partnership would include the area's major research universities, financial institutions and institutional investors to provide critical "gap" financing for emerging companies in Western Pennsylvania. This Program Revision recommends \$3 million to support the Western Early Stage Fund. This privately operated fund will make annual critical stage investments in some of Western Pennsylvania's emerging technology firms. It is estimated that the funding provided by this Program Revision will leverage between \$40 and \$60 million in additional private investment.

A continuing reduction in burdensome and job-crushing taxes and greater support for digital entrepreneurs are two significant economic development strategies that the Commonwealth has been implementing since 1995. A third critical component to economic development is an investment in human capital through workforce development. The strong State and national economies and the increasing technological nature of virtually all jobs in Pennsylvania are creating challenges for employers to attract, retain and develop its workforce. Workers who are highly skilled and highly trained in the creation, application, and use of the latest, cutting-edge technology have become one of the main drivers of the new economy. To address these needs, the Commonwealth faces two critical workforce issues. The first is the fact that thousands of students stay in or come to Pennsylvania to receive their higher education, but many leave for career opportunities elsewhere. The challenge is to retain them by encouraging them to start their careers in Pennsylvania upon graduation. The second critical issue is ensuring that Pennsylvania workers have the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in the jobs of the new economy. The competitiveness of Pennsylvania firms and the standard of living of Pennsylvania communities depend upon the ability to supply the knowledge power for the industries and drivers of the new economy.

#### Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

In response, Pennsylvania created two initiatives in 1999-00 to address these critical issues: the "SciTech Scholars Program" and the "GI Bill for the New Economy." The SciTech Scholars Program has been established to target Pennsylvania college and university students majoring in a science or technology-related field of study. Scholarships of \$3,000 a year are awarded to Pennsylvania residents enrolled at a Pennsylvania public or private college or university for their second through fourth years of education. The SciTech Scholars Program will continue for a fifth year if it is required for graduation. Students must maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or higher, complete an internship with a Pennsylvania company, and work in Pennsylvania following graduation for each year of scholarship received or the scholarship reverts to a loan that must be repaid. The GI Bill for the New Economy targets students and workers seeking less than a four-year degree in a science or technology-related field. Scholarships of \$1,000 a year are awarded to Pennsylvania students and workers enrolled at a Pennsylvania community college or two-year private technical institute, for the first and second years of study. These scholarships can cut in half the cost for tuition and fees at most of Pennsylvania's community colleges. Scholarship recipients must maintain a 3.0 GPA and complete their associate's degree or the scholarship reverts to a loan.

This Program Revision provides \$17 million in second year funding for these technology and workforce development initiatives. Once fully implemented, these initiatives will provide an estimated \$50 million per year in technology scholarships and benefit approximately 23,000 students.

In addition to providing innovative technology-based scholarships to train knowledge-workers, enhancing the skills of Pennsylvania's current workers has been a major economic development focus of the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania is now at the forefront of innovative approaches to workforce training through a revitalized Customized Job Training (CJT) program. WEDnetPA, the quaranteed training program for new and expanding businesses, is a major part of the revitalized CJT program. Under this program, if the training does not meet the standards agreed to between the company and the educational provider, the provider must retrain the employees at no cost. This guarantee is targeted to manufacturing and technology-based service companies providing full time equivalent jobs which are at least 150 percent of minimum wage. WEDnetPA has trained over 9,200 employees in the first nine months of operation. This success has spurred further demand and this Program Revision recommends an additional \$3 million to support an expanded CJT program. Together these initiatives will help to ensure that Pennsylvania has the highly skilled and trained workers required by the new economy.

#### **Strengthening Economic Opportunities**

Recent efforts have redirected the mix of traditional economic development financial assistance programs. The result has been a streamlined, consolidated and focused strategy that is responsive to the challenges, demands and vision of Pennsylvania businesses. This strategy is focused on flexibility, coordination and regional empowerment. Streamlined economic development strategies have resulted in a number of traditional financing programs that require periodic re-capitalization. This Program Revision proposes to augment two of the Commonwealth's traditional economic development tools in order to respond to market developments and investment opportunities. One such tool, the Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund, provides low interest loan financing to traditional manufacturing and industrial companies to acquire and install new or used machinery and equipment. Funding for this economic development tool is monitored on a demand-basis and the Commonwealth periodically re-capitalizes this loan program to expand its capabilities. This Program Revision proposes an additional \$4 million for the Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund to respond to market demands and investment opportunities as well as to ensure the fund's financial status.

Pennsylvania's economy is producing growth opportunities at levels unseen since the beginning of the last century. This Program Revision recommends a dramatic increase in the financing of these tools in order to maximize the impact of emerging opportunities. An additional \$28 million in funding for the Opportunity Grant program is proposed through this Program Revision. The additional funds will be utilized to participate in exceptional investment opportunities throughout the Commonwealth. Investment in these additional projects will provide opportunities for extraordinary job creation while building on existing workforce, infrastructure and intellectual strengths of the Commonwealth.

In addition to direct investment in economic development projects, Pennsylvania utilizes an extensive and mature network of local and regional economic development agencies that provide a wide range of services to businesses throughout the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania's seven Local Development Districts (LDDs) function as regional community and economic development organizations. Given the increased cooperation and the regional approach that these organizations provide the Commonwealth, this Program Revision recommends an additional \$395,000 in funding support to enhance existing program and technical assistance efforts. Local industrial development agencies receive funding support from the Commonwealth in order to expand their marketing and business attraction and retention strategies. This Program Revision recommends a \$1.3 million increase in support for these organizations so they may significantly increase their local and regional marketing efforts and fully engage

#### Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

the Commonwealth's high technology agenda. Similarly, funding for the Small Business Development Centers supports a network of 16 centers and 95 community outreach offices throughout the State to provide services to present and prospective small business owners. This Program Revision recommends a \$1 million increase in support for Small Business Development Centers in order to provide new services critical to the continued growth and development of Pennsylvania small businesses, in particular high technology businesses.

#### Focusing World Attention on Pennsylvania

The year 2000 provides unique opportunities to aggressively market Pennsylvania as an attractive site for technology research and development, business growth and relocation as well as to highlight the Commonwealth's exceptional tourism destinations. Quite literally, the focus of the nation and the world will be on Pennsylvania as it hosts the National Governor's Association and the Republican National Convention in 2000. These national events provide the opportunity to highlight Pennsylvania's new approach to technology development, workforce development economic expansion, job creation, regulatory reforms, utility deregulation and dramatic tax reductions. This Program Revision seeks to bolster Pennsylvania's marketing efforts to fully capitalize on these unique opportunities by providing an additional \$10.4 million to focus national and world attention on Pennsylvania's people, products and opportunities.

Pennsylvania has emerged as a leader in the use of interactive technologies for tourism and business development. Recently the Commonwealth began an expansive interactive marketing campaign with a total of nine tourism websites introduced, with the "Fall in PA" website having generated over 12 million hits. This Program Revision further advances Pennsylvania's leadership by expanding the focus of internet-based marketing activities. Interactive marketing is a cornerstone of regional empowerment and global access. Information technologies have provided unprecedented global exposure to Pennsylvania's vast cultural, natural and historic resources. The Commonwealth recently introduced the new Interactive Marketing Program with the goal of shifting up to 50 percent of all marketing expenditures to web-based technologies. This Program Revision continues that commitment by providing an additional \$1.5 million for expanded interactive marketing activities.

Tourism and tourist related businesses comprise Pennsylvania's second largest industry which impacts every corner of the Commonwealth. Competition among surrounding states in the growing tourism sector has been increasing. Efforts to match competitor states with electronic and broadcast marketing for all seasons has been a primary goal of Pennsylvania's tourist marketing approach. This Program Revision provides an additional \$4.5 million to bolster the Commonwealth's television and radio advertising presence, increase direct marketing activities and expand international efforts.

While the Commonwealth provides a wide variety of tourism experiences, the Five-Year Plan for Tourism Development has found that the packaging of these opportunities can be enhanced. This Program Revision proposes a \$1 million pilot program to encourage the development of multi-county attraction and destination projects and initiatives. The Five-Year Plan also found that marketing to tourists can achieve greater success with local organizations taking a regional approach to joint marketing efforts. The Regional Marketing Program was established in order to partner with and among local tourism agencies. This Program Revision recommends an additional \$1 million for the Regional Marketing Program to enhance regional efforts to promote the Commonwealth's many tourist destinations, events and cultural and historic assets. An additional \$500,000 is recommended for local tourism promotion agencies, the Commonwealth's local marketing partner.

In order to solidify the Commonwealth as a leader in the new digital economy, this Program Revision recommends over \$2 million for the Marketing to Attract Business Program. This funding will bolster Pennsylvania's ability to compete against other leading states. Additional funding will enable Pennsylvania to amplify its presence through a new television campaign and through the use of interactive technologies. This increased funding will enable Pennsylvania to maximize the benefit of an aggressive promotion campaign during a year when the best of Pennsylvania will be on display to the nation and the world.

Achieving a global presence, reaching new international markets and promoting Pennsylvania's products and people to the world has been a marketing and economic development goal of the Commonwealth since 1995. Pennsylvania has designed a "hub and spoke" network of overseas offices and representatives with hub offices in four countries and spoke representation in thirteen other countries. This Program Revision recommends \$287,000 for the International Trade Program in order to continue to expand overseas operations. Investment in international offices has resulted in significant economic benefits for the Commonwealth. In 1998-99, Pennsylvania's world-wide trade office network delivered more than \$65 million in new sales for Pennsylvania businesses.

#### Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Fechnology related jobs created							
Current	2,150	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,600
Program Revision	0	0	3,410	3,750	4,150	4,550	5,005
Fechnology related public/private funds leveraged (in thousands)							
Current	\$150,738	\$151,000	\$151,000	\$151,000	\$151,000	\$151,000	\$151,000
Program Revision	\$0	\$0	\$155,000	\$156,000	\$157,000	\$158,000	\$160,000
Fechnology related businesses assisted							
Current	1,836	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840
Program Revision	0	0	1,975	1,980	1,985	1,990	2,000
ocal Development Districts matches completed							
Program Revision	0	0	500	500	500	500	500
itudents receiving SciTech Scholarships or GI Bill for the New Economy							
Program Revision	0	0	7,667	15,334	23,001	23,001	23,001
ravel expenditures (in millions)							
Current	\$18,800	\$19,758	\$20,766	\$21,825	\$22,938	\$24,108	\$25,337
Program Revision	\$0	\$0	\$24,000	\$24,540	\$25,090	\$25,650	\$26,230
ourist Promotion Assistance: public/private funds leveraged (in thousands)							
Current	\$40,521	\$43,074	\$45,000	\$46,000	\$48,000	\$50,000	\$51,000
Program Revision	\$0	\$0	\$45,788	\$48,673	\$51,739	\$54,999	\$58,463
Additional overseas offices and representatives fully funded							
Program Revision	0	0	5	5	5	5	5

## Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND			Super Computer Center
	COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	\$	2,000	to redirect funding to the Pennsylvania     Technology Investment Authority to link
	PEDFA-Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority			university resources with economic opportunities.
\$ 10,000	— to establish a pool of financing for high			
	technology businesses and communities.	\$	2 500	Infrastructure Technical Assistance
	Technology financing will be available through the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority.	Φ	-3,500	<ul> <li>to redirect funding to the Pennsylvania</li> <li>Technology Investment Authority to link</li> <li>university resources with economic</li> <li>opportunities.</li> </ul>
\$ 4,500	- to provide for electronic commerce grants to			
	encourage full participation in the digital			Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund
	economy.	\$	2,200	to provide additional resources to the Ben Franklin Centers and Industrial Resource
\$ 15,000	<ul> <li>to coordinate university research and foster greater synergy between university research and technology commercialization and job</li> </ul>			Centers for new industry and university technology development initiatives.
	creation.			Team Pennsylvania-Western PA Venture
				Capital Fund
\$ 500	to develop and establish Technology Trade     Ports to market the Pennsylvania     Technology Investment Authority's ability to     provide innovative financing.	\$	3,000	— to create a venture capital fund, enabling critical stage investments in Western Pennsylvania's emerging technology firms.
 				Customized Job Training
\$ 30,000	PEDFA — Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority Total	\$	3,000	<ul> <li>to provide additional resources for WEDnetPA, the guaranteed training program for new and expanding businesses.</li> </ul>



Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

gra	ım Rev	ision Recommendations: (continued)		ommends the following changes: s in Thousands)
\$	4,000	Transfer to Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund — to address the demand for Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund loans.	\$ 1,000	Regional Marketing Partnerships — to enhance regional efforts to promote tourist destinations, events and cultural a historic assets.
\$	28,000	Opportunity Grant Program  — to enhance job creation and retention opportunities throughout the Commonwealth.	\$ 500	Tourist Promotion Assistance  — to provide additional resources to the loc tourism promotion agencies.
\$	395	Local Development Districts  — to provide program support for Local Development Districts.	\$ 2,015	Marketing to Attract Business — to expand and enhance business marke activities.
\$	1,300	Industrial Development Assistance — to increase the local and regional marketing efforts of industrial development organizations.	\$ 287	International Trade — to expand international trade and market efforts.
\$	1,000	Small Business Development Centers — to enhance existing and new services provided by the Small Business Development Centers.	\$ 14,500	HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGEN SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships — to provide \$3,000 scholarships to qualifie students majoring in science or technology related fields of study.
\$	1,500	Interactive Marketing — to expand marketing activities using interactive technologies.	\$ 2,034	<ul> <li>to provide \$1,000 scholarships for qualification of the school of the science and technology fields.</li> </ul>
\$	4,452	Marketing to Attract Tourists  — to increase electronic and broadcast marketing, direct marketing and international marketing activities.	\$ 16,534	SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships Total
\$	1,000	Tourist Product Development  — to establish a new tourism development program to encourage multi-county attraction and destination development.	\$ 661	SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships— Administration— to provide administrative support for the SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships Progra
		,	\$ 95.344	Program Revision Total

## Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

GENERAL FUND:	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated			2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	
Community and Economic Development	•		_		_	_		_				
Opportunity Grant Program \$	0	\$ 0	\$	28,000	\$	0	\$	0	,	\$ 0	\$	0
Western PA Venture Capital	0	0		3,000		0		0		0		0
International Trade	0	0		287		293		299		305		311
Interactive Marketing	0	0		1,500		1,530		1,561		1,592		1,624
Marketing to Attract Tourists	0	0		4,452		1,481		1,511		1,541		1,572
Marketing to Attract Business	0	0		2,015		525		536		547		557
Regional Marketing Partnerships	0	0		1,000		1,020		1,040		1.061		1,082
Tourist Promotion Assistance	0	0		500		500		500		500		500
Tourist Product Development	0	0		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1.000
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC	0	0		2,200		2,200		2,200		2,200		2,200
Customized Job Training	0	0		3,000		3,060		3.121		3.184		3,247
Small Business Development Centers	0	0		1,000		1.000		1.000		,		1.000
Transfer to Machinery and Equipment				•		.,+		.,		.,		1,000
Loan Fund	0	0		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
Industrial Development Assistance	0	0		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300
Small Business Development Centers  Transfer to Machinery and Equipment  Loan Fund	0	0		1,000 4,000		1,000 4,000				,		1,0 4,0

Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

## Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation (continued):

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

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PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To promote the use of advanced technology in order to help Pennsylvania industries compete successfully in the national and international market places; to encourage research and development of new products and processes that will foster the start-up of new business within the Commonwealth; and to fund research centers that will provide an incentive for indigenous business formation, as well as serving to attract investment in Pennsylvania.

## **Program: Technology Development**

Recognizing the instrumental role that technology development plays in Pennsylvania's effort to remain competitive in the national and international marketplace, the Commonwealth supports efforts to develop technological advances of benefit to its businesses and industries.

The Ben Franklin Partnership/Industrial Resource Centers Partnership (BF/IRC) Program is the Commonwealth's major technology development program for business. The program promotes advanced technology in Pennsylvania's traditional and emerging manufacturing industries as well as small businesses. The program supports a wide range of initiatives to modernize machinery and equipment to improve productivity, streamline operations and increase product choice and develop a technologically skilled workforce for Pennsylvania.

The IRC portion is designed to improve the competitive ability of Pennsylvania's traditional and emerging manufacturing firms by helping them to understand and implement modern manufacturing techniques and technologies. While the Ben Franklin Partnership helps companies develop new technologies, the IRCs work with existing small and medium size manufacturers to quickly adopt existing technologies and techniques that do not require substantial research. The centers are operated as nonprofit corporations and are given significant direction from the Ben Franklin/IRC Partnership Advisory Board, comprised, in the majority, of private sector representatives.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Jobs created/retained:	2,826	2,900	2,950	3,000	3,100	3,200	3,300
	\$150,738	\$151,000	\$155,000	\$156,000	\$157,000	\$158,000	\$160,000
	1,836	1,840	1,975	1,980	1,985	1,990	2,000

Jobs created/retained in 1998-99 has increased from last year's budget due to an increase in program participation.

### Program Recommendations:

2.200

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

-3,500

Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC

— PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides additional resources to the Ben Franklin Centers and Industrial Resource Centers for new industry and university technology development initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information

Super Computer Center
-2.000 — PRR — Excelling in the

 PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.
 This Program Revision redirects funding to the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority to link university resources with economic opportunities. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information. Infrastructure Technical Assistance

— PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision redirects funding to the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority to link university resources with economic opportunities. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

**Program: Technology Development (continued)** 

Appropriations within this	Progran	n:	447.71		(Doll	lar Amounts in	Thou	ısands)			
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND:											
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund	\$ 40,400	\$	36,900	\$ 39,100	\$	39,100	\$	39,100	\$	39,100	\$ 39,100
Super Computer Center	2,000	)	2,000	0		0		0		0	0
Infrastructure Technical Assistance	3,000	)	3,500	0		. 0		0		0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 45,400	\$	42,400	\$ 39,100	\$	39,100	\$	39,100	\$	39,100	\$ 39,100

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enhance the total environment of Pennsylvania's communities through improvements in the areas of housing, community development, job training and human services.

## **Program: Community Development**

#### Program Element: Housing and Redevelopment

Housing and Redevelopment provides grants to communities, redevelopment authorities and nonprofit organizations to improve blighted neighborhoods through redevelopment and to provide low and moderate income housing through rehabilitation. Through this program persons with disabilities are provided financial assistance for home modifications and home ownership through both the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA). Within this program, Downtown Assistance and Preservation funds help revitalize central business districts in aging communities.

The weatherization component of the program provides funds to weatherize existing housing through furnace retrofits as well as the installation of insulation, storm doors and windows in homes of persons who meet income eligibility standards developed by the Federal Government. Weatherization is funded from U.S. Department of Energy weatherization funds.

The National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 provides funding to expand the supply of affordable housing for low-income families. A variety of options is available to meet this objective: incentives to develop and support rental housing and home ownership through acquisition, construction or rehabilitation; funding to finance relocation of displaced persons; rental assistance; and rehabilitation of substandard housing.

Act 172 of 1992 established a separate special fund entitled the HOME Investment Trust Fund, as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), to administer these funds. HOME Investment Trust Fund monies are provided to PHFA through the department for development of affordable rental housing and home ownership through the acquisition, construction, or housing rehabilitation.

#### Program Element: Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency

The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) operates programs to increase and protect the supply of decent, safe and affordable multi-family rental and single family homeownership housing. These programs are financed with proceeds from the sale of securities to private investors.

The Single Family Homeownership Program is the PHFA homebuyer assistance program which offers below market rate mortgage loans to first time buyers of single-family houses. Funds to operate the program come from the sale

of mortgage revenue bonds. In 1998-99, \$380 million in taxable and tax-exempt bonds were sold to provide approximately 5,300 mortgages to first time homebuyers throughout Pennsylvania.

The PHFA also operates the Homeowners Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program (HEMAP), a program to protect distressed homeowners from foreclosure. HEMAP was established by Act 91 of 1983, and amended by Act 160 of 1998 to protect citizens who, through no fault of their own, are in danger of losing their homes to foreclosure. Eligible applicants receive assistance in an amount sufficient to bring mortgage payments current and may also receive continuing assistance for up to 24 months. HEMAP payments are loans upon which repayment begins and interest starts to accrue when the recipient is financially able to pay. Current law requires HEMAP loan recipients to repay their loans only so long as the recipient's housing expense (mortgage, taxes, utilities and insurance) does not exceed 40 percent of net household income (gross income minus federal, state and local income taxes).

PHFA has channeled over \$177 million of General Fund monies into HEMAP to save more than 25,000 homes from foreclosure. The provisions of Act 160 of 1998 has moved HEMAP from reliance on General Fund monies to a self-sustaining revolving loan program.

#### Program Element: Community Development

The Federal Small Communities Block Grant (SCBG) provides assistance in expanding low and moderate income housing opportunities, enhancing economic development and job opportunities for low and moderate income individuals, correcting public facilities such as water and sewer systems, and improving public facilities that affect public health and safety.

The State funded Enterprise Zone Program provides grants for locally planned innovative projects which can stimulate private investment and create jobs in State-designated enterprise zones. These efforts are also supported by use of Neighborhood Assistance Tax Credits.

The Land Use Planning Assistance Program helps communities develop strategies and plans for economic development, growth management and environmental protection. This program addresses issues raised by the 21st Century Commission and contains the Planning Assistance Program.

The Shared Municipal Services Program assists communities in improving operational efficiencies through cooperative activities. This program assists Councils of Governments and other agencies in implementing programs

#### **Program: Community Development (continued)**

of inter-municipal cooperation, which will reduce local government costs and implement more efficient and coordinated local government programs and services.

Communities declared financially distressed in accordance with the provisions of Act 157 of 1988 receive assistance in the form of grants and loans.

Act 23 of 1997 established the Family Savings Account Program to provide matching funds as an incentive for low-income families to establish savings accounts for home ownership, educational expenses and to start businesses.

Act 92 of 1998 established the Keystone Opportunity Zones (KOZs). The KOZs are community development initiatives to revive economically distressed urban and rural communities. These zones are defined, limited areas in communities with greatly reduced or no tax burdens for residents and businesses located within the zones. Twelve zones are designated for this one-time program and tax waivers will exist for up to twelve years.

The Job Enhancement Act as amended by Act 100 of 1998 establishes the Community Development Bank. The bank makes capital available for community development lending and provides technical assistance grants to promote the creation and ownership of Community Development Financial Institutions within distressed communities.

#### Program Element: Job Training and Human Services

The Community Conservation and Employment Program provides funds to municipalities, community action agencies and nonprofit sponsors for the development of employment opportunity and conservation activities.

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides funds for community-based programs that offer health, nutrition, housing and employment related services to improve the standard of living of low-income persons.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Housing and Redevelopment: Rehabilitation of existing units with							
State funds	2.000	1,500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1,500
Homes weatherized	7,336	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,500	5,500
Housing Finance Agency:							
Approved mortage assistance loans Annual value of assistance loans	2,004	1,600	1,400	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,200
recorded (in thousands)	\$18,224	\$14,400	\$12,600	\$11,700	\$10,800	\$10,800	\$10,800
Community Development: Designated distressed communities							
assisted	15	14	13	12	12	12	12
Shared Municipal Services: Local governments assisted	664	675	675	675	675	675	675
Job Training and Human Services:							
Persons Participating:							
Community Services Block Grant Employment related services and	330,000	360,000	360,000	375,000	400,000	425,000	450,000
training projects	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Job Placement Program:							
Persons placed (Supported Work)	1,301	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,800
Family Savings Accounts:							
Families Participating*	1,065	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Enterprise Zones: Private business investment							
leveraged (in thousands)*	\$75,500	\$78,440	\$80,000	\$82,000	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$78,000
Jobs created/retained*	3,690	3,733	3,752	3,720	3,720	3,720	3,720
Average revolving loan fund	\$1,200	\$1,325	\$1,400	\$1,450	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300
capitalization (in thousands)*	\$1,200	<b>⊅</b> 1,323	J1,400	φ1, <del>4</del> 50	φ1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300

Local governments assisted in Shared Municipal Services increased from last year's budget as a result of program expansion and increased awareness of the program.

Persons participating in Community Services Block Grant is decreasing compared to last year's projection due to changes in the program which provide more individualized services.

Job placements have increased from the projection in last year's budget because of an expanded program by the Department of Public Welfare.

<sup>\*</sup>New measure.



**Program: Community Development (continued)** 

Progra	m Rec	ommendations: This budget re	commends	the following	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
•	2.405	Land Use Planning Assistance			Family Savings Accounts
\$	3,125	PRR — Vision for the 21st Century     Environment. This Program Revision	\$	1,000	— to increase participation.
		provides additional resources to the Land			Planning Assistance
		Use Planning Assistance Program, focusing on sound land use and planning practices. See the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information.	\$	-625	— PRR — Vision for the 21st Century Environment. This Program Revision consolidates the State Planning Assistance Grants into the Land Use Planning Assistance Program. See the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the
\$	1,000	Housing & Redevelopment Assistance — to provide information and financial assistance for home modifications and home ownership to persons with disabilities.			Department of Environmental Protection for additional information.  Community Revitalization
			\$	-49,660	<ul> <li>nonrecurring projects.</li> </ul>

All other programs are continued at the current level.

Funds to operate the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency programs come from the sale of mortgage revenue bonds, the Home Investment Trust Fund, transfers from the Department of Community and Economic Development, Ioan repayments and interest earnings. The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency; previously shown in a separate presentation, is now reflected in this Community Development presentation of the Department of Community and Economic Development.

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare recommends \$5 million in Federal funds to provide financial assistance for home modifications for low-income families that include persons with disabilities. The Department of Community and Economic Development will provide \$250,000 of the \$5 million in Federal funds to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency to provide home modification loans at the time of home purchase for low-income families that include persons with disabilities.

Appropriations within this i	Program	1 '			(Dol	llar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				·
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	E	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:												
Land Use Planning Assistance	\$ 0	\$	475	\$ 3,600	\$	3,672	\$	3,745	\$	3,820	\$	3,897
Transfer: Financially Distressed						ŕ		-•-	•	-,	•	_,••.
Municipalities Aid Fund	1,000		0	0		0		0		0		n
Housing & Redevelopment Assistance	16,075		14,000	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000
Community Development Bank	2,000		750	750		750		750		750		750
Family Savings Accounts	1,250		500	1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1.500
Shared Municipal Services	900		900	900		900		900		900		900
Enterprise Development	6,996		6,996	6,996		6,996		6,996		6,996		6,996
Planning Assistance	375		625	0,000		0,000		0,550		0,550		0,550
Community Revitalization	45.000		84,660	35,000		35,000		35,000		35,000		35,000
Main Street Program	3.099		2,500	2,500		2,500		2,500				
Urban Development (6/01)	1,000		2,500	2,500		2,300		2,300		2,500		2,500
Community Conservation and Employment	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	87,695	\$	121,406	\$ 76,246	\$	76,318	\$	76,391	\$	76,466	\$	76,543



# DEPARTMENT OF **CONSERVATION AND** NATURAL RESOURCES

The mission of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources is to maintain, improve and preserve State parks, to manage State forest lands to assure their long-term health, sustainability and economic use, to provide information on Pennsylvania's ecological and geologic resources and to administer grant and technical assistance programs that will benefit rivers conservation, trails and greenways, local recreation, regional heritage conservation and environmental education programs across Pennsylvania.

The Conservation and Natural Resources Advisory Council is included in the department's presentation.

#### PROGRAM REVISION

## **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	F	000-01 State Funds housands)
Enhancing Info	rmation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania		
	General Government Operations	\$	16,025
	This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. This is part of the \$174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program Revision.		
Vision for the 2	Ist Century Environment		
	GENERAL FUND		
	General Government Operations	\$	725
	ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND		
	Parks and Forest Facility Rehabilitation  Community Conservation Grants  Natural Diversity Conservation Grants	\$	24,071 8,200 300
	Subtotal	\$	32,571
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	33,296
	This Program Revision provides resources for administrative and operational support to address increased grant and management responsibilities, the repair and maintenance of State Parks and Forest facilities, grants for community conservation and open space projects and grants for natural diversity conservation projects. This is part of the \$139.5 million Vision for the 21st Century Environment Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information on this Program Revision.		
	Department Total	\$	49,321

•		•	ollar Ar	nounts in The	ousand	(at
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
ENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	12,611	\$	17,536	\$	31,723
(F)Surface Mining Control and Reclamation	•	173	Ψ	180	Ψ	180
(F)Topographic and Geologic Survey Grants		116		175		175
(F)Bituminous Coal Resources.		138		230		230
(F)Intermodal Surface Transportation Act		2,882		4,000		4,000
(F)Land and Water Conservation Fund		1,070		775		600
(F)Economic Action Programs		100		100		100
(A)Payment for Department Services		102		135		135
(A)Water Well Drillers		49		65		65
(A)Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund		1,800		1,800		1,800
(A)Internet Record Imaging System		142		0		30
(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		29		30		45
Subtotal	\$	19,212	\$	25,026	\$	39,083
State Parks Operations	-	54,968		58,420		60,133
(F)Recreational Trails		363		1,500		1,500
(F)Heritage Preservation		0		450		0
(F)Community Oriented Policing Services		0		75		75
(F) Santambar 1996 Storm Disaster - Disaster Assistance		688		2,000		0
(F)September 1996 Storm Disaster - Disaster Assistance		129 318		400		400
(A)PCC Programs - Parks(A)Reimbursement - Sewer System		137		400 95		400 140
(A)Reimbursement - Kings Gap Use		49		75		75
(A)State Parks User Fees.		11,858		12,000		12,157
(A)Prior Year Revenue - Parks.		290		437		450
(A)Donations		7		0		10
(A)Reimbursement for Services		46		93		95
Subtotal	\$	68,853	\$	75,545	\$	75,035
State Forests Operations		13,160		13,728		13,726
(F)Forest Fire Protection and Control		295		400		400
(F)Forestry Incentives and Agriculture Conservation		11		50		50
(F)Forest Management and Processing		210		300		300
(F)Cooperative Forest Insect and Disease Control		250		250		250
(F)Wetland Protection Fund		2		200		200
(F)Nonpoint Source - Riparian Buffers		55		58		58
(A)Reimbursement for Services		671		100		100
(A)Reimbursement - Forest Fires		418		350		350
(A)Sale of Vehicles - Forests		0		25		25
(A)Private Donations		0 000		35		35
(A)PCC Programs Facets		22,800		25,908		25,008
(A)PCC Programs - Forests(A)Reimbursement - Forest Pest Management		129 0		400 470		400 470
Subtotal	\$	38,001	\$	42,274	\$	41,372
Forest Pest Management		2,260	-	2,349		3,587
(F)Forest Insect and Disease Control		1,157		900		640
(A)Reimbursement from Counties		6		50		50
Subtotal	\$	3,423	\$	3,299	\$	4,277
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	82,999	\$	92,033	\$	109,169
Subtotal - Federal Funds	-	7,639	•	11,643		8.758
Subtotal - Augmentations		38,851		42,468		41,840
Total - General Government	\$	129,489	\$	146,144	\$	159,767
Grants and Subsidies:						
Heritage and Other Parks	\$	4,749	\$	4,002	\$	2,750

		(C	oliar A	mounts in Ti	nousan	ıds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Recreational Trails		0		1,000		0
Annual Fixed Charges - Flood Lands		38		42		42
Annual Fixed Charges - Project 70		29		35		35
Annual Fixed Charges - Forest Lands		2,419		2,450		2,450
Annual Fixed Charges - Park Lands		263		450		450
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	7,498	\$	7,979	\$	5,727
STATE FUNDS	\$	90,497	 \$	100,012		444.000
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ψ	7,639	Ψ	•	\$	114,896
AUGMENTATIONS		38,851		11,643 42,468		8,758
	_					41,840
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	136,987	\$	154,123	\$	165,494
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:		•				
General Government:						
Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation (EA)  Grants and Subsidies:	\$	0	\$	20,015	\$	24,071
Community Conservation Grants (EA)	\$	0	\$	4,200 200	\$	8,200 300
Total - Grants and Subsidies	<u> </u>		\$	4.400		0.500
	<b>—</b>		<del></del>	4,400	\$	8,500
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	24,415	\$	32,571
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:						
General Government:						
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Bond Proceeds (EA)		440		_	_	_
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (94-95) (EA)	\$	119	\$	0	\$	0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (95-96) (EA)		1,190		0		0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (96-97) (EA)		930		932		0
Park & Forcet Facility Rehab. Poolty Transfer (90-97) (EA)		4,746		2,054		0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (97-98) (EA)		8,127		7,396		0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (98-99) (EA)		0		15,290		0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (99-00) (EA)		0		0		15,265
Total - General Government	\$	15,112	\$	25,672	\$	15,265
Grants and Subsidies:				-		
Grants for Local Recreation - Bond Proceeds (EA)	\$	5,166	\$	0	\$	0
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (94-95) (EA)	•	4,881	•	3,525	•	Ō
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (95-96) (EA)		5,911		4,834		Ö
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (96-97) (EA)		8,149		8,255		0
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (97-98) (EA)		197		11,269		
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (98-99) (EA)		0				
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (99-00) (EA)		_		12,742		40.704
Grants to Land Trusts - Bond Proceeds (EA)		222		0		12,721
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (94-95) (EA)		322		0		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (95-96) (EA)		1,191		0		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (95-96) (EA)		1,291		822		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Really Transfer Tax (90-97) (EA)		3,048		2,886		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (97-98) (EA)		3,506		4,075		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (98-99) (EA)		0		5,097		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (99-00) (EA)		0 919		0 5		5,088 0
Total - Grants and Subsidies	<u> </u>					47.00
. State States and Supplicing.	\$ 	34,581	<u>\$</u>	53,510	\$	17,809

MOTOR LICENSE FUND:   General Government:   Dirt and Gravel Road			(D 1998-99 ACTUAL		mounts in Th 1999-00 VAILABLE	ousan	ds) 2000-01 BUDGET
General Government:   Dirt and Gravel Road	KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$	49,693	\$	79,182	\$	33,074
Dirt and Gravel Road   \$ 966 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000	MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
Dirt and Gravel Road   \$ 966 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000	General Government:						
OTHER FUNDS:         GENERAL FUND:		\$	966	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
GENERAL FUND:       \$ 2,539       \$ 1,300       \$ 1,800         Forest Regeneration.       1,871       2,031       2,467         Ohiopyle State Park Water Treatment System       43       75       85         Forest Lands Beautification Act       2       1,500       1,500         GENERAL FUND TOTAL       \$ 4,455       \$ 4,906       \$ 5,852         ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND:       \$ 55       \$ 100       \$ 100         MOTOR LICENSE FUND:       \$ 5,553       \$ 5,039       \$ 4,800         OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND:       \$ 7,065       \$ 3,510       \$ 6,000         WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND:       \$ 1,105       \$ 1,104       \$ 1,100         DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 14,896         SPECIAL FUND       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 114,896         SPECIAL FUNDS       \$ 7,639       \$ 11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852	MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	966	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Snowmobile Regulation   \$ 2,539 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,800	OTHER FUNDS:						
Snowmobile Regulation   \$ 2,539 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,800	GENERAL FUND:						
Forest Regeneration		\$	2.539	\$	1.300	\$	1 800
Ohiopyle State Park Water Treatment System.         43         75         85           Forest Lands Beautification Act.         2         1,500         1,500           GENERAL FUND TOTAL.         \$ 4,455         \$ 4,906         \$ 5,852           ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND:		•	,	•		•	
GENERAL FUND TOTAL         \$ 4,455         \$ 4,906         \$ 5,852           ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND: General Operations (EA)         \$ 55         \$ 100         \$ 100           MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Forestry Bridges - Excise Tax (EA)         \$ 5,553         \$ 5,039         \$ 4,800           OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND: General Operations         \$ 7,065         \$ 3,510         \$ 6,000           WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND: General Operations (EA)         \$ 1,105         \$ 1,104         \$ 1,100           DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND         \$ 90,497         \$ 100,012         \$ 114,896           SPECIAL FUNDS         \$ 50,659         104,597         66,645           FEDERAL FUNDS         7,639         11,643         8,758           AUGMENTATIONS         38,851         42,468         41,840           OTHER FUNDS         18,233         14,659         17,852	Ohiopyle State Park Water Treatment System		43				
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND: General Operations (EA)	Forest Lands Beautification Act		2		1,500		1,500
Seneral Operations (EA)	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	4,455	\$	4,906	\$	5,852
Seneral Operations (EA)							
Forestry Bridges - Excise Tax (EA) \$ 5,553 \$ 5,039 \$ 4,800  OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND: General Operations. \$ 7,065 \$ 3,510 \$ 6,000  WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND: General Operations (EA) \$ 1,104 \$ 1,100  DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. \$ 90,497 \$ 100,012 \$ 114,896 SPECIAL FUNDS. \$ 50,659 104,597 66,645 FEDERAL FUNDS. 7,639 11,643 8,758 AUGMENTATIONS. 7,639 11,643 8,758 AUGMENTATIONS. 38,851 42,468 41,840 OTHER FUNDS. 18,233 14,659 17,852		\$	55	\$	100	. \$	100
Forestry Bridges - Excise Tax (EA) \$ 5,553 \$ 5,039 \$ 4,800  OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND: General Operations. \$ 7,065 \$ 3,510 \$ 6,000  WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND: General Operations (EA) \$ 1,104 \$ 1,100  DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. \$ 90,497 \$ 100,012 \$ 114,896 SPECIAL FUNDS. \$ 50,659 104,597 66,645 FEDERAL FUNDS. 7,639 11,643 8,758 AUGMENTATIONS. 7,639 11,643 8,758 AUGMENTATIONS. 38,851 42,468 41,840 OTHER FUNDS. 18,233 14,659 17,852	MOTOR LICENSE CUMP.						
General Operations       \$ 7,065       \$ 3,510       \$ 6,000         WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND: General Operations (EA)       \$ 1,105       \$ 1,104       \$ 1,100         DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 114,896         SPECIAL FUNDS       50,659       104,597       66,645         FEDERAL FUNDS       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852		\$	5,553	\$	5,039	\$	4,800
General Operations       \$ 7,065       \$ 3,510       \$ 6,000         WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND: General Operations (EA)       \$ 1,105       \$ 1,104       \$ 1,100         DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 114,896         SPECIAL FUNDS       50,659       104,597       66,645         FEDERAL FUNDS       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852	OIL AND GAS LEASE ELIND.			-			
General Operations (EA)       \$ 1,105       \$ 1,104       \$ 1,100         DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 114,896         SPECIAL FUNDS       50,659       104,597       66,645         FEDERAL FUNDS       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852		\$	7,065	\$	3,510	· \$	6,000
General Operations (EA)       \$ 1,105       \$ 1,104       \$ 1,100         DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 114,896         SPECIAL FUNDS       50,659       104,597       66,645         FEDERAL FUNDS       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852	WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND:						
GENERAL FUND.       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 114,896         SPECIAL FUNDS.       50,659       104,597       66,645         FEDERAL FUNDS.       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS.       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS.       18,233       14,659       17,852	General Operations (EA)	\$	1,105	\$	1,104	\$	1,100
GENERAL FUND.       \$ 90,497       \$ 100,012       \$ 114,896         SPECIAL FUNDS.       50,659       104,597       66,645         FEDERAL FUNDS.       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS.       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS.       18,233       14,659       17,852	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
SPECIAL FUNDS       50,659       104,597       66,645         FEDERAL FUNDS       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852	GENERAL FUND	\$	90,497	\$	100.012	\$	114 896
FEDERAL FUNDS       7,639       11,643       8,758         AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852	SPECIAL FUNDS	•		-		~	•
AUGMENTATIONS       38,851       42,468       41,840         OTHER FUNDS       18,233       14,659       17,852	FEDERAL FUNDS		•				•
OTHER FUNDS			38,851				•
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	OTHER FUNDS		18,233		14,659		· •
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	205,879	\$	273,379	\$	249,991

# **Program Funding Summary**

				(Doll	ar A	Amounts in T	hou	sands)		
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
PARKS AND FORESTS MANAGE	ME	NT								
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$	90,497 50,659 7,639 57,084	\$ 100,012 104,597 11,643 57,127	\$ 114,896 66,645 8,758 59,692	\$	100,700 67,258 8,758 60,789	\$	101,987 70,335 8,758 61,908	\$ 103,914 73,407 8,758 63,047	\$ 105,877 44,307 8,758 64,209
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	205,879	\$ 273,379	\$ 249,991	\$	237,505	\$	242,988	\$ 249,126	\$ 223,151
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$	90,497 50,659 7,639 57,084	\$ 100,012 104,597 11,643 57,127	\$ 114,896 66,645 8,758 59,692	\$	100,700 67,258 8,758 60,789	\$	101,987 70,335 8,758 61,908	\$ 103,914 73,407 8,758 63,047	\$ 105,877 44,307 8,758 64,209
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	205,879	\$ 273,379	\$ 249,991	\$	237,505	\$	242,988	\$ 249,126	\$ 223,151

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To protect and manage outdoor recreation facilities and open space areas, to provide, or assist in, effective management of forest lands, to reduce plant loss and damage caused by insects, disease and forest fires, and to provide data on geology, energy resources, groundwater and topography within the Commonwealth.

## **Program: Parks and Forests Management**

#### Program Element: Management of Recreation Facilities and Areas

The system of State parks consists of 116 parks in 61 counties. Over 249,000 acres of land and 33,500 acres of water are within these parks. They attract over 34 million visitors each year and provide picnicking, swimming, hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, camping, boating, fishing and hunting opportunities for citizens and guests of the Commonwealth. In addition to managing these facilities, this program element also maintains and restores the State parks and adds new facilities where needed. User fees and concession charges are used to support the maintenance and operation of the park system. The Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund provides bond and real-estate transfer tax revenues for rehabilitation, repairs and upgrade of facilities and land acquisition for State park and forest lands. Act 68 of 1999 created the Environmental Stewardship Fund, providing funds for additional rehabilitation projects and land acquisitions as part of the "Growing Greener" initiative.

#### Program Element: Management of Forest Resources

This element is responsible for the management of two million acres of State forest lands. These forest lands offer many social and recreational opportunities. Hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, cross-country skiing, canoeing and snowmobiling are examples of the diverse activities in State forests. Properly managed, forests yield economic benefits such as the promotion of tourism, harvest of timber for wood products, the protection of groundwater for municipal and other uses, and the production and underground storage of natural gas. This program also provides management assistance to the more than 490,000 owners of private forestlands and oversees fire, insect and disease control activities affecting Pennsylvania's forests.

Although there are five native insects that defoliate trees. the primary insect threat to Pennsylvania's forests is the gypsy moth. Fortunately, the number of forested acres heavily infested by the gypsy moth has continued to decline over the past several years. This may represent the nadir of the population cycle of these insects. In future years, if the gypsy moths increase throughout the State, the number

of acres treated will again rise. It is difficult to predict these levels due to the sudden outbreaks of one species of damaging insect or another.

The other major threat to Pennsylvania's forests is fire. Through aggressive prevention and extinction activities, the size of the average forest fire has been held to about five acres.

This program element also maintains the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory. This computerized data base contains location information for rare, unique and unusual features of the Commonwealth. It provides information for State and Federal regulatory agencies and for State. regional and local government planning.

#### Program Element: Topographic and Geologic Services

This element gathers, analyzes, interprets and disseminates information about the surface and subsurface geology, mineral and fossil energy resources, groundwater, and digital and analog topography of all areas of the Commonwealth. These surveys are used to locate hazards such as sinkholes and areas prone to landslide, to catalog coal extraction, for oil and gas drilling operations, and to provide data for activities where knowledge of the Commonwealth's topography and geology is needed.

#### Program Element: Local Recreation & Conservation Programs

The department administers Community, Land Trust, Rivers Conservation and Rail-to-Trails Grants from the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund, Grants and technical assistance are provided to communities and non-profit organizations for the planning, acquisition, and development of park, recreation and conservation areas and facilities. The Environmental Stewardship Fund provides funds for additional grants.

The Heritage Parks Program is an economic development and conservation partnerships initiative that enables regions of the Commonwealth to comprehensively plan, enhance, manage and market significant natural, cultural, recreational and scenic resources for heritage tourism.

#### Program: Parks and Forests Management (continued)

1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
eas						
34,700	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36.500	36,500
		·	, .	,		55,555
116	151	85	87	80	85	85
	, , ,	•	•	00	•	•
76	65	55	60	60	60	60
. •	•		•	•	•	00
0	39	26	23	29	27	0
1,313	1,100	1.000	1.000	1.000	1 000	1,000
•	,	,,,,,,	.,,	,,555	1,000	1,000
148.007	150.000	150.000	150,000	150 000	150,000	150,000
•	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			135,000
,	,	0,000	.00,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
300	275	275	275	275	275	275
		<del>-</del>				60
	eas 34,700 116 76 0	eas  34,700 36,500  116 151  76 65  0 39  1,313 1,100  148,007 150,000  47,000 117,000	eas  34,700	eas  34,700	eas  34,700 36,500 36,500 36,500 36,500  116 151 85 87 80  76 65 55 60 60  0 39 26 23 29  1,313 1,100 1,000 1,000 1,000  148,007 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 47,000 117,000 125,000 130,000 135,000	eas  34,700 36,500 36,500 36,500 36,500 36,500  116 151 85 87 80 85  76 65 55 60 60 60 60  0 39 26 23 29 27  1,313 1,100 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000  148,007 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 47,000 117,000 125,000 130,000 135,000

Major maintenance or restoration projects increase from the projections shown in last year's budget because of additional General Fund support for these projects.

Environmental Stewardship Fund projects completed reflects the implementation of the Growing Greener initiative enacted in December of 1999.

In 1998-99, the forest fires reported reflects the actual number of occurrences and increased over the projection in last year's budget because of increased danger of forest fires due to very dry conditions.

Acres of private timber land affected by professional assistance and acres receiving insect suppression increase in all years because of new estimates that show an increasing insect population and spraying program.

Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund projects completed and grants fluctuate from the projections shown in last year's budget because project costs vary, permitting additional projects to be started, or grants to be awarded.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 16,025	General Government Operations  — PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for base stations		540 -600 -3,353	<ul> <li>to continue current program.</li> <li>nonrecurring GIS purchases.</li> <li>nonrecurring Statewide mobile radio and microwave system.</li> </ul>
	and mobile and portable radio equipment for agency participation in the Statewide Public	\$	14,187	Appropriation Increase
	Safety Radio System. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information.	\$ .	552	State Parks Operations — Initiative — State Parks Enhancements. To provide administrative and operating
725	PRR — Vision for the 21st Century     Environment. This Program Revision provides     administrative and operational support to     address increased grant and management		443 -632 1,350	resources to support State Parks facilities.  — to continue current program.  — nonrecurring operating costs.  — major maintenance projects.
	responsibilities. See the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and	\$	1,713	Appropriation Increase
	Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information.	\$	331 -333	State Forests Operations  — to continue current programs.  — nonrecurring fixed assets.
600	<ul> <li>Initiative — Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Enhancement. To update</li> </ul>	\$	-2	Appropriation Decrease
250	Pennsylvania's geographic maps using digital topographic information Initiative — Information Technology Bureau. To provide administrative and operational support for an information technology bureau.	\$	153 1,085	Forest Pest Management  — to continue current program.  — for additional spraying to combat predicted increase in forest pests.
	oupport of an information conhology bulleau.	\$	1,238	Appropriation Increase

Program: Parks and Forests Management (continued)

			This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousand	

\$ -1,252	Heritage and Other Parks  — nonrecurring conservation partnership projects.	\$ 8,200	Community Conservation Grants — PRR — Vision for the 21st Century Environment, This Program Revision
\$ -1,000	Recreational Trails nonrecurring projects.		provides grants for community conservation and open space projects as part of the Growing Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following the Environmental
\$ 24,071	ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND Parks and Forest Facility Rehabilitation — PRR — Vision for the 21st Century Environment. This Program Revision provides for the repair and maintenance of State Parks and Forest facilities as part of	-4,200	Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information.  — for 1999-00 community conservation grants and open space projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.
	the Growing Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following the	\$ 4,000	Appropriation Increase
-20,015	Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information.  — for 1999-00 State Parks and Forests facilities repair and maintenance projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.	\$ 300	Natural Diversity Conservation Grants
\$ 4,056	Appropriation Increase	-200	Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information.  — for 1999-00 natural diversity conservation grants and projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.
		\$ 100	Appropriation Increase

Projects funded by the Keystone, Park and Conservation Fund will continue until the amount alloted by law is completely committed.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.



The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources will revamp the conservation and recreation grant program to streamline the application process and provide assistance to local government and nonprofit organizations faster.

Appropriations within this I			(Dolla	r Amounts in	Tho	usands)								
	1998-99 Actual			2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 .Estimated			2004-05 stimated	
GENERAL FUND:														
General Government Operations	\$ 12,611	\$	17,536	\$	31,723	\$	15,931	s	15,638	\$	15.951	\$	16,270	
State Parks Operations	54,968		58,420		60,133	•	61,382	•	62,609	•	63.862	*	65.139	
State Forests Operations	13,160		13,728		13,726		14,001		14,281		14.567		14.858	
Forest Pest Management	2,260		2,349		3,587		3,659		3,732		3.807		3.883	
Heritage and Other Parks	4,749		4,002		2,750		2,750		2,750		2.750		2,750	
Recreational Trails	0		1,000		0		0		0		0		-,, 10	
Annual Fixed Charges — Flood Lands	38		42		42		42		42		42		42	
Annual Fixed Charges — Project 70	29		35		35		35		35		35		35	
Annual Fixed Charges — Forest Lands	2,419		2,450		2,450		2,450		2,450		2,450		2,450	
Annual Fixed Charges — Park Lands	263		450		450		450		450		450		450	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 90,497	\$	100,012	\$	114,896	\$	100,700	\$	101,987	\$	103,914	\$	105,877	

Program: Parks and Forests Management (continued)

Appropriations within this Program: (continued)					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		_	004-05 stimated		
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation (EA) Community Conservation Grants (EA) Natural Diversity Conservation Grants (EA)	\$ 0 0 0	\$	20,015 4,200 200	\$	24,071 8,200 300	\$	24,071 8,200 300	\$	24,071 8,200 300	\$	24,071 8,200 300	\$	0		
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND	\$ 0	\$	24,415	\$	32,571	\$	32,571	\$ =	32,571	\$	32,571	\$	0		
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Park & Forest Facility Rehab. — Bond Proceeds (EA)	<b>\$</b> 119	\$	0	\$	o	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Park & Forest Facility Rehab — Realty Transfer (EA)  Grants for Local Recreation —	14,993		25,672		15,265		15,548		16,968		18,386		19,988		
Bond Proceeds (EA)	5,166		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Realty Transfer Tax (EA)	19,138		40,625		12,721		12,956		14,140		15,321		16,656		
Bond Proceeds (EA)	322		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Realty Transfer Tax (EA) Grants to Zoos — Bond Proceeds (EA)	9,036 919		12,880 5		5,088 0		5,183 0		5,656 0		6,129 0		6,663 0		
TOTAL KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION								_	<del></del>	_					
FUND	49,693	\$	79,182	\$ =	33,074	\$	33,687	\$ =	36,764	\$ 	39,836	\$	43,307		
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:															
Dirt and Gravel Road	966	\$	1,000	\$_	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000		



# DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The mission of the Department of Corrections is:

- To recognize and accept its public responsibility to maintain a safe and secure environment for both the incarcerated offenders and the staff responsible for them.
- To provide every inmate an opportunity to be constructively engaged and involved in a program of self improvement.
- To exercise authority over inmates that will be fair and professionally responsible.
- To recognize the responsibility to be open to and provide access to inmate families, religious groups and community volunteers.
- To be sensitive to the concerns of victims and their need for inclusion in the correctional process.
- To recognize that our greatest source of strength lies within our human resource – the men and women and their families who are the Department of Corrections.

The department maintains a State system for the custody and rehabilitation of convicted criminals. Included within this system are residential programs and pre-release programs to provide inmates with supervision, counseling and treatment to enable them to satisfactorily adjust to society.

#### PROGRAM REVISION

## **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Title Appropriation				
Enhancing Infor	mation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania				
	State Correctional Institutions	\$	2,001		
	This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. This is part of the \$174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program Revision.				
Protecting Publi	c Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation				
	General Government Operations	\$	382 885 2,121 7,598		
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	10,986		
	This Program Revision provides resources to expand basic and vocational education programs at State Correctional Institutions, open SCI Pine Grove and increase prison capacity at SCI Muncy and SCI Laurel Highlands. A total of \$39.1 million in State and other funds is provided by this Program Revision across four agencies.				
	Department Total	\$	12,987		

		ousan	,			
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
Institutional:						
General Government Operations	\$	27,736	\$	30,849	\$	38,056
(F)DCSI - Tracking System		47		0		0
(F)DCSI - Victim Notification		25		0		0
(F)DCSI - Violent Crime Victims		86		37		0
(F)DCSI - Inmate Records		72		110		50
(F)DCSI - Video Conferencing		0		35		0
(F)DCSI - Data Information Transfer		0		257		150
(F)DCSI - Electronic Inmate File System		0		169		100
(F)DCSI - Computer Learning Center		40		0		0
(F)Federal Inmates		70		25		25
(A)County Training		126		175		175
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		3		0		10
(A)Training Academy		2		132		135
Subtotal	\$	28,207	\$	31,789	\$	38,701
Medical Care		127,095		132,664		138,874
(A)Medical Co-payment		283		330		330
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		2		0		0
Subtotal	<u> </u>	127,380	\$	132,994	\$	139,204
Inmate Education and Training	<u> </u>	26,522 a	<u> </u>	31,226	<u> </u>	32,646
(F)Library Services.		20,322 a		25		50
(F)Youth Offenders Education.		110ь		277		305
(F)Correctional Education.		1,490 ь		1,642		1,296
(F)JTPA - Correctional Education		168 ь		184		0
(A)JTPA - Matching Funds		167		184		ŏ
Subtotal	\$	28,457	\$	33,538	\$	34,297
State Correctional Institutions	_	860,259		940,031 c	<u> </u>	966,308
(F)SABG - Drug and Alcohol Programs		2,100		2,100		2,100
(F)DCSI - Therapeutic Community		2,100 81		18		2,100
(F)DCSI - Prierapeutic Community		33		0		ő
(F)DCSI - Ionscan		139		39		Ö
(F)DCSI - Employment Opportunities.		0		698		750
(F)Reimbursement for Alien Inmates		2,346		8,850		4,900
(F)RSAT - Drug Treatment		743		1,414		1,616
(F)Truth in Sentencing.		23,209		47,709		16,628
(A)Community Service Centers		601		580		580
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		33		185		185
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		50		182		182
(A)Rockview Dirt Sale		0		400		400
Subtotal	\$	889,594	\$	1,002,206	\$	993,649
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	1,041,612	\$	1,134,770	\$	1,175,884
Subtotal - Federal Funds		30,759		63,589		27,970
Subtotal - Augmentations		1,267		2,168		1,997
Total - Institutional	\$	1,073,638	\$	1,200,527	\$	1,205,851
STATE FUNDS	\$	1,041,612	\$	1,134,770	\$	1,175,884
FEDERAL FUNDS	•	30,759	•	63,589	•	27,970
AUGMENTATIONS		1,267		2,168		1,997
		7,207		2,.33		.,557
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	1,073,638	\$	1,200,527	\$	1,205,851

	(D 1998-99 ACTUAL	ollar	Amounts in Th 1999-00 AVAILABLE	ousai	nds) 2000-01 BUDGET
OTHER FUNDS:					
LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND: Local Criminal Justice Grants(EA)	\$ 2,509	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
MANUFACTURING FUND: General Operations(EA)	\$ 35,428	\$	40,650	\$	41,062
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. SPECIAL FUNDS. FEDERAL FUNDS. AUGMENTATIONS. OTHER FUNDS.	\$ 1,041,612 0 30,759 1,267 37,937	\$	1,134,770 0 63,589 2,168 42,650	\$	1,175,884 0 27,970 1,997 43,062
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 1,111,575	\$	1,243,177	\$	1,248,913

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes \$16,469,000 actually appropriated as Correctional Institutions – Education in the Department of Education.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Actually appropriated in the Department of Education.

c Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$43,211,000.

### **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	юu	sands)				
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF OFF	EN	DERS											
GENERAL FUND	\$	1,041,612 \$	1,134,770	\$	1,175,884	\$	1,214,780	\$	1,270,494	\$	1,308,748 \$	5	1,339,454
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		30,759	63,589		27,970		27,570		27,200		27,020		26,920
OTHER FUNDS		39,204	44,818		45,059		45,751		44,802		45,698		46,612
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	1,111,575 \$	1,243,177	\$	1,248,913	\$	1,288,101	\$	1,342,496	\$_	1,381,466	\$	1,412,986
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND	\$	1.041.612 \$	1,134,770	\$	1,175,884	\$	1,214,780	\$	1,270,494	\$	1,308,748	5	1,339,454
SPECIAL FUNDS	•	0	, o	·	. 0	Ť	0		. 0	•	0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		30,759	63,589		27,970		27,570		27,200		27,020		26,920
OTHER FUNDS		39,204	44,818		45,059		45,751		44,802		45,698		46,612
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	1,111,575 \$	1,243,177	\$	1,248,913	<b>-</b>	1,288,101	\$	1,342,496	\$	1,381,466	\$	1,412,986
						_				_			

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To decrease the recurrence of crime by replacing criminal behavior with socially acceptable behavior.

### Program: Institutionalization of Offenders

The State administered system for the institutionalization of offenders includes 25 correctional institutions, 15 community corrections centers and a motivational boot camp. There were 36,384 inmates housed in the State system at the end of December 1999 with a cell capacity of 25,228.

During 1999, institutional capacity increases occurred with:

- The opening of two new cell blocks at SCI Greene for a capacity increase of 256.
- · The further opening of the new prison at Chester.
- Expansion of the restricted housing unit at SCI Frackville by 9 cells.
- A new 144 bed housing unit at SCI Cambridge Springs.
- Renovations at the Quehanna Boot Camp that will provide 50 additional beds.

The following institutional change is planned for the first six months of 2000:

 The opening of two new cell blocks at SCI Somerset increasing capacity by 256.

The State's prison expansion program is continuing in 2000-01 with:

- The opening of a 651 bed young offenders institution in Indiana County.
- The opening of a new restricted housing unit at SCI Muncy with 72 beds.
- The opening of a portion of one cell block at SCI Laurel Highlands.

In addition to providing the basic necessities of life, programs are available which enable inmates to leave prison better prepared to adjust to life in the community. These include educational services, vocational training, drug and alcohol therapy and counseling.

Educational programs offer inmates the opportunity to obtain high school diplomas or adult basic educational skills.

Vocational training is dedicated to the development of marketable job skills so that inmates are more employable upon their release. A variety of programs are offered which may lead to employment as plumbers, electricians, auto mechanics, sheet metalworkers, barbers or cosmeticians.

Counseling services are designed to modify social behavior to a more acceptable level. Mental health and sex offender units have been opened at many institutions. Alcohol and drug rehabilitation is also available.

Community correction centers permit highly screened inmates, who meet established criteria, to live in halfway houses in the community. At these centers, inmates receive 24 hour supervision and can utilize counseling services while working or attending school.

The Department of Corrections is expanding its efforts to have inmates perform meaningful work. Community work crews have been established at most institutions. Efforts are also underway to expand Correctional Industries and to increase the use of inmates in performing institutional maintenance.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Inmates (December)	36,377	36,384	38,814	40,119	41,062	41,826	42,362
Prison Capacity (December)	24,247	25,228	26,779	27,268	27,268	27,268	27,268
Inmates in excess of capacity	12,130	11,156	12,035	12,851	13,794	14,558	15,094
Inmates receiving high school diplomas							
(GED)	1,416	1,450	1,500	1,540	1,570	1,590	1,600
Inmates involved in work programs	25,041	25,734	26,704	27,602	28,251	28,555	29,145
Inmates receiving educational training	9,190	9,463	9,820	10,150	10,389	10,582	10,718
Inmates receiving drug and alcohol treatment	14,590	15,167	15,731	16,253	16,631	16,935	17,150

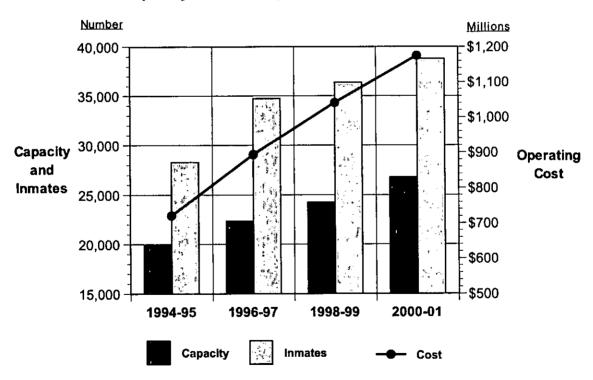
Inmate population projections are from a study by the Correctional Population Projection Committee. The committee's July 1999 forecast projects a greater population growth than in previous years due to an increase in new court commitments to prison.

Inmates in excess of capacity is higher than estimated in last year's budget due to revised estimates of the inmate population and institutional capacity.

Inmates receiving high school diplomas or GED's is revised upward from last year's budget due to a higher number of inmates meeting graduation requirements.

### **State Correctional Institutions**

### Cell Capacity, Inmate Population and Operating Costs



The cost of operating the State correctional institution system has increased from \$721 million in 1994-95 to nearly \$1.2 billion in 2000-01. During this timeframe, the inmate population is projected to increase from 28,302 to 38,814 and the institutional capacity from 19,995 cells to an estimated 26,779 cells.

### **State Correctional Institutions**



Population and Capacity	,	Estimated		Estimated
Institutions	Population Dec 1999	Population Dec 2000	Capacity Dec 1999	Capacity Dec 2000
Albion	1,951	2,056	1,220	1,220
Cambridge Springs	584	699	582	743
Camp Hill	3,152	3,355	2,059	2,059
Chester	993	1,062	656	656
Coal Township	1,642	1,757	964	964
Cresson	1,227	1,265	888	888
Dallas	1,810	1,963	1,232	1,236
Frackville	1,010	1,003	717	717
Graterford	3,166	3,385	2,446	2,594
Greene	1,697	1,754	1,332	1,332
Greensburg	837	856	566	566
Houtzdale	1,811	1,978	1,220	1,220
Huntingdon	1,977	1,937	1,412	1,412
Laurel Highlands	394	418	479	479
Mahanoy	1,964	2,056	1,220	1,220
Mercer	1,041	1,060	579	579
Muncy	904	841	596	632
Pine Grove	0	490	0	618
Pittsburgh	1,747	1,770	1,528	1,528
Quehanna	203	249	230	558
Retreat	823	860	458	458
Rockview	2,131	2,148	1,062	1,062
Smithfield	1,196	1,220	652	652
Somerset	1,778	2,056	964	1,220
Waymart	1,207	1,271	1,179	1,179
Waynesburg	458	485	483	483
Community Centers	604	717	504	504
Other jurisdictions	77	103		
Total	36,384	38,814	25,228	26,779

### Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget
Albion				Graterford			
State Funds	\$ 49,022	\$ 52,630	\$' 53,550	State Funds	\$ 87,297		\$ 94,583
Federal Funds	129	339	362	Federal Funds	11,124	12,691	4,361
Augmentations	11	14	14	Augmentations	28	31	31
TOTAL	\$ 49,162	\$ 52,983	\$ 53,926	TOTAL	\$ 98,449	\$ 105,512	\$ 98,975
Cambridge Springs				Greene			
State Funds	\$ 17,127	\$ 20,052	\$ 19,925	State Funds	\$ 54,887	\$ 59,450	\$ 60,600
Federal Funds	243	394	287	Federal Funds	150	477	45
Augmentations	8	10	10	Augmentations	10	12	1:
TOTAL	\$ 17,378	\$ 20,456	\$ 20,222	TOTAL	\$ 55,047	\$ 59,939	\$ 61,06
Camp Hill				Greensburg			
State Funds	\$ 71,091	\$ 76,590	\$ 77,620	State Funds	\$ 26,066	•	\$ 28,72
Federal Funds	385	669	535	Federal Funds	158	8,942	26
Augmentations	44		122	Augmentations	7	<del></del>	+
TOTAL	\$ 71,520	\$ 77,381	\$ 78,277	TOTAL	\$ 26,231	\$ 37,101	\$ 29,00
Chester				Houtzdale			
State Funds	\$ 21,597	\$ 24,430	\$ 24,500	State Funds	\$ 35,917		\$ 39,23
Federal Funds	66	365	191	Federal Funds	230	675	45
Augmentations	4	5	5	Augmentations	13	15	1
TOTAL	\$ 21,667	\$ 24,800	\$ 24,696	TOTAL	\$ 36,160	\$ 39,170	\$ 39,70
Coal Township				Huntingdon			
State Funds	\$ 46,936	\$ 50,280	\$ 51,450	State Funds	\$ 44,557	\$ 49,600	\$ 49,60
Federal Funds	101	515	512	Federal Funds	12,854	1,303	88
Augmentations	19	22	22	Augmentations	11	13	1
TOTAL	\$ 47,056	\$ 50,817	\$ 51,984	TOTAL	\$ 57,422	\$ 50,916	\$ 50,50
Cresson				Laurel Highlands			
State Funds	\$ 31,521	\$ 35,100	\$ 35,200	State Funds	\$ 23,518	\$ 26,130	\$ 26,72
Federal Funds	133	6,187	214	Federal Funds	103	405	17
Augmentations	12	•		Augmentations	3	3	
TOTAL			\$ 35,427	TOTAL	\$ 23,624	- <del></del>	
	. <u> </u>						
Dallas	e 44.40	. e eo oca	e = 1040	Mahanoy	\$ 45,990	\$ 49,910	\$ 50,4°
State Funds	\$ 44,405	,		State Funds	•		
Federal Funds	265		•	Federal Funds	118		
Augmentations	13			Augmentations	11		
TOTAL	\$ 44,683	\$ 51,400	\$ 53,100	TOTAL	\$ 46,119	\$ 50,315	\$ 50,72
Frackville				Mercer			
State Funds	\$ 26,793	3 \$ 28,850	\$ 29,350	State Funds	\$ 25,804	\$ 28,510	\$ 28,53
Federal Funds	79	5 445	232	Federal Funds	112	10,282	6,20
Augmentations	!	5 6	6	Augmentations	9	9 11	
TOTAL		3 \$ 29,301	\$ 29,588	TOTAL	\$ 25,925	\$ 38,803	\$ 34.74
101AL	20,07	= =====================================				-	

### Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Muncy State Funds			Available	Budget			Actual	-	Available		Budget
State Funds					Somerset						J
	\$	31,917	\$ 35,330	\$ 34,786	State Funds	\$	49,329	\$	52,825	\$	53,49
Federal Funds		200	465	5,267	Federal Funds		126		450		20
Augmentations		16	 19	 19	Augmentations		8		9		
TOTAL	\$	32,133	\$ 35,814	\$ 40,072	TOTAL	\$	49,463	\$	53,284	\$	53,69
Pine Grove					Waymart						
State Funds	\$	0	\$ 4,390	\$ 18,834	State Funds	\$	47,109	\$	51,520	\$	51,83
Federal Funds		0	0	152	Federal Funds		322		488		48
Augmentations		0	2	3	Augmentations		7		8		
TOTAL	\$	0	\$ 4,392	\$ 18,989	TOTAL	\$	47,438	\$	52,016	\$	52,32
Pittsburgh					Waynesburg						
State Funds	\$	58,267	\$ 60,680	\$ 63,010	State Funds	\$	13,216	\$	14,830	\$	14,73
Federal Funds		139	540	464	Federal Funds		45		391	-	10
Augmentations		15	17	17	Augmentations		5		6		•
TOTAL	\$	58,421	\$ 61,237	\$ 63,491	TOTAL	\$	13,266	\$	15,227	\$	14,84
Guehanna Boot Camp	)				Community Centers						
State Funds	\$	6,620	\$ 7,450	\$ 7,860	State Funds	\$	44,280	\$	51,900	\$	57,17
Federal Funds		49	160	67	Federal Funds		102		305		53
Augmentations		2	3	3	Augmentations		590		580		58
TOTAL	\$	6,671	\$ 7,613	\$ 7,930	TOTAL	\$	44,972	\$	52,785	\$	58,28
Retreat					Training Academy						
State Funds	\$	24,810	\$ 27,030	\$ 28,050	State Funds	\$	4,747	\$	4,910	\$	5,20
Federal Funds		65	388	196	Federal Funds		40		0		
Augmentations		5	 6	6	Augmentations		127		175		17:
TOTAL	\$	24,880	\$ 27,424	\$ 28,252	TOTAL	\$	4,914	\$	5,085	\$	5,37
Rockview					Central Office						
State Funds	\$	47,404	\$ 51,430	\$ 52,510	State Funds	\$	31,383	\$	27,539	\$	33,74
Federal Funds		254	11,358	504	Federal Funds		3,066	-	3,972	-	2,59
Augmentations		36	518	518	Augmentations		238		498		343
TOTAL	\$	47,694	\$ 63,306	\$ 53,532	TOTAL	\$	34,687	\$	32,009	\$	36,67
Smithfield					Other jurisdictions						
State Funds	\$	28,535	\$ 31,384	\$ 31,400	State Funds	\$	928	\$	1,650	\$	1,93
Federal Funds		105	557	205	Federal Funds	-	0	~	0	~	1,55
Augmentations		10	12	12	Augmentations		0		0		(
TOTAL	\$	28,650	\$ 31.953	\$ 31,617	TOTAL	\$		\$	1,650	•	1,931

#### **Program Recommendations:** This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) General Government Operations State Correctional Institutions - PRR - Protecting Public Safety Through \$ 382 7,598 --- PRR --- Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision provides information This Program Revision provides resources to technology at SCI Pine Grove. See the operate SCI Pine Grove and to increase Program Revision following this program for prison capacity at other institutions. See the additional information. Program Revision following this program for 8.000 for information technology needs including additional information. additional network resources, video 2,001 PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to conferencing and expansion of Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program computerization in the community Revision provides resources for base stations corrections centers. and mobile and portable radio equipment for 1.515 to continue current program. agency participation in the Statewide Public - nonrecurring equipment purchases. -2,690Safety Radio System, See the Program 7,207 Appropriation Increase Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information. **Medical Care** to increase security and curtail overtime 8,541 885 PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through \$ expenditures. Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. --- for the expansion of community housing 5,340 This Program Revision provides contracted arrangements. health care services and medical resources for equipment including video security 2,492 to operate SCI Pine Grove. See the Program systems, security fencing and general Revision following this program for additional replacement items. information. to provide for the full year cost of housing 7,668 5.325 to continue current program. units opened in 1999-00. 13.435 to continue current program. \$ 6.210 Appropriation Increase -20,798 - nonrecurring security enhancements 26,277 Appropriation Increase Inmate Education and Training PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through \$ 2,121 Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision provides resources for traditional and vocational education programming at SCI Pine Grove and other State correctional institutions. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. 1.478 to continue current program. -2,179 nonrecurring operational costs and educational equipment. 1,420 Appropriation Increase



\$

Includes PRIME recommendation to use telemedicine to reduce the need for offsite medical consultations in the Department of Corrections. This innovative use of technology has greatly improved security by reducing transportation of inmates and associated overtime. It also reduces the number of psychiatrist hours that are charged to the State. In 1999-00 the department is expecting to save \$150,000 in costs and anticipates saving an additional \$250,000 in 2000-01.

Appropriations within this	Program:	an dive	(	Dollar Amounts in	Thousands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	27,736	30,849	38,056	36,427	37,156	37,899	38,656
Medical Care	127,095	132,664	138,874	145,349	151,936	158,820	166,018
Inmate Education and Training	26.522	31,226	32,646	31,886	32,525	33,175	33,839
State Correctional Institutions	860,259	940,031	966,308	1,001,118	1,048,877	1,078,854	1,100,941
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,041,612	\$ 1,134,770	\$ 1,175,884	\$ 1,214,780	\$ 1,270,494	\$ 1,308,748	\$ 1,339,454

## Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation

One of the most important responsibilities of government is to ensure a safe community in which individuals, families and businesses can live, work and operate free of the burdens and impact of crime. Undoubtedly, public safety issues touch every citizen of the Commonwealth and play a significant role in the quality of life for Pennsylvania's communities. For this reason the Commonwealth has embarked on an unprecedented effort to stop the spread of crime and its root causes. The results of this effort have become apparent. Additional laws and constitutional amendments as well as revised sentencing guidelines have been adopted in order to strengthen and enhance Pennsylvania's criminal and juvenile justice systems, resulting in tougher sanctions against criminal offenders and a greater deterrence to crime. These enforcement efforts have protected and continue to protect public safety as evidenced by the steady annual decline in crime rates and, in particular, serious crime rates which dropped an additional seven percent in 1998 alone to their lowest level in twenty-five years.

This Program Revision builds upon current public safety efforts by providing \$39.1 million for expanded delinquency and violence prevention programs, additional drug and alcohol services, increased rehabilitation efforts through basic and vocational education programming, increased prison capacity, grants to volunteer fire companies and protective gear and equipment for State Police troopers.

#### **Crime Prevention and Intervention**

Efforts to protect public safety and prevent crime are often most effective when provided at the local level and involving communities and individuals. The Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children supports local public safety and crime prevention efforts through the Communities That Care program. Communities That Care is a two-step, risk-focused delinquency prevention and community mobilization effort designed to first identify risk factors that may lead to adolescent behavioral problems and then promote research-based prevention interventions that address those risk factors. To enable an additional 18 communities to participate in the risk assessment and planning process, this Program Revision recommends approximately \$1.5 million for the Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children to provide Communities That Care training and technical assistance and planning and assessment grants. For an additional 25 communities that have completed the risk assessment and planning process, this Program Revision provides an increase of \$4 million to implement Communities That Care and other researchbased delinquency and violence prevention programs that promote collaboration among community organizations and local strategies based on the risks and resources existing

within the community. This Program Revision also provides nearly \$600,000 for an annual Communities That Care recognition conference and the administrative functions of the Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children.

Effective juvenile delinquency intervention and prevention strategies include specialized probation services which are critical in the effort to help juvenile offenders become responsible and productive members of society and to ensure safety in Commonwealth communities. Specialized probation services provide school-based and community-based probation, intensive supervision and aftercare services for juvenile offenders, pursuant to the Juvenile Court Judges Commission standards. This Program Revision provides \$2 million to expand these services which have proven to be successful in protecting communities, increasing offender accountability and rehabilitating youths.

In addition, this Program Revision recommends \$1.1 million to expand Pennsylvania's commitment to the Weed and Seed program, a partnership with local citizens in targeted communities aimed at eliminating drug-related crime and improving community social and economic vitality. Funding will also support legal efforts designed to improve the quality of life in targeted communities by investigating and litigating against nuisance liquor or drug properties using existing State and local laws. Leadership training will also be provided for approximately 100 residents of targeted communities.

### **Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services**

As communities develop and implement crime prevention efforts and identify potential risk factors, the Commonwealth must continue to address the devastating effects of drug and alcohol abuse and addiction. Drug and alcohol abuse continues to be one of the leading causes of criminal activity leading to incarceration and recidivism, and its influence continues to impact offenders during and after incarceration.

This Program Revision expands the Commonwealth's commitment to provide assistance to counties as they implement intermediate punishment drug and alcohol treatment services for non-violent offenders. This Program Revision recommends \$2 million to expand technical assistance support and drug and alcohol assessment, evaluation and treatment services related to county intermediate punishment programs. This funding will provide an additional seven counties with drug and alcohol punishment programs.

### **Basic and Vocational Education Programs**

In addition to substance abuse, the lack of marketable job skills also contributes to factors leading to criminal activity. The Commonwealth provides significant basic and

### Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation (continued)

vocational education programs for offenders who attempt to rehabilitate themselves through education and work during their incarceration.

Basic education programs are provided to all young adult offenders as well as other offenders that are interested in achieving a General Equivalency Degree (GED). Statistics have shown that over 65 percent of offenders entering State Correctional Institutions (SCI's) function at or below an eighth grade competency level in reading and mathematics and 70 percent of offenders function at or below an unskilled level and have no prior work history. Vocational education programs are also offered in order to develop important job skills, improve work habits and reduce potential security problems. This Program Revision recommends \$2.1 million to expand basic and vocational education programs at various State Correctional Institutions, including SCI Pine Grove, a new facility that will house young adult offenders. Expanded programs will enable offenders to develop basic, functional-level academic skills, acquire jobs skills, form a positive work habit and assist in training them to become entry-level workers and wage earners upon release or parole.

### **Increased Prison Capacity**

While Commonwealth and national statistics indicate that crime rates are declining, the inmate population in State Correctional Institutions has held steady in recent months and is projected to rise. This Program Revision provides nearly \$9 million for continued capacity expansion at various institutions. In particular, \$8.1 million is recommended to open SCI Pine Grove in Indiana County. SCI Pine Grove, scheduled to open in July 2000, will

provide 651 additional beds for incarcerated young adult offenders. Additional capacity expansions will occur at SCI Muncy and SCI Laurel Highlands by 72 and 176 additional beds, respectively.

### **Grants to Volunteer Fire Companies**

Volunteer fire companies are vital in ensuring the safety of citizens across the Commonwealth. Many volunteer fire companies perform their duties within funding constraints and typically must generate a significant portion of their operating revenue through fund drives, donations and other fundraising events. This Program Revision recommends \$15 million in one-time grants to volunteer fire companies. These grants will provide funding that can be used for equipment purchases, volunteer fire training, research studies and loan repayments, thereby strengthening volunteer fire operations throughout the Commonwealth.

### **Increased State Police Trooper Safety**

State Police troopers perform critical law enforcement and public protection functions that ensure the safety of Pennsylvania's citizens. This Program Revision provides \$1.8 million for protective gear and equipment that will increase the level of safety for on-duty State Police troopers. This gear and equipment includes bulletproof vests, helmets, rifles and protective suits for use when responding to hazardous materials situations or incidents.

This Program Revision continues the Commonwealth's commitment to ensure public safety and to build upon past successes in reducing the incidence and impact of crime on Pennsylvania's citizens and communities.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Communities participating in the							
Communities That Care process							
Current	68	86	86	86	86	86	86
Program Revision	0 .	0	104	104	104	104	104
Communities implementing research-based							
violence prevention programs					1		
Current	17	25	25	25	25	25	25
Program Revision	0	0	50	50	50	50	50
Juvenile probation officers providing							•
specialized probation services							
Current	330	450	450	450	450	450	450
Program Revision	0	0	500	500	500	500	500
Juvenile offenders receiving specialized							
probation services		*					
Current	8,000	11,000	11.000	44.000	44.000	44.000	44.000
	•		,	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Program Revision	0	0	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250
Counties receiving technical support for							
alternative juvenile incarceration							
Current	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Program Revision	0	0	22	22	22	22	22

### Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation (continued)

Program Measures: (continued	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Additional young adult offenders enrolled							
in educational programs							
Program Revision	0	0	300	350	400	450	500
Inmates enrolled in vocational programs							
Current	2.531	2.531	2.681	2.781	2.781	2.781	2.781
Program Revision	0	0	2.826	2,871	2.871	2,871	•
	•	U	2,020	2,011	2,071	2,011	2,871
Increased capacity for young adult offenders							
Program Revision	0	0	651	651	651	651	651
	•	•	001	001	031	651	051
Increased capacity at State Correctional						•	
Institutions							
	^	•	000	200			
Program Revision	0	0	899	899	899	899	899

### Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND EXECUTIVE OFFICES			EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Fire Company Grants
\$	1,540	Partnership for Safe Children  to support the activities of the Governor's  Community Partnership for Safe Children,	\$	15,000	<ul> <li>to provide one-time grants to volunteer fire companies.</li> </ul>
		including implementing the Communities			CORRECTIONS
		That Care assessment and planning process			General Government Operations
		in 18 additional communities.	\$	382	to provide information technology for SCI
	590	<ul> <li>to support the activities of the Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children,</li> </ul>			Pine Grove.
		including the annual Communities That			Medical Care
		Care recognition conference.	\$	885	— to provide medical services at SCI Pine
\$	2,130	Appropriation Total			Grove.
		Mond and Cond December			Inmate Education and Training
\$	1,156	Weed and Seed Program  — to assist targeted communities in	\$	2,121	- to provide basic and vocational education at
¥	1,150	eliminating drug-related crime and improving			SCI Pine Grove and various other SCI's.
		the community's social and economic vitality.			State Correction Institutions
		vitality.	\$	7,598	to provide administrative and operational
		Intermediate Punishment Drug and			support at SCI Pine Grove and increased
		Alcohol Treatment			prison capacity at SCI Muncy and SCI
\$	2,000	— to expand treatment-based drug and alcohol			Laurel Highlands.
		intermediate punishment programs to seven			STATE POLICE
		additional counties.			General Government Operations
		<b>A</b>	\$	600	- to provide protective gear and equipment for
•	4.000	Communities That Care	•		State Police troopers.
\$	4,000	— to implement Communities That Care and			•
		other research-based delinquency and violence prevention programs in 25 additional			MOTOR LICENSE FUND
		communities.			STATE POLICE
	•	communities.			General Government Operations
\$	2,000	Specialized Probation Services  — to expand the availability of specialized	\$	1,276	<ul> <li>to provide protective gear and equipment for State Police troopers.</li> </ul>
*	2,000	probation services, including school-based	\$	39,148	Program Revision Total
		probation, community-based probation, intensive probation and aftercare.	<b>y</b>	55, 176	r rogram nevision total

### Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation (continued)

	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		001-02 timated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		004-05 stimated
ENERAL FUND: xecutive Offices					•								
artnerhship for Safe Children\$	Δ.	\$	0	•	0.420		2 402	•	0.007	•	0.000		0.000
Veed and Seed Program	0	Ф	0	\$	2,130	Þ	2,193	Þ	2,237	\$	-,	\$	2,328
stermediate Punishment Drug and	U		U		1,156		1,213		1,217		1,222		1,226
Alcohol Treatment	0		0		2,000		2,000		2,000		2.000		2,000
ommunities That Care	0		0		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
pecialized Probation Services	0		0		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
orrections													
eneral Government Operations	0		0		382		0		0		0		{
ledical Care	0		0		885		1,082		1,104		1,126		1,148
mate Education and Training	0		0		2,121		750		766		781		79
tate Correctional Institutions	0		0		7,598		9,756		9,951		10,150		10,35
mergency Management Agency													
ire Company Grants	0		0		15,000		0		0		0		(
tate Police													
eneral Government Operations	0		0		600		0		0		0		ļ
GENERAL FUND TOTAL\$	0	\$	0	\$	37,872	\$	22,994	\$	23,275	\$	23,561	\$	23,85
IOTOR LICENSE FUND: tate Police		-				-		=	<u> </u>	=		=	



# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The mission of the Department of Education is to promote and encourage desirable educational change based upon research and development so that all Pennsylvanians may benefit from a quality educational program that gives the greatest promise of developing each individual to his or her fullest potential as a contributing member of society.

The department conducts programs to assist the local school districts in improving educational and administrative techniques, curricula and guidance services, and provides consultant and data collection services on higher education. The bulk of the department's budget consists of subsidies for basic and higher education.

### PROGRAM REVISION

### **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	-	000-01 State Funds thousands)
Improving Our Schools			
	General Government Operations	\$	81
	Information and Technology Improvement		2,500
	PA Assessment		4,465
	State Library		32
	Basic Education Funding		110,319
	Performance Incentives		33,538
	School Improvement Grants		20,000
	Technology Initiative		21,450
	Teacher Professional Development		4,130
	Read to Succeed		25,000
	Adult and Family Literacy		5,000
	Special Education		46,889
	Technology for Nonpublic Schools		6,000
	Safe and Alternative Schools		3,200
	Higher Education Technology Grants		10,000
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	292,604

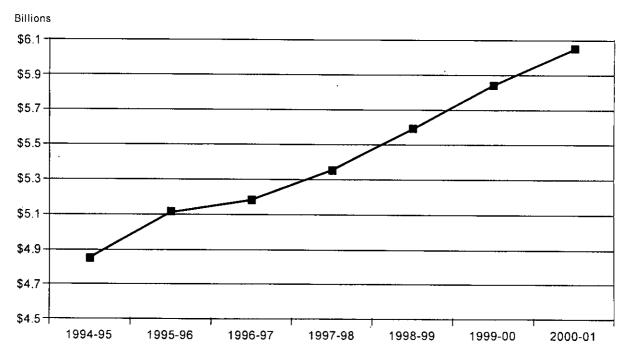
This Program Revision increases support for basic education, expands the performance incentive program, refines and expands the current academic assessment system, provides resources for a Statewide school reporting process. proposes an independent evaluation to present impartial findings on school district performance, and provides resource to school districts to implement school improvement plans. This Program Revision also provides resources to implement integrated learning systems technologies in schools, proposes development of model digital school districts, and continues to provide technology grants to higher education institutions and technology resources to enable nonpublic schools to participate in the educational benefits afforded by information technology. In addition, this Program Revision expands teacher professional development opportunities, and child-focused and family literacy programs and provides second year funding for Read to Succeed, an intensive reading program for students in the K-3 grades who need assistance to meet reading proficiency standards. Finally, this Program Revision increases special education funding, and expands programs to assist school districts in preventing and reducing school violence and in educating disruptive students.

### PROGRAM REVISION

### **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	F	000-01 State Funds thousands)
Investing in Penn	nsylvania's Public Libraries		
	Improvement of Library Services.  Library Access.  School Library Catalog.	\$	15,000 500 3,600
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	19,100
	This Program Revision restructures public library funding to enhance local libraries operating budgets and to create a stronger incentive for local governments to invest in their public libraries. In addition, this Program Revision provides resources to enhance and expand the Access Pennsylvania database and the Pennsylvania Online World of Electronic Resources (POWER) Library.		
	Department Total	\$	311,704

### **State Support for Local School Districts**



Commonwealth appropriations in direct support of local school districts have increased since 1994-95 by \$1.2 billion.

### Commonwealth Appropriations in **Direct Support of Local School Districts\***

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
	Actual	Available	Budget
Basic Education Funding	\$ 3,570,188	\$ 3,677,294	\$ 3,787,613
Special Education	677,611	719,500	766,389
Pupil Transportation	367,444	386,707	410,292
School Employes' Social Security	343,800	350,328	371,610
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund Requirements	233,766	253,766	253,766
Early Intervention	81,455	84,719	88,701
Special Education - Approved Private Schools	58,066	59,808	61,602
Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil Transportation	54,926	56,009	55,392
Vocational Education	49,879	51,523	53,069
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed in Private Homes	38,375	40,079	42,960
Safe and Alternative Schools	6,108	32,000	35,200
Performance Incentives	13,415	16,769	33,538
Read to Succeed	0	35,000	25,000
PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind	22,861	23,847	24,999
Technology Initiative	36,333	20,150	21,450
School Food Services	16,679	16,723	20,486
School Improvement Grants	0	0	20,000
Intermediate Units	5,693	5,835	6,127
Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood	1,452	1,500	1,500
Administrative/Instructional Consolidation	1,000	1,500	1,500
Education Mentoring	1,196	1,200	1,200
Education of Migrant Laborers' Children	248	727	727
Homebound Instruction	686	643	662
School-to-Work Opportunities	500	500	500
Comprehensive Reading	300	300	300
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	182	182	182
Education of Indigent Children	110	113	116
School District Demonstration Projects	5,400	 4,750	 0
TOTAL	\$ 5,587,673	\$ 5,841,472	\$ 6,084,881

Includes appropriations which are distributed to school districts, intermediate units, area vocational-technical schools and special schools. These appropriations are included in the more expansive Basic Education Subcategory which is contained within this department presentation.

In addition to the above funding, decreases in the employer contribution rate for school employes' retirement will save local education agencies approximately \$115 million in 2000-01. Over the five-year period 1996-97 through 2000-01 the cumulative savings to local education agencies will be approximately \$940 million.

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	(Dollar Amounts in Tho 1998-99 1999-00					.,		
		ACTUAL	P	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-0 BUDGE		
NERAL FUND:								
eneral Government:								
The state of the s			_					
General Government Operations(F)Adult Basic Education - Administration	\$	20,017	\$	22,174a	\$	23,75		
(F)Education of Exceptional Children		1,195		1,500		1,60		
(F)Special Education Improvement.		5,392 0		7,500		8,25		
(F)ESEA-Title I - Administration		3,123		2,000 5,000		2,00		
(F)State Approving Agency (VA)		761		864		5,00 86		
(F)Food and Nutrition Service		3,578		3,865		4,13		
(F)Migrant Education - Administration		390		819		81		
(F)Emergency Immigrant Education		5		18		1		
(F)Vocational Education - Administration		2,909		3,910		3.91		
(F)Professional Development-Title II - Administration/State		737		2,977		2.08		
(F)Byrd Scholarships		1,656		1,656		1,65		
(F)JTPA - Linkage		430		691		.,		
(F)ESEA-Title VI - Administration/State		1,904		4,122		3,25		
(F)Homeless Assistance		1,401		1,411		1,30		
(F)Preschool Grant		568		890		93		
(F)DFSC - Administration		1,316		1,591		2,68		
(F)State Literacy Resource Centers		107		125		12		
(F)School Health Education Programs		175		455		45		
(F)School-to-Work Opportunities		8,157		8,650		3,25		
(F)Learn and Serve America - School Based		1,087		1,010		1,01		
(F)Educate America Act - Administration/State		1,507		3,946		3,82		
(F)Environmental Education Workshops		0		10		7		
(F)Bilingual Education(E)Charter Schools Initiatives		99		136		12		
(F)Charter Schools Initiatives(F)Technology Literacy Challenge - Administration		3,283		8,400		5,00		
(F)America Reads Challenge-Administration		1,230		2,073		1,57		
(F)Comprehensive School Reform-Administration		0 90		1,000		1,00		
(F)Advanced Placement Testing		250		570 300		43		
(F)Even Start Family Literacy - Administration		. 230		500 50		· 30		
(F)Student Learning Research.		0		438		43		
(F)Higher Education Readiness - Administration		ő		0ь		4.		
(F)Teacher Quality Enhancement		ő		102				
(F)ESEA-Title X-Education Partnerships		ő		209c		20		
(F)Refugee Children Education		ő		1,000d		1,00		
(F)Medical Assistance - Nurses' Aide Training		0		0		25		
(F)Medical Assistance - Nurses' Aide Program		192		265				
(F)State and Community Highway Safety		868		1,100		99		
(F)Enhanced High School Driver Education		20		40				
(A)EDP Services		64		64		3		
(A)Environmental Education		335		775		41		
(A)Approved Private Schools		146		151		15		
(A)National Center for Educational Statistics		85		13		1		
(A)Reimbursement from Department of Banking		15		15		1		
(A)Early Intervention		624		624		67		
(A)Teenage Parenting		2,936		3,086		3,30		
(A)Nurses' Aid Training		220		241				
(A)Breath Test Equipment Training		21		500		14		
(A)EPSDT Administration		421		721		72		
(A)Christa McAuliffe Fellowship Program		40		40		4		
(A)Telephone Information Services		0		400		30		
(A)Mailing Services		3		2				
Subtotal	\$	67,357	\$	97,499	\$	88,23		
Information and Technology Improvement		1,599		1,238		4,86		
SubtotalPA Assessment	\$	1,599	\$	1,238	\$	4,86		

	(D 1998-99	ollar A	mounts in Tho	usan	•	
		ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
(F)PA Assessment Through Themes(F)PA Assessment Through Themes		0 134		46 0		0
Subtotal	\$	7,782	\$	10,274	\$	15,000
State Library		3,910		4,068		4,212
(F)LSTA - Library Development(F)Nuclear Regulatory Commission Documents Support		1,486 10		1,420 15		1,420 0
(A)Penalties and Reimbursements		11		14		12
(A)Photocopy Service		22		23		22
(A)Keystone Fund		63		64		57
Subtotal	\$	5,502	\$	5,604	\$	5,723
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	33,174	\$	37,708	\$	47,834
Subtotal - Federal Funds		44,060		70,174		60,079
Subtotal - Augmentations		5,006		6,733		5,909
Total - General Government	\$	82,240	\$	114,615	\$	113,822
Institutional:		44.555		44		
Youth Development Centers - Education	\$	11,565	\$	11,988	\$	10,688
Subtotal	\$	11,565	\$	11,988	\$	10,688
Scranton State School for the Deaf		5,005		5,253		5,544
(F)Individuals with Disabilities Education - Scranton(F)School Milk Lunch		58 45		85 50		85 50
(F)ESEA - Scranton		Õ		252e		252
(F)Life Long Learning		2		11		11
(F)Adult Basic Education		0		10		10
(A)Cafeteria and Other Fees.		95 850		110		110 934
(A)Tuition Recovery	<u> </u>	850 6,055	\$	903 6,674	\$	6,996
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	
Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology(F)Vocational Education		<b>6,356</b> 150		<b>7,560</b> 350		7,061 350
(A)Tuition and Fees.		1,028		1,109		1,109
(A)Higher Education for the Disadvantaged		106		99		111
(A)Federal Pell Grant Aid		158		158		156
(A)PHEAA Grant Aid		8,108	<del></del>	310		300
	\$		\$	9,586	\$	9,087
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	22,926	.\$	24,801	\$	23,293
Subtotal - Federal FundsSubtotal - Augmentations		255 2,547		758 2,689		758 2,720
Total - Institutional	\$	25,728	 \$	28,248	\$	26,771
	<u> </u>	25,720	<u> </u>	20,240	<u> </u>	20,771
Grants and Subsidies:						
Support of Public Schools:  Basic Education Funding	\$	3,570,188	\$	3,677,294	\$	3,787,613
Performance Incentives	Ψ	13,415	•	16,769	•	33,538
School Improvement Grants		. 0		. 0		20,000
Educational Opportunity Program		0		63,600		0
Technology Initiative		36,333		20,150		21,450
Science Education Program  Teacher Professional Development		450 2,989		400 3,540f		0 7,670
Read to Succeed		2,303		35,000		25,000
Adult and Family Literacy		12,055		12,662		17,979
(F)Adult Basic Education - Local		13,920		16,500		18,442
(F)Even Start Family Literacy - Local		40.970		600		600
Vocational Education(F)Vocational Education Act - Local		<b>49,879</b> 44,527		<b>51,523</b> 50,000		<b>53,069</b> 50,000
11 /4 COUNTRIE EQUATION FOR - COORDINATION		74,041		55,000		50,000

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01				
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET				
New Choices / New Options	Ó	2 700					
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund Requirements	-	3,700	0				
Pupil Transportation	233,766	253,766	253,766				
Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil Transportation	367,444	386,707 <sub>9</sub>	410,292				
Special Education	54,926	56,009h	55,392				
(F)Individuals with Disabilities Education - Local	677,611	719,500	766,389				
(F)Special Education Leadership Development	138,942	200,000	200,000				
Farly Intervention	0	3,000	3,000				
Early Intervention	81,455	84,719	88,701				
Homebound Instruction	1,220	1,220	1,220				
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed in Private Homes	686	643	662				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	38,375	40,079	42,960				
Education of Migrant Laborers' Children	182	182	182				
(A)Migrant Education	248	727	727				
PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind	473	0	0				
Special Education - Approved Private Schools	22,861	23,847	24,999				
Intermediate Units	58,066	59,808	61,602				
School Food Services	5,693	5,835	6,127				
(F)Food and Nutrition - Local	16,679	16,723	20,486				
School Employes' Social Security	267,000	284,282	298,496				
School Employes' Retirement	343,800	350,328	371,610				
School District Demonstration Projects	380,981 i	169,931	99,467				
Education of Indigent Children	5,400 110	4,750	0				
		113	116				
Subtotal	\$ 6,439,674	\$ 6,613,907	\$ 6,741,555				
(F)ESEA - Title VI - School Districts	10,892	15,423	14,304				
(F)ESEA - Title I - Local	255,332	382,996j	433,844				
(F)DFSC - School Districts	17,159	16,972	16,972				
(F)Educate America Act - Local	18,242	25,591	25,330				
(F)Professional Development - Title II -Local	11,267	15,837	16,786				
(F)Technology Literacy Challenge - Local	30,725	25,601	23,443				
(F)America Reads Challenge-Local	0	23,902	28,500				
(F)Comprehensive School Reform-Local	232	9,137	9,066				
(F)ESEA - Title VI - Class Size Reduction	0	51,000	51,000				
(F)Higher Education Readiness	0	Ok	0				
Subtotal	\$ 343,849	\$ 566,459	\$ 619,245				
	<del> </del>						
Other Grants and Subsidies:							
Education Mentoring	1,196	1,200	1,200				
Services to Nonpublic Schools	64,588	66,526	68,522				
Textbooks and Instructional Materials for Nonpublic Schools	19,768	20,362	20,973				
Technology for Nonpublic Schools	5,000	4,000	6,000				
Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood	1,452	1,500	1,500				
(F)Teenage Parenting Education	1,997	1,997	2,247				
(F)Maternal and Child Health Services	618	1,343	1,606				
Comprehensive Reading	300	300	300				
Improvement of Library Services	30,289	47,289	62,289				
Library Access	2,452	2,879	2,879				
Library Access	6,350	6,508	7,171				
School Library Catalog	420	431	4,042				
Technology for Public Libraries	7,000	0	0				
Ethnic Heritage	100	160	160				
Governor's Schools of Excellence	1,478	1,916	2,264				
JTPA - Matching Funds	4,586	3,996	0				
(F)JTPA - Educational Training	3,307	3,310	0				
School-to-Work Opportunities	500	500	500				
Job Training Programs Charter Schools	5,400	3,750	3,750				
Charter Schools - Nonpublic Transfers	1,600	1,800	1,800				
Safe and Alternative Schools	1,000	1,000	1,000				
The same Automotive Controls	6,108 i	32,000 m	35,200				

			ollar Ai	mounts in The	ousand	is)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET
Administrative/Instructional Consolidation		1,000		1,500		1,500
Subtotal	\$	166,509	\$	204,267	\$	224,903
Higher Education - Other Grants and Subsidies:						
Community Colleges		166,419		171,412		179,983
Regional Community Colleges Services		500		400		0
Community Colleges - Workforce Development		2,000		0		2,000
Higher Education for the Disadvantaged		7,827		8,828		9,049
Higher Education of Blind or Deaf Students		52 7.000		52		52
Higher Education Technology Grants Higher Education Graduation Incentive		7,000 0		10,000 0		10,000
Higher Education Graduation incentive		6,000		6,000		6,000 6,000
Academy for Teaching		0,000		1,300n		0,000
Engineering Equipment Grants		1,000		1,000		1,000
Rural Initiatives		1,200		1,125		1,125
Osteopathic Education		750		1,000		1,000
Subtotal	\$	192,748	\$	201,117	\$	216,209
State System of Higher Education:						
State Universities		424,887		437,634		450,763
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		338		346		356
McKeever Center		211		216		222
Affirmative Action		1,134		1,162		1,197
Special Projects		0		4,500		0
Program Initiatives		0		0		4,500
Subtotal	\$	426,570	\$	443,858	\$	457,038
The Pennsylvania State University:						
Educational and General	•	229,002		235,872		242,920
Medical Programs		4,661		4,778		4,897
Children's Hospital		4,906		5,029		5,155
Agricultural Research		21,565		22,212		22,767
Agricultural Extension Services		23,276		26,108		26,761
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		338		346		355
Central Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute Pennsylvania College of Technology		1,909 11,895		1,957 12,252		2,006 12,558
Pennsylvania College of Technology - Debt Service		1,592		1,530		1,530
Workforce Development and Technology Transfer		0		2,250		1,550
Capitol Campus Improvements		ŏ		1,800		ō
Program Initiatives		Ō		0		3,000
Subtotal	\$	299,144	\$	314,134	\$	321,949
University of Pittsburgh:						
Educational and General		140,798		145,022		149,760
Medical Programs		6,571		6,735		6,903
Dental Clinics		1,085		1,112		1,140
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		338		346		355
Western Psychiatric Institute		8,102		8,305		8,513
Western Teen Suicide Center		523		536		549
Graduate School of Public Health		263 525		270		277
Rural Education Outreach  Laboratories and Equipment		525 0		783 4,500		803 n
Program Initiatives		0		4,500		3,500
Subtotal	\$	158,205	\$	167,609	\$	171,800
Temple University:			_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Educational and General		147,911		152,348		157,182
Medical Programs		8,746		8,965		9,189
Dental Clinics		1,085		1,112		1,140

			ollar	Amounts in TI	nousa	nds)
		1998-99		1999-00		<b>20</b> 00-01
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		338		346		355
Maxillofacial Prosthodontics		132		135		138
Podiatric Medicine		1,275		1,382		1,417
Children's Hospital		0		500		0
Laboratories and Equipment		0		4,500		0
Program Initiatives		0		0		4,100
Subtotal	\$	159,487	\$	169,288	\$	173,521
Lincoln University:						
Educational and General		10,139		10,443		10,704
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		338		346		355
International Affairs Institute		305		313		321
Student Education Instruction Assistance		250		256		262
Program Initiatives		0		0		300
Subtotal	\$	11,032	\$	11,358	\$	11,942
	_	11,002	<del>-</del>	11,336	<b>—</b>	11,542
Non-State Related Universities and Colleges:						
Drexel University		6,623		6,789		6,959
University of Pennsylvania - Dental Clinics		938		938		938
University of Pennsylvania - Cardiovascular Studies		0		500		500
University of Pennsylvania - Medical Programs		4,034		4,034		4,034
University of Pennsylvania - Veterinary Activities		31,48 <del>9</del>		32,276		33,083
MCP Hahnemann University - Medical Programs		8,142		8,142		8,142
MCP Hahnemann University - Operations & Maintenance		1,798		1,798		1,798
MCP Hahnemann University - Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		321		321		321
MCP Hahnemann University - Cardiovascular Studies		500		0		0
MCP Hahnemann University - Transition		0		3,000		3,000
Thomas Jefferson University - Doctor of Medicine Instruction		5,869		5,869		5,869
Thomas Jefferson University - Operations & Maintenance		4,113		4,263		4,263
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine		5,222		5,222		5,222
Pennsylvania College of Optometry		1,548		1,548		1,548
Pennsylvania College of Optometry - Computer Laboratory		0		200		0
Pennsylvania College of Optometry - Distance Learning				538		0
Philadelphia University of the Arts	_	1,243		1,243		1,243
Subtotal	\$_	71,840	<u>\$</u>	76,681	\$	76,920
Non-State Related Institutions:						
Berean - Operations and Maintenance		1,254		1,554		1,554
Berean - Rental Payments		98		98		95
Johnson Technical Institute		202		202		202
Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades		73		73		73
Subtotal	\$	1,627	\$	1,927	\$	1,924
Subtotal - State Funds	s	7,454,832	\$	7,641,894	\$	7,822,150
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	815,380	Ψ	1,128,711	Ψ	1,194,856
Subtotal - Augmentations		473		0		1,194,030
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	8,270,685	\$	8,770,605	\$	9,017,006
STATE FUNDS	\$	7 510 022		7 704 402	_	7 000 077
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ф	7,510,932	\$	7,704,403	\$	7,893,277
AUGMENTATIONS		859,695		1,199,643		1,255,693
	_	8,026		9,422		8,629
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	8,378,653	\$	8,913,468	\$	9,157,599
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:		•				
Grants and Subsidies:						
Safe Driving Course	\$	1,182	\$	1,591	\$	1,639

		(D	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
·		1998-99	0	1999-00	ougu,	2000-01		
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET		
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	1,182	\$	1,591	\$	1,639		
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:								
Grants and Subsidies:								
Local Libraries Rehabilitation and Development (EA)	\$	1,754	\$	4,200	\$	2,035		
State System of Higher Educ Deferred Maintenance (EA)		8,110		8,642		9,286		
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	9,864	\$	12,842	\$	11,321		
	_		_		_	<del></del>		
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$	9,864	\$	12,842	<u>\$</u>	11,321		
OTHER FUNDS:								
GENERAL FUND:								
LSTA - Library Grants	\$	4,476	\$	7,000	\$	7,000		
Emergency Immigrant Assistance		617		1,200		1,200		
Surety Bond Proceeds		10		14		14		
Severely Disabled Program		130		150		150		
Distressed School Districts Assistance (Section 2502.30)		1,363		1,363		0		
Private Licensed Schools		504		614		552		
Medical Assistance Reimbursements		20,616		40.000				
Education of the Disabled - Part D.		•		•		42,000		
		53		235		0		
PANET - Local Education Agencies		7		0		0		
Approved Private Schools - Audit Resolution		1,487		1,500		1,500		
Bell Atlantic Grant - Internet Access		125		125		0		
Woodland Hills Desegregation		4,079		4,807		0		
Telecommunications Education Fund Grant		3		244		103		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	33,470	\$	57,252	\$	52,519		
ORGAN DONATION AWARENESS TRUST FUND:				•				
Organ Donation Awareness (EA)	\$ —	150	\$	114	\$	102		
SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND:	•	00.054	_					
Administration Directed Commissions	\$	26,051 3,131	\$	27,110 3,052	\$	30,512 1,354		
SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	29,182	\$	30,162	\$	31,866		
DEDARTMENT TOTAL ALL FLINDS					_			
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND	\$	7,510,932	\$	7,704,403	¢	7 802 277		
SPECIAL FUNDS	Ψ		Ψ		\$	7,893,277		
		11,046		14,433		12,960		
FEDERAL FUNDS		859,695		1,199,643		1,255,693		
AUGMENTATIONS		8,026		9,422		8,629		
OTHER FUNDS		62,802	_	87,528 ————	_	84,487		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 	8,452,501	\$	9,015,429	\$	9,255,046		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Actually appropriated as \$21,550,000 for General Government Operations and \$624,000 for Charter School Appeal Board.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Actually appropriated as \$205,000. Amount shown is the best estimate of the amount available for 1999-00. Since additional funds may be received, no reduction to appropriation authority is recommended.

c Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$209,000.

### Footnotes to Summary by Fund and Appropriation

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,000,000.

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$252,000.

f Actually appropriated as \$4,840,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to Academy for Teaching.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$5,578,000.

h Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,630,000.

Actually appropriated as \$342,081,000 for School Employes' Retirement and \$38,900,000 for Annuitant Cost of Living Increase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$33,996,000.

Actually appropriated as \$2,500,000. Amount shown is the best estimate of the amount available for 1999-00. Since additional funds may be received, no reduction to appropriation authority is recommended.

Actually appropriated as \$1,000,000 for Safe Schools and \$5,108,000 for Alternative Schools.

m Actually appropriated as \$22,000,000 for Safe Schools and \$10,000,000 for Alternative Schools.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>n</sup> Actually appropriated as part of the \$4,840,000 Teacher Professional Development appropriation.

### **Program Funding Summary**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
EDUCATION SUPPORT SERVICE	S												
GENERAL FUND		\$	23,412	\$	28,622	\$	28,223	\$	28,705	\$	29,197	\$	29,699
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0 000		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	42,430		68,693		58,659		58,659		58,659		58,659		58,659 30,450
OTHER FUNDS	34,606		37,422		38,250		37,178		37,921	_	38,678		39,450
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 98,652	\$	129,527	\$ —	125,531	\$ —	124,060 —	\$	125,285	\$ _	126,534	<u>\$</u>	127,808
BASIC EDUCATION													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,111,886	\$	6,226,284	\$	6,345,698	\$	6,360,537	\$	6,360,327	\$	6,340,741	\$	6,357,805
SPECIAL FUNDS	1,182		1,591		1,639		1,639		1,639		1,639		1,639
FEDERAL FUNDS	815,619		1,129,165		1,195,264		1,195,264		1,195,264		1,195,264		1,195,264
OTHER FUNDS	29,923		50,626		46,099		46,122		46,145		46,168		46,192
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 6,958,610	\$	7,407,666	\$	7,588,700	\$	7,603,562	\$	7,603,375	\$	7,583,812	\$	7,600,900
LIBRARY SERVICES													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 50,421	\$	61,175	\$	80,593	\$	78,609	\$	77,695	\$	78,284	\$	77,874
SPECIAL FUNDS	1,754	•	4,200	•	2,035	•	2,073	•	2,262	•	2,451	•	2,665
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,496		1,435		1,420		1,420		1,420		1,420		1,420
OTHER FUNDS	4,697		7,226		7,091		7,092		7,093		7,094		7,095
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 58,368	\$	74,036	\$	91,139	\$	89,194	\$	88,470	\$ _	89,249	\$	89,054
HIGHER EDUCATION													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,327,009	\$	1,393,532	\$	1,438,364	\$	1,420,105	\$	1,420,249	\$	1,410,396	\$	1,410,546
SPECIAL FUNDS	8,110	•	8,642	•	9,286	Ť	9,968	Ť	10,819	•	11,752	•	12,771
FEDERAL FUNDS	150		350		350		350		350		350		350
OTHER FUNDS	1,602		1,676		1,676		1,709	•	1,743		1,777		1,812
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,336,871	\$	1,404,200	\$	1,449,676	\$	1,432,132	\$	1,433,161	\$	1,424,275	\$	1,425,479
ALL PROGRAMS:						•							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 7,510,932	\$	7,704,403	\$	7,893,277	\$	7,887,474	\$	7,886,976	\$	7,858,618	\$	7,875,924
SPECIAL FUNDS	11.046	•	14,433	•	12,960	_	13,680	•	14,720	•	15,842	•	17.075
FEDERAL FUNDS	859,695		1,199,643		1,255,693		1,255,693		1,255,693		1,255,693		1,255,693
OTHER FUNDS	70,828		96,950		93,116		92,101		92,902		93,717		94,549
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 8,452,501	\$	9,015,429	\$	9,255,046	\$	9,248,948	<b>-</b>	9,250,291	\$	9,223,870	\$	9,243,241

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system through which the substantive programs of the agency can be achieved.

### **Program: Education Support Services**

Education Support Services provides for the administrative and overhead systems that support the operation of programs necessary for the achievement of agency objectives. The success or failure of these supportive efforts can only be indirectly reflected by the effectiveness of the activities they support. A primary concern of the Commonwealth and each agency is to minimize these administrative costs in relation to the costs of services provided.

In addition to including the executive, budget, publication and legal offices of the agency, this program also provides staff support to the State Board of Education and other administrative boards and commissions. These include

Education program for additional information.

Appropriation Increase

boards for private, academic, business, trade and correspondence schools, and the Professional Standards and Practices Commission.

The funds from the School Employes' Retirement Fund used for administration of the School Employes' Retirement System are also included as other funds in this program. Administration of the School Employes' Retirement System includes provision of benefits for retired school employees and counseling and information services for active employees. The system currently provides benefits to over 130,000 retirees and beneficiaries. The School Employes' Retirement Fund is shown in the Special Funds Appendix.

### **Program Recommendations:**

1.582

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 1,431	General Government Operations —to continue current program.	\$	-1,238	Information and Technology Improvement —nonrecurring information technology projects.
251	<ul> <li>to directly appropriate nurses' aid training funds that were transferred from the Department of Public Welfare in prior fiscal years.</li> </ul>	·	2,500	—PRR — Improving Our Schools. This     Program Revision provides resources to     conduct an independent school evaluation to     analyze academic and financial indicators.
-400	—nonrecurring information technology project.			provide valuable comparable benchmarks
-281	—nonrecurring start-up costs for the Charter School Appeal Board.			and present impartial findings on the performance of school districts. See the
500	—Initiative — Automated Child Accounting     System. To develop an automated child			Program Revision following the Basic Education program for additional information.
	accounting data system.		1,616	-Initiative — Data Center Project, To provide
32	—PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides administrative		1,010	resources for Data Center Project computer services.
	support to implement family literacy programs in unserved counties. See the		450	—Initiative — Web Site Development. To enhance the agency-wide web site.
	Program Revision following the Basic Education program for additional information.		300	—Initiative — Local Area Network. To maintain the agency-wide local area network.
49	PRR Improving Our Schools. This		2 620	A
	Program Revision provides administrative support to enhance the professional development assessment process. See the	\$	3,628	Appropriation Increase
	Program Revision following the Basic			

In addition, the School Employes' Retirement Fund will provide \$1,300,000 to the School Employes' Retirement System for an enhanced voice and data networking system, and \$500,000 to develop an automated workflow system for current work processes and paper documents.

Appropriations within this	Program	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		(Dollar Amounts in	<del>.</del>		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government OperationsInformation and Technology Improvement	20,017 1,599	22,174 1,238	23,756 4,866	23,801 4,422	24,277 4,428	24,763 4,434	25,258 4,441
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 21,616	\$ 23,412	\$ 28,622	\$ 28,223	\$ 28,705	\$ 29,197	\$ 29,699

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide students with the skills, attitudes and abilities needed for effective living in our complex society.

### **Program: Basic Education**

#### Program Element: Basic Education

The Commonwealth and local school districts share the financing of public elementary and secondary education in Pennsylvania. There are 501 local school districts in Pennsylvania. Each is governed by a locally elected school board that is responsible for the administration of the public schools in the district. Funding provided to the school districts by the Commonwealth supplements the funds raised locally.

The Basic Education Funding appropriation is the largest subsidy the Commonwealth provides to support local school districts. Funding is allocated to each district through a formula that is based on district enrollment and relative wealth.

Act 46 of 1998 established the funding formula for the 1998-99 Basic Education Funding appropriation. In addition to providing each school district an amount equal to its 1997-98 allocation, the formula contained five components: a base (equity) supplement, growth supplement, poverty supplement, a minimum increase guarantee and a small district assistance supplement.

Act 36 of 1999 established the funding formula for the 1999-00 Basic Education Funding appropriation. In addition to providing each school district an amount equal to its 1998-99 allocation, the formula contains five components: a base (equity) supplement, growth supplement, poverty supplement, a minimum increase guarantee and a small district assistance supplement.

#### Program Element: Educational Support

The activities included in this element are those that support basic education programs but are not directly involved with their implementation. These programs include: payments to school districts to cover the State share of payroll costs for Social Security and retirement, authority rental and sinking fund payments for school infrastructure, pupil transportation, school food service subsidy and subsidy payments to intermediate units.

More than two-thirds of the school buildings in the Commonwealth were constructed prior to 1965. Since that time, needs have changed in terms of instructional programs, accessibility, educational philosophy and technology. Buildings have also experienced normal deterioration from use. These factors, as well as demographic changes and a favorable investment climate, have resulted in a continued increase in the number of school building and renovation projects reviewed annually. Of the 1,600 leases supported with Commonwealth funds, eighty percent of all projects involve renovation or expansion of existing facilities.

### Program Element: Basic Education-Nonpublic Schools

The Commonwealth provides aid to nonprofit, nonpublic schools through this element. Appropriations are for auxiliary services, textbooks, instructional materials and transportation to and from nonpublic schools.

Services provided include guidance counseling, testing, psychological services, speech and hearing services, remedial reading, remedial math and services for exceptional children. Textbooks are loaned to children in nonpublic schools under a program established by Act 195 of 1972. Act 90 of 1975 authorizes instructional materials to be loaned to nonpublic schools. Transportation is provided to and from school for nonpublic school students in accordance with the Public School Code. Also, since 1998-99, the budget has included an appropriation to enable nonprofit, nonpublic schools to be part of Project Link to Learn, the information technology initiative designed to bring the resources of the world into Pennsylvania's classrooms.

### Program Element: Basic Education - Adjudicated Youth

This element includes educational services for those in rehabilitative or correctional facilities. The Commonwealth's Youth Development Centers house minors adjudicated from the court system. These centers provide rehabilitation and education for incarcerated juveniles. The appropriation within this element is Youth Development Centers-Education.

#### Program Element: Special Education

Special education, in partnership with basic education, is serving about 280,000 school-aged students in Pennsylvania school districts, intermediate units, approved private schools, private residential facilities and State centers.

The major special education appropriation provides support for programs for exceptional children served by the public schools of the Commonwealth. Public school special education programs are administered by all 501 school districts. These programs may be directly operated by the districts or contracted with other school districts, intermediate units or other providers. When appropriate public education is not available, students may be assigned to department approved private schools.

Funds are also provided under this element for the Stateoperated Scranton State School for the Deaf.

#### Program Element: Vocational Education

Vocational Education, also in partnership with basic education, is serving approximately 108,000 secondary students. The appropriation for vocational education is paid to area vocational-technical schools and school districts that provide vocational-technical instruction.

#### Program Element: Education Mentoring

This program element supports community-based organizations that partner with schools to provide senior/adult/older mentors to at-risk teens and younger students. Mentors are matched with those students most at-risk of dropping out, students with high absentee rates or truancy and poor academic performance. Funds are also distributed to school districts to enhance long-range comprehensive strategies for dropout prevention and dropout reduction. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis.

### Program Element: Basic Education — Teen Parenting

Through this element, the Commonwealth offers program grants, training and technical assistance to schools to provide educational and support services necessary to help pregnant and parenting teens stay in school and graduate. Services include case management, parenting education, referral to pre- and post-natal health care, childcare services, transportation and other services.

### Program Element: Charter Schools

This program element provides for grants to groups and schools interested in planning and starting charter schools. Charter schools are public schools, approved by local

school districts, which will spur innovative quality while controlling costs. They are created and controlled by parents, community leaders and/or teachers. Charter schools operate free from educational mandates, except those concerning nondiscrimination, health and safety.

### Program Element: Safe and Alternative Schools

Through the Center for Safe Schools, school districts receive grants to implement their localized innovative plans for safer schools. A portion of the funding is targeted to those school districts that have experienced the greatest problems with violence. This effort is intended to provide children with the opportunity to learn and teachers with the opportunity to teach in environments unhindered by violence and disciplinary problems.

This program element also provides for the development of alternative education programs for disruptive students. School districts receive formula-based grants to aid in offsetting the costs of operating these programs. Local participation is encouraged through the requirement of local matching support. School districts are further encouraged to work together to tailor the types of programs necessary to meet their needs, either through consortia or an intermediate unit.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Basic Education							
Public school enrollment (K-12) Total expenditures per average daily	1,816,566	1,817,530	1,810,150	1,799,900	1,788,600	1,772,400	1,761,400
membership	\$7,845	\$8,000	\$8,200	\$8,500	\$8,700	\$9,000	\$9,200
High school graduation rates (%)	84.3	84.2	84.3	84.4	84.4	84.4	84.4
Graduates enrolling in business, technical					•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
or college programs	82,630	84,330	84,310	84,010	86,120	88,150	90,010
Students taking PA Assessment	646,164	705,000	778,000	1,204,000	1.304.000	1,304,000	1,304,000
Total General Educational Development	·	,		1,207,000	1,001,000	1,004,000	1,004,000
(GED) diplomas	19.500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19.500	19,500	19.500
Enrollment in adult basic education	. 56,154	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
Adult education volunteers trained	2,290	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Adult education students receiving adjunct		-,	_,	_,,000	2,500	2,000	2,000
services	37,100	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Trainees enrolled in JTPA job training	,	55,555	00,000	00,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
programs	8,523	4.000	0	0	0	0	0
Trainees completing JTPA instruction	4,000	4,000	Ō	Ö	ŏ	ő	ő
Basic Education–Nonpublic Schools							
Nonpublic school enrollment	331,378	327,050	322,910	318,340	313,860	309,090	304,825
Basic Education-Adjudicated Youth Youth Development Centers				•			
Total youth served	2,027	2,125	2,225	2,325	2,425	2,525	2,625
Special Education				,		·	
Pupils with disabilities enrolled in programs	207.851	208,000	208,000	208.000	208,000	208,000	208.000
Pupils enrolled in programs for the gifted	71,940	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
Scranton School for the Deaf enrollment	110	105	120	120	120	120	120
Approved vocational education programs:	,,,		.20	. 120	120	120	120
Students enrolled	19,600	20,100	20,600	21,200	21,600	21,600	21,600
Students completing programs	3,130	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,500	3,500

Program Measures: (continued)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Vocational Education Enrollment	105,062 19,800	107,700 20,300	110,300 20,800	113,000 21,300	115,000 21,800	115,000 21,800	115,000 21,800
Basic Education–Education Mentoring Education mentoring/dropout prevention program enrollment	17,483	6,542	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950
Basic Education—Teen Parenting Students served by teen parenting programs	5,316	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500

There were 28 Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) that shared JTPA funds. Funding for this program terminated in 1999-00.

Adult education volunteers trained decreased from projections shown in last year's budget based on actual activity.

Total youth served in Youth Development Centers (YDCs) is projected to increase in future years due to an anticipated increase in the number of placements in YDCs by the juvenile justice system.

Special education students completing approved vocational education programs decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to more students completing academic courses of study.

Vocational education students placed in jobs increased from those shown in last year's budget due to favorable job market conditions.

Education mentoring/dropout prevention program enrollments are projected to decrease beginning in 1999-00 as more intensive mentoring programs are focused on the most at-risk students.

	GENERAL FUND	_		Performance Incentives
\$ 307 4,465	PA Assessment  — to continue current program.  — PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides resources to strengthen and expand the current academic testing system to incorporate the new higher academic standards. See the Program Revision following this program for additional	\$	33,538 16,769	<ul> <li>PRR — Improving Our Schools. This         Program Revision provides incentive grant         awards to schools that demonstrate         improvements in academic achievement ar         effort. See the Program Revision following         this program for additional information.     </li> <li>performance incentive award funding in the         1999-00 budget.</li> </ul>
 	information.	\$	16,769	Appropriation Increase
\$ 4,772	Appropriation Increase			Oak att a second
\$ -1,361	Youth Development Centers — Education — nonrecurring costs due to the closing of Bensalem YDC.	\$	20,000	School Improvement Grants  — PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides resources to eligible school districts for the developmen
 61	to continue current program.			and implementation of school improvement
\$ -1,300	Appropriation Decrease			plans that improve the level of student performance and the management and operation of the school district. See the
\$ 188 103	Scranton State School for the Deaf — to continue current program. — Initiative — Program Enhancements. To			Program Revision following this program fo additional information.
 <del></del>	establish a Cochlear Implant Resource Center and a summer camp program.	\$	-63,600	Educational Opportunity Program — funding not included for 2000-01.
\$ 291	Appropriation Increase			Tankan langulaitintina
	Basic Education Funding	\$	21,450	Technology Initiative  — PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides resources for
\$ 110,319	— PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides for a three percent increase for basic education programs. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.			integrated learning systems technologies, the development of digital school districts, and expansion of a spending analysis and management project. See the Program Revision following this program for addition information.
		_	-20,150	<ul> <li>Link to Learn funding for local education agencies in the 1999-00 budget.</li> </ul>
		\$	1,300	Appropriation Increase

		Science Education Program			Corb. Intervention
\$	-400	- nonrecurring project.	\$	3,982	Early Intervention — to continue current program.
		Teacher Professional Development			
\$	4,130	— PRR — Improving Our Schools. This	\$	19	Homebound Instruction — to continue current program.
		Program Revision provides resources to	•	13	— to continue current program.
		expand summer professional development			Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed i
		opportunities to ensure successful integration			Private Homes
		of the new academic and vocational-technical education standards within basic education	\$	2,881	— to continue current program.
		curricula, and to enhance the professional			PA Charter Schools for Deaf and Blind
		development assessment process. See the	\$	1,152	— to continue current program.
		Program Revision following this program for	•	.,	is sometimes and program.
		additional information.			Special Education - Approved Private
		Read to Succeed	•	4 704	Schools
\$	25.000	— PRR — Improving Our Schools. This	\$	1,794	— to continue current program.
•	,	Program Revision provides second-year			Intermediate Units
		funding for an intensive reading program	\$	292	— to continue current program.
		targeted to school districts with students in			. •
		the early K-3 grades who are not progressing	•	400	School Food Services
		toward the proficient level on the State standards for reading. See the Program	\$	163 3,600	to continue current program.
		Revision following this program for additional		3,000	Initiative — School Lunch Program     Reimbursement. To increase the State
		information.			reimbursement for the school lunch prograr
	-35,000	- Read to Succeed funding for local education	\$	3,763	Appropriation Increase
_		agencies in the 1999-00 budget.	•	0,700	Appropriation increase
\$	-10,000	Appropriation Decrease	•	04.000	School Employes' Social Security
			\$	21,282	— to continue current program.
		Adult and Family Literacy			School Employes' Retirement
\$	317	— to continue current program.	\$	-70,464	- to continue current program at established
	5,000	PRR — Improving Our Schools. This     Program Revision provides resources to			employer contribution rate.
		establish a Statewide intensive child-focused			School District Demonstration Projects
		family literacy summer reading program, and	\$	-4,750	— nonrecurring projects.
		24 new family literacy programs in poor and			g projector
		rural areas of unserved counties. See the	•	_	Education of Indigent Children
		Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$	3	— to continue current program.
 \$	5,317	Appropriation Increase			Services to Nonpublic Schools
Φ	5,517	Appropriation increase	\$	1,996	— to continue current program.
		Vocational Education			Touth a dea and back and a select the select
\$	1,546	to continue current program.			Textbooks and Instructional Materials for Nonpublic Schools
		Nav. Obstace (No. 10.11)	\$	611	— to continue current program.
\$	-3,700	New Choices/New Options — nonrecurring projects.			
•	5,700	— nomecaning projects.	_		Technology for Nonpublic Schools
		Pupit Transportation	\$	6,000	— PRR — Improving Our Schools. This
\$	23,585	— to continue current program.			Program Revision provides resources to enable nonpublic schools to participate in the
		No. 12 10 10 10 10			educational benefits afforded by information
		Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil Transportation			technology. See the Program Revision
\$	-617	reflects projected decrease in number of			following this program for additional
		nonpublic students to be transported.		4.000	information.
		•		<del>-4</del> ,000	<ul> <li>Link to Learn funding for nonpublic schools the 1999-00 budget.</li> </ul>
	40.000	Special Education	_		•
\$	46,889	PRR — Improving Our Schools. This     Program Revision provides for a six and one-	\$	2,000	Appropriation Increase
		half percent increase for special education			
		programs. See the Program Revision			
		following this program for additional			

### Program Recommendations: (continued)

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

MOTOR LICENSE FUND Safe Driving Course - to continue current program.

\$ 48 300	Governor's Schools of Excellence  to continue current program.  Initiative — Governor's School for Information Technology. To provide operational resources for the Governor's School for Information Technology.	\$
\$ 348	Appropriation Increase	
\$ -3,996	JTPA - Matching Funds  — reflects elimination of Federal JTPA program.	
\$ 3,200	Safe and Alternative Schools  — PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision expands the Safe Schools Program to assist school districts to be more proactive in preventing and reducing school violence, and expands the Alternative Education Program to assist school districts in educating disruptive children. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Appropriations within this	ropriations within this Program:			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND:													
PA Assessment	\$ 7,648	\$	10,228	\$	15,000	\$		\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
Youth Development Centers - Education	11,565		11,988		10,688		10,902		11,120		11,342		11,569
Scranton State School for the Deaf	5,005		5,253		5,544		5,655		5,768		5,883		6,000
Basic Education Funding	3,570,188		3,677,294		3,787,613		3,787,613		3,787,613		3,787,613		3,787,613
Performance Incentives	13,415		16,769		33,538		33,538		33,538		33,538		33,538
School Improvement Grants	0		0		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000
Educational Opportunity Program	0		63,600		0		0		0		0		0
Technology Initiative	36,333		20,150		21,450		21,100		15,100		100		100
Science Education Program	450		400		0		0		0		0		0
Teacher Professional Development	2,989		3,540		7,670		7,670		7,670		7,670		7,670
Read to Succeed	0		35,000		25,000		25,000		15,000		0		0
Adult and Family Literacy	12,055		12,662		17,979		17,979		17,979		17,979		17,979
Vocational Education	49,879		51,523		53,069		53,069		53,069		53,069		53,069
New Choices / New Options	0		3,700		0		0		0		0		0
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund													
Requirements	233,766		253,766		253,766		253,766		253,766		253,766		253,766
Pupil Transportation	367,444		386,707		410,292		410,292		410,292		410,292		410,292
Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil													
Transportation	54,926		56,009		55,392		55,392		55,392		55,392		55,392
Special Education	677,611		719,500		766,389		766,389		766,389		766,389		766,389
Early Intervention	81,455		84,719		88,701		88,701		88,701		88,701		88,701
Homebound Instruction	686		643		662		662		662		662		662
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed													
in Private Homes	38,375		40,079		42,960		42,960		42,960		42,960		42,960
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	182		182		182		182		182		182		182
Education of Migrant Laborers' Children	248		727		727		727		727		727		727

Appropriations within this	Pro	gram	: (c	ontinued)		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND: (continued)														
PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind. Special Education - Approved Private	\$	22,861	\$	23,847	\$	24,999	\$	24,999	\$	24,999	\$	24,999	\$	24,999
Schools		58,066		59,808		61,602		61,602		61,602		61,602		61,602
Intermediate Units		5,693		5,835		6.127		6,127		6,127		6.127		,
School Food Services		16,679		16,723		20,486		20,486		20.486		-,		6,127
School Employes' Social Security		343,800		350,328		371,610		386,474		,		20,486		20,486
School Employes' Retirement		380,981		169,931		99,467				401,933		418,010		434,730
School District Demonstration Projects		5,400		4,750		99,407 0		99,467 0		99,467		99,467		99,467
Education of Indigent Children		110		113		1 <b>1</b> 6		-		0		0		0
Education Mentoring		1.196		1,200				116		116		116		116
Services to Nonpublic Schools		64,588		66,526		1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200
Textbooks and Instructional Materials for		04,500		00,520		68,522		68,522		68,522		68,522		68,522
Nonpublic Schools		19,768		20,362		20.072		20.072		00.070				
Technology for Nonpublic Schools		5.000		4,000		20,973 6,000		20,973		20,973		20,973		20,973
Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood		1,452		1,500		•		6,000		6,000		0		0
Comprehensive Reading		300		300		1,500 300		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500
Ethnic Heritage		100		160		160		300		300		300		300
Governor's Schools of Excellence		1.478		1.916				160		160		160		160
JTPA - Matching Funds		4.586		3,996		2,264		2,264		2,264		2,264		2,264
School-to-Work Opportunities		500		500		0		0		0		0		0
Job Training Programs		5,400		3,750		500		500		500		500		500
Charter Schools		1,600		1,800		3,750		3,750		3,750		3,750		3,750
Charter Schools - Nonpublic Transfers		1,000				1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800
Safe and Alternative Schools		6,108		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Administrative/Instructional Consolidation		1,000		32,000		35,200		35,200		35,200		35,200		35,200
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,000		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 6	,111,886	\$	6,226,284	\$	6,345,698	\$	6,360,537	\$	6,360,327	\$	6,340,741	\$	6,357,805
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Safe Driving Course	\$	1,182	\$	1,591	\$	1,639	•	1,639	_	1,639	5	1,639	- \$	1.639

### Program Revision: Improving Our Schools

Pennsylvania's future depends upon the educational opportunities offered to our children. Every child needs a quality education to realize his or her full potential and to build a foundation for lifelong learning. This Program Revision increases funding for a variety of basic education and literacy programs and strategies designed to address the educational needs of children and their families, and builds upon the substantial information technology investments of the previous four years in both public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions.

This Program Revision increases support for basic education, expands the performance incentive program, refines and expands the current academic assessment system and expands teacher professional development opportunities. In addition, this Program Revision proposes initiatives to establish a Statewide school spending and management reporting process, conduct independent evaluations of school academic and financial performance, and support the implementation of school improvement plans. This Program Revision also recommends funding for new basic education technology initiatives, including the development and implementation of integrated learning systems technologies and a model digital school district, and continues technology investments in basic and higher education. To enhance reading and literacy opportunities, this Program Revision expands child-focused and family literacy programs, and recommends second year funding for Read to Succeed, an intensive reading program for students in grades K-3. Finally, this Program Revision increases special education funding and expands programs to assist school districts to be more proactive in preventing and reducing school violence and in educating students that exhibit disruptive or violent behavior.

#### **Basic Education**

This Program Revision recommends an additional \$110.3 million for Basic Education Funding. The proposal distributes \$76 million to 399 school districts based on their wealth and enrollment. An additional \$6 million is provided to 240 school districts who experienced enrollment growth in the past school year. The proposal also provides nearly \$5 million to assist school districts whose enrollment includes a large proportion of children from low-income families and \$9 million to assist smaller, less affluent school districts. Nearly \$14 million, representing a four percent funding increase, is provided to 109 of the poorest school districts, and approximately \$2 million is provided to ensure that, at a minimum, all school districts will receive at least a one percent funding increase.

### Performance Incentives and Academic Achievement

This Program Revision recommends over \$33.5 million, a doubling of the incentive award program, which recognizes schools that make notable improvements in student achievement and effort. Schools will qualify for incentive awards based on significant improvements in student academic achievement and school attendance. Academic achievement is measured by a school's improvement in comparison to results from prior years on the Statewide Pennsylvania System of School Assessment. A school's effort will be assessed based on student attendance rates and, in subsequent years, also based on high school graduation rates. Funding for the Performance Incentive Program is expected to grow along with future funding increases in the Basic Education Funding appropriation.

This Program Revision also recommends approximately \$4.5 million to strengthen the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment. Funding is provided to expand the number of subject areas tested under the assessments, develop a third grade assessment in reading and mathematics, and make improvements to the current assessment tools used for reading, mathematics and writing in order to incorporate the new higher academic standards. Higher academic standards will ensure that our children will be prepared to succeed in higher education, in the workforce and in our society.

#### **School Accountability and Performance**

The desire for accountability and performance is increasingly becoming a key issue as funding is discussed and determined for our educational system. There is a need, however, to ensure that information linking accountability and performance is analyzed and presented in a manner that allows elected officials, educators, parents and interested individuals to make informed, balanced decisions. This Program Revision includes proposals designed to provide important information to citizens, school administrators and government policy makers, and to assist school districts with school improvement plans.

This Program Revision recommends nearly \$1.5 million to expand a spending analysis and management project. Over the past two years, school districts, vocational technical schools and intermediate units have voluntarily collaborated on this project with the Department of Education to develop a reporting process that provides easily understandable and comparable data on school expenditures for citizens, school administrators and policy makers. This Program Revision.provides grants to school districts to continue collaborative efforts with the department to develop a reporting model that integrates financial terms

and easily understood definitions into graphic and pictorial displays, improves and expands current accounting processes, collects and aggregates data in an efficient manner, allows on-line data access, and expands and improves upon information published in the School Profiles. The creation of this management system throughout Pennsylvania's educational system will provide consistency in school financial reporting and allow an empirical look at the relationship between school funding and school performance.

This Program Revision also recommends \$2.5 million for an independent school evaluation that analyzes academic and financial indicators, provides comparable benchmarks and presents impartial findings on the performance of school districts. The evaluation would identify baseline and incremental school district spending and track a school district's financial status including its debt and capital spending levels in order to link academic results with finances and other factors that can influence school performance. This Program Revision will provide objective, accessible information which links funding and performance as well as a decision-making tool for taxpayers, educators, school boards and State and local education officials committed to improving student achievement and management of the school system.

While education in Pennsylvania historically has been considered a local responsibility, the Commonwealth has a commitment to ensure that the educational needs of students are not detrimentally affected when school districts experience financial or management problems. This Program Revision recommends \$20 million for school improvement grants to assist financially and academically distressed school districts. Funding will be used for the development and implementation of school improvement plans that improve the level of student performance and the management and operation of the school district.

### **Education Technology**

During the past four years, the Commonwealth provided more than \$166 million to expand the use of technology in Pennsylvania schools, higher education institutions and communities through the Link to Learn Initiative. This initiative has significantly improved the basic technology infrastructure and capabilities of public K-12 school by targeting technology resources toward preparing children to meet the challenges of the 21st century. Because of the infusion of these funds, more than 90 percent of all public school districts have access to the Internet and almost 45,000 classrooms are connected to the Internet and to each other. This Program Revision changes the focus of the Link to Learn Initiative from one of building the technology infrastructure to one of integrating technology into the administration and curriculum of our schools.

This Program Revision recommends \$15 million for Students Achieving Standards, a three-year refocusing of Link to Learn that uses technology to help students achieve academic standards and master basic skill sets and to improve the delivery of education in our public schools. Elementary schools will receive grants to purchase advanced, integrated learning system technologies that assess individual student learning needs and customize instruction to the student, correlate academic standards to school resources, automate administrative responsibilities of teachers and track individual student progress through assessments and reports. Grants could also be used for computer hardware and software as well as training needs related to learning system implementation. The learning system technologies funded through this Program Revision will provide students with individualized, self-directed learning and regular progress assessments. The progress assessments will provide instant feedback to students and their parents, and will allow teachers to identify particular student strengths and adapt lesson plans to address student needs.

This Program Revision also recommends \$5 million to develop Digital School Districts, model schools in which to consolidate all the best practices in Pennsylvania schools and that will serve as a living, working illustration of the impact technology can have on all facets of the educational system. Digital School Districts would be open for all educators and policy makers to tour and, as a central "educational technology laboratory," would host conferences and seminars to demonstrate how technologies can change teaching, learning, and administering a school district. School districts or several school districts in partnership will be encouraged to submit proposals describing their vision of a Digital School District. The proposals would describe how the district would partner with technology companies and the community to improve educational programs and student achievement, effect administrative and educational program efficiencies and cost savings, provide access to lifelong learning opportunities for all community members, and make themselves a resource center accessible to all other school districts for the transfer of knowledge, experience and best practices. A committee of public and private sector representatives would evaluate and select proposals that best exemplify the vision of a Digital School District. Technology companies will be invited and encouraged to demonstrate how their products can be used in concert with other technologies to create digital schools. The Department of Education would use \$1 million of the proposed funding to market the Digital School District concept to assure technology companies that product donations as well as their expertise and technical assistance will contribute to projects that will attract worldwide attention to Pennsylvania's education and technology efforts.

This Program Revision continues Link to Learn technology investments in nonpublic schools and higher education institutions. This Program Revision recommends \$6 million for the purchase of computers that can be loaned to nonpublic schools so all students can participate in the educational benefit of information technology. In addition, this Program Revision recommends \$10 million for higher education technology grants targeted toward workforce development, research and professional development programs as well as toward the development of information sciences and technology programs curricula and infrastructure to interconnect community networks.

#### Teacher Professional Development

This Program Revision provides additional resources to expand and enhance teacher professional development programs. Training teachers on the new standards is critical to the successful integration of the standards into a school's curriculum. Training programs provide technical assistance and include resource packages containing the standards, a description of their connection to the PA System of School Assessment, guidance on the alignment of curriculum, and instruction, assessment and standards-based instructional material.

This Program Revision recommends \$360,000 to expand the Governor's Teacher Institutes to include vocational technical educators. Three training institutes, focusing on health occupations, trade and industrial education, will provide professional development opportunities for academic and vocational-technical education teachers. These programs will seek to integrate academic and vocational-technical education standards in order to strengthen educators' capacity to give instruction that provides opportunities for students to relate academic subjects to real-world vocational-technical experiences.

Given that the Commonwealth and its school system spend over \$100 million annually on professional development, it is important to determine which areas of professional development will best serve the needs of educators. This Program Revision recommends \$3 million to enhance the professional development assessment process. These assessments will enable local and State education agencies to focus professional development activities on areas that need to be strengthened to enable students to achieve high standards. As a result, student achievement will improve because of more effective and productive instruction. In addition, this Program Revision recommends \$770,000 to expand teacher certification programs to ensure educators will be able to maintain instructional skills in their areas of certification.

Through these coordinated efforts, educators will be better able to prepare our students to meet the new and more rigorous academic standards and to acquire skills needed to succeed in the workplace and the community.

#### **Expanding Literacy Opportunities**

All students need strong reading and writing skills to serve as the foundation for learning. Strong reading skills provide students the opportunity to achieve in school, in the workplace and in the community. This Program Revision recommends three proposals to help all Pennsylvania students and parents increase literacy skills to provide for lifelong learning and successful participation in the workplace and community. The first focuses on early childhood programs and encourages collaboration among programs offered by community groups, libraries, schools and the existing literacy network. The second recommends continued support for the Read to Succeed program. The third proposes to expand the current literacy network Statewide.

This Program Revision recommends \$3 million to establish a family literacy summer reading program to help parents and their children improve language skills, and to enhance existing public library pre-school story hours and public library summer reading programs to assist students to return to school after the summer recess ready to learn. Funding will be provided for intensive reading programs in 67 counties in collaboration with public libraries, school districts, and other community-based organizations.

This Program Revision recommends \$25 million in second year funding for the Read to Succeed program. The goal of Read to Succeed is to initiate an early literacy intervention program for students in grades K-3 who are not progressing toward the proficient level on the State academic standards for reading to ensure that every student will be reading with comprehension and application no later than the end of the third grade. Funding will enable schools to continue programs that improve student progress toward the proficiency level of the third grade standards. Program components include the identification of students at risk in every school, the development of grade-level plans for assisting students with reading difficulties and local assessments for monitoring student progress in achieving standards. In addition, funds are proposed for schools to participate in a diagnostic assessment administered at the beginning of first and second grade. Funding is also proposed for targeted professional development for K-3 teachers and for programs to increase parental involvement in reading programs.

The literacy competence of children is directly related to the educational level of their parents. Children whose parents have low skills not only lack the advantages of a home with an educated parent, but also are less likely to be exposed to educational opportunities outside the home and are often less ready for school. To address this need, the Commonwealth currently operates family literacy

programs in 43 counties that blend early childhood and adult education services to help move Pennsylvania families to self-sufficiency, while bolstering the role of parents as their children's first and most important teachers. This Program Revision recommends \$2 million in start-up funding to establish 24 new family literacy programs, serving 480 families, in counties currently not served by such a program.

#### **Special Education**

This Program Revision recommends an additional \$46.9 million for Special Education programs in Pennsylvania's schools. This proposal simplifies the current special education funding allocation process by distributing approximately \$32 million based on the relative wealth of each school district. All school districts will receive a portion of the \$32 million. At a minimum, all school districts will receive at least a two percent funding increase. In addition, the contingency fund set-aside for extraordinary special education expenditures will be increased from one percent to two percent of the appropriation in order to address special conditions within school districts which affect their ability to provide special education services. This proposed special education funding change moves toward providing more State funding to school districts with moderate to low levels of local wealth

### Safe Schools and Alternative Education Programs

The Commonwealth has implemented two innovative programs to ensure positive and safe school environments unhindered by violence and disciplinary problems and conducive to learning for both students and teachers. The Safe Schools Program assists school districts to address incidents of disruptive and violent behavior in the schools, and the Alternative Education Program assists school districts in developing appropriate programming for students who behave in a manner disruptive to the school environment. This Program Revision recommends an

additional \$3.2 million for Safe Schools and Alternative Education programs. Total program funding will be used to expand and enhance safe schools and alternative education programs. Funding will support training, monitoring and technical assistance activities provided by the Center for Safe Schools; new and continuation grants for the development and implementation of violence prevention strategies; safety planning, counseling, alternative education and security programs; and the acquisition of security equipment and technology.

In addition, the Public School Employes' Retirement System Board has reduced the employer contribution rate each year since 1995-96 for covered local education agency employes. Board actions to reduce the employer contribution rate have freed-up significant local funding for school districts and other local education agencies. As a result of the latest employer contribution rate reduction approved by the board, local education agencies will have an additional \$115 million available in 2000-01 to reallocate in their budgets to expand or enhance educational programming. Including this \$115 million, board actions to reduce the employer contribution rate will have freed-up a total of \$940 million over the past five years for local education agencies to reinvest in lowering class size, improved technology, or other local priorities, or use to hold the line on local tax increases.

This Program Revision continues the Commonwealth's significant commitment to basic education, by strengthening and expanding successful programs and by creating new and innovative strategies to enhance educational opportunities and provide quality education to all Pennsylvania's children. With this Program Revision, total direct State support for local school districts will have increased by \$1.2 billion since 1994-95.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
School districts receiving funds based on aid ratio and enrollment							
Program Revision	0	0	399	399	399	399	399
School districts receiving funds based on enrollment growth							
Program Revision	0	0	240	240	240	240	240
School districts receiving funds due to low wealth							
Program Revision	0	0	109	109	109	109	109
Students taking PA Assessment tests							
Current	646,164 <b>0</b>	705,000 <b>0</b>	715,000 <b>778,000</b>	735,000 <b>1,204,000</b>	755,000 <b>1,304,000</b>	775,000 <b>1,304,000</b>	795,000 <b>1,304,000</b>

Program Measures: (continued)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Schools participating in spending analysis							
and management reporting process	31	24	25	5	5	5	5
Current Program Revision	0	0	446	446	446	446	446
Students benefitting from integrated							
learning systems technologies	•			•			
Program Revision	0	0	160,283	160,283	160,283	160,283	160,283
Participants eligible for professional							
development							
Program Revision	0	0	61,140	61,140	61,140	61,140	61,140
Participants in Institute for Vocational							
Technical Educators							
Program Revision	0	0	300	300	300	300	300
Counties with Pennsylvania Family Literacy							
Programs						_	
Current	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Program Revision	0	0	67	67	67	67	67
Schools districts receiving Read to							
Succeed Grants						_	_
Program Revision	0	249	249	249	249	0	0
Safe Schools grants							
Program Revision	0	0	400	400	400	400	400

### Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	81	General Government Operations  — for administrative support to implement family literacy programs in unserved counties and to develop and implement a professional development assessment program.	\$	20,000	School Improvement Grants — to provide resources to eligible school districts for the development and implementation of school improvement plans that improve the level of student performance and the management and operation of the school district.		
		Basic Education Funding					
\$	110,319	to provide a three percent increase for basic			Technology Initiative		
		education programs.	\$	15,000	<ul> <li>to provide resources for school districts to implement integrated learning system</li> </ul>		
		Performance Incentives			applications software.		
\$	33,538	for increased incentive grant awards to			• •		
	ŕ	schools that demonstrate improvements in academic achievement and effort.	\$	5,000	<ul> <li>for the development and implementation of model Digital Schools.</li> </ul>		
\$	4,465	PA Assessment — to strengthen and expand the current	\$	1,450	<ul> <li>to expand the spending analysis and management project to additional school</li> </ul>		
•	,, ,,,,,,	academic testing system to incorporate the			districts.		
		new higher academic standards.	\$	21,450	Appropriation Total		
		Information and Tachnalamy Improvement	*	21,400	i ppropriation rotal		
	0.500	Information and Technology Improvement			Technology for Nonpublic Schools		
\$	2,500	— to conduct an independent school evaluation	\$	6,000	- to enable nonpublic schools to participate in		
		to analyze academic and financial	•	-,	the educational benefits afforded by		
		indicators, provide valuable comparable			information technology.		
		benchmarks and present impartial findings			mannana wannaagji		
		on the performance of school districts.					

# **Program Revision: Improving Our Schools (continued)**

Program Revision Recommendations: (continued)	This (Dol	budget rec lar Amount	ommends the following changes: s in Thousands)
Higher Education Technology Grants  10,000  to provide competitive grants focused on innovative approaches to community-based networking and for curriculum development for information sciences and technology programs.	\$	5,000	Adult and Family Literacy  — to establish a Statewide intensive child- focused family literacy summer reading program, and 24 new family literacy programs in poor and rural areas of unserved counties
Teacher Professional Development  \$ 4,130 — to expand summer professional development opportunities to ensure successful integration of academic and	\$	32	State Library —for administrative support to implement public library summer reading programs.
vocational-technical education standards within basic education curricula and to enhance the professional development assessment process.	\$	46,889	Special Education  — to provide a six and one-half percent increase for special education programs.
\$ 25,000  Read to Succeed  — second year funding for an intensive reading program targeted to school districts with students in grades K-3 who are not progressing toward the proficient level on the State standards for reading.	\$	3,200	Safe and Alternative Schools  — to expand the Safe Schools Program to assist school districts to be more proactive in preventing and reducing school violence, and the Alternative Education Program to assist school districts in educating disruptive children.
	\$	292,604	Program Revision Total

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	E	2001-02 Estimated	E	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:											
Seneral Government Operations\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 81	s	162	\$	165	\$	169	\$	172
nformation and Technology Improvement	0	0	2,500	•	2,500	•	2,500	•	2,500	Ψ	2.500
A Assessment	0	0	4,465		4,465		4,465		4,465		4.46
tate Library	0	0	32		64		65		67		-7,-10.
asic Education Funding	0	0	110,319		110,319		110.319		110,319		110,319
erformance Incentives	0	0	33,538		33,538		33,538		33,538		33,538
chool Improvement Grants	0	0	20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000
echnology Initiative	0	0	21,450		21,100		15,100		100		100
eacher Professional Development	0	0	4,130		4,130		4,130		4,130		4,130
lead to Succeed	0	0	25,000		25,000		15,000		.,		7,10
dult and Family Literacy	0	0	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
pecial Education	0	0	46,889		46.889		46,889		46,889		46,889
echnology for Nonpublic Schools	0	0	6,000		6,000		6,000		0,000		70,00
afe and Alternative Schools	0	0	3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200
ligher Education Technology Grants	0	0	10,000		10,000		10,000		0,200		3,200
GENERAL FUND TOTAL\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 292,604	\$	292,367	<u>-</u>	276,371	<u> </u>	230,377	<u>-</u>	230,38

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide and improve library services to citizens of the Commonwealth, special libraries, and government agencies and employes.

# **Program: Library Services**

This program includes funding to support and improve State and local library services and to ensure access to these services by citizens of the Commonwealth. The program includes: the State Library, Improvement of Library Services, Library Services for Visually Impaired and Disabled, Library ACCESS, and the School Library Catalog.

The State Library is the agency of the Commonwealth charged with developing, improving and coordinating library services and systems in the State. It provides Statewide leadership in the development of libraries as essential contributors to the cultural and economic well being of Pennsylvania communities.

The State Library, located in Harrisburg, is a major resource library serving the State Government, as well as libraries and residents of the Commonwealth. It includes an extensive general and legal reference collection, comprehensive collections of Pennsylvania newspapers and Pennsylvania State and U.S. Government publications, computer search services to provide reference and research assistance to State Government personnel from more than 300 databases, and a computer-based catalog to give users more rapid access to information about the collection. Since 1998, the catalog has been available on the Internet as part of the Access Pennsylvania library database.

The library development function provides leadership and advisory services to public, academic and special libraries; coordinates a Statewide system of public libraries; administers a program of State-aid to public libraries and promotes sharing of library resources through a variety of cooperative programs affecting libraries throughout the Commonwealth.

The appropriation for Improvement of Library Services encourages local libraries to meet the information, education and recreation needs of the Commonwealth. These funds assist in supporting 28 district libraries by making their resources and services available to all residents of their

respective areas. In addition, they support four regional resource center libraries that are designated by State law to acquire research collections and make them available to all residents.

Library Services for Visually Impaired and Disabled provides operating funds to Pennsylvania's regional libraries for direct mail services to Pennsylvania residents who are blind and physically disabled and cannot utilize regular print materials. Seventy percent of the users of this program are elderly persons who are often homebound and isolated with no other access to the world of books. The service is provided in partnership with the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh and the Free Library of Philadelphia.

The Library ACCESS program has three components. First, the Statewide Library Card program allows people to use any participating public library no matter where they live. Libraries are reimbursed for the cost of lending books to people living outside their service areas. Second, the Interlibrary Delivery Service provides cost-effective transportation and delivery of materials between libraries. Third, this program supports the POWER (Pennsylvania Online World of Electronic Resources) Library. The POWER Library provides online periodical and reference databases covering a broad range of subjects for public and school library users.

The School Library Catalog program supports the development and expansion of the Access Pennsylvania library database. This database is an electronic catalog that provides students and teachers with information about library holdings across the Commonwealth. It provides access to books, journals and other information held by any participating school, public, college or university library. The program's objective is to increase access to educational materials and to automate the time consuming management functions of Pennsylvania's school libraries. The program improves the educational curriculum across the Commonwealth by providing access to information.

**Program: Library Services (continued)** 

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Items loaned (in thousands) Titles in State Library collection listed in	70,284	71,600	73,030	74,850	76,350	77,250	78,800
machine readable catalog database	929,200	942,750	953,350	960,725	965,950	971,200	1,019,810
Patron queries handled by State Library staff	106,433	108,250	110,420	112,500	114,750	117,000	121,000
ACCESS program	10,560	10,770	10,990	11,200	11,430	11,650	11,800
Citizens served by Access Pennsylvania database	709,000	741,000	1,000,000	1,300,000	1,900,000	2,400,000	2,900,000

A total of 98% of the Commonwealth's population is served by State-aided libraries.

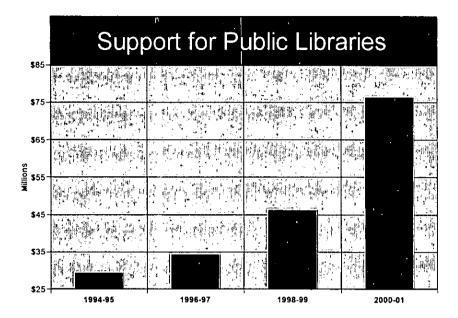
Items loaned under the Statewide Library ACCESS program decreased from the projections shown in last year's budget due to more patrons receiving materials electronically.

\$ 112 32	GENERAL FUND State Library — to continue current program. —PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides administrative support to implement public library summer reading programs. See the Program Revision following the Basic Education program for additional information.	\$ 11 3,600	School Library Catalog — to continue current program. — PRR — Investing in Pennsylvania's Public Libraries. This Program Revision provides resources to include 400 more elementary libraries, plus other school, public and college libraries in the Access Pennsylvania database. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
\$ 144	Appropriation Increase	 \$ 3,611	Appropriation Increase
\$ 15,000	Improvement of Library Services  — PRR — Investing in Pennsylvania's Public Libraries. This Program Revision provides resources to enable local, county and district libraries to streamline operations and coordinate programs in an effort to reach new patrons and address growing needs. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$ -2,165	KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND Local Libraries Rehabilitation and Development (EA) — nonrecurring projects.
\$ 163 500	Library Access — to continue current program. — PRR — Investing in Pennsylvania's Public Libraries. This Program Revision provides resources to expand the POWER library programs within the Library ACCESS program. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.		rvices for the Visually Impaired and Disabled recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriation Increase

663

### **Program: Library Services (continued)**



Total Commonwealth support for public libraries has increased by \$47 million from \$29.4 million in 1994-95 to \$76.4 million in 2000-01, an increase of 160 percent.

Appropriations within this	<u>Program</u>	*! *, *				(Dolla	ır Amounts in	Tho	ousands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	-	2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:					·								
State Library	\$ 3,910 30,289	\$	4,068 47,289	\$	4,212 62,289	\$	4,328 62,289	\$	4,414 62,289	\$	4,503 62,289	\$	4,593 62,289
and Disabled	2,452		2,879		2.879		2,879		2,879		2,879		2,879
Library Access	6,350		6,508		7,171		6,671		6,671		7,171		6.671
School Library Catalog	420		431		4,042		2,442		1,442		1,442		1,442
Technology for Public Libraries	7,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 50,421	\$	61,175	\$ =	80,593	\$	78,609	\$ =	77,695	\$	78,284	\$	77,874
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Local Libraries Rehabilitation and Development (EA)	\$ 1,754	\$	4,200	\$	2,035	\$	2,073	\$	2,262	\$	2,451	\$	2,665

# Program Revision: Investing in Pennsylvania's Public Libraries

Public libraries are integral partners in ensuring the cultural and economic well being of their communities. The libraries in Pennsylvania provide citizens and businesses access to a comprehensive collection of recorded knowledge, ideas and information.

The public library system currently receives financial support from both the Commonwealth and local governments. This Program Revision continues Pennsylvania's historic commitment to public libraries and proposes additional changes to the funding of public libraries. This proposal provides incentives for local, county and district libraries to streamline operations, coordinate programs and collaborate with community service agencies to reach new patrons and address growing needs. In addition, this proposal will enhance and expand the Access Pennsylvania database and will provide increased support to the Pennsylvania On-line World of Electronic Resources (POWER) Library.

### Restructuring Public Library Funding

State support of public libraries is based on a formula that distributes funding in seven different categories. In 1999-00, the Basic Aid category was renamed Quality Libraries Aid and funds were provided to increase the per capita aid payment that offsets general operating costs. The Incentive Aid category was renamed Incentive for Excellence and increased funding was provided to match local per capita expenditures.

This Program Revision continues this effort and provides \$5 million to redesign the County Coordination Aid category to encourage libraries to restructure at the county level. Funding in this category will provide State dollars to match county support of libraries and library systems that provide cooperative and coordinated services. Libraries must continue to show effective, coordinated services to remain eligible for this aid category. With this proposal, the State will pay a percentage match to county libraries and systems based on the contribution of county governments and the class of the county. Smaller counties will receive more in matching funds. The State will prorate its match in order to distribute the full amount of funding within the category. This proposal will encourage better coordination of technology purchases and training; greater efficiency through coordinated programming, services, shared resources, consolidated purchasing and administrative functions; a planned approach to the growth of new libraries; and increased county support for libraries.

Currently, there are 28 libraries designated as District Library Centers that provide a framework for public library service and a leadership network of libraries Statewide. These centers receive a per capita payment to help defray a portion of the cost of providing and/or administering services. This Program Revision recommends \$3 million to increase the per capita rate from \$.70 to \$1.00. Every district library center will benefit from this increase.

The emphasis on cooperation and coordination will extend to the Quality Libraries Aid and the Incentive for Excellence categories that were redesigned in 1999-00. To be eligible for continued funding in these categories, local libraries must agree to participate in coordinated county and/or district level projects. This Program Revision provides \$3 million to increase the per capita rate for those libraries eligible for Quality Libraries Aid from \$1.33 to approximately \$1.55. Libraries eligible for the Incentive for Excellence will receive an additional \$4 million to increase the incentive match from \$.66 to approximately \$.80 for each dollar of local funds expended between \$5.00 and \$7.50 per capita. This category of aid funds is intended to stimulate local support and, in particular, local government support to libraries.

### ACCESS Pennsylvania

The Access Pennsylvania database is a Statewide library catalog and on-line database of the 1,695 libraries in Pennsylvania that share more than 30 million bibliographic records. This Program Revision recommends \$3.6 million to enable the State Library to add 400 elementary school libraries, plus other school, public and college libraries, to this database. As a result of this investment to the on-line catalog program, Pennsylvania will have the largest library database in the nation providing unprecedented access to information anywhere in the Commonwealth.

Finally, this proposal provides an additional \$500,000 for the Pennsylvania On-line World of Electronic Resources (POWER) Library that includes more than 1,900 elementary, secondary and public libraries. The POWER Library provides Pennsylvanians access to more than 2,000 periodicals, a major encyclopedia, a child-based reference database and 800,000 current and historical news photographs.

The public library system is a valuable resource of information, education and recreation. This Program Revision demonstrates Pennsylvania's continued commitment to public libraries, recognizes the importance of this resource to the Commonwealth and enhances public library services as we enter the 21st century.

### Program Revision: Investing in Pennsylvania's Public Library

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Per capita Quality Libraries Aid							
Current	\$0.60	\$1.33	\$1.37	\$1.41	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.54
Program Revision	0	0	\$1.55	\$1.75	\$1.95	\$2.10	\$2.40
Incentive to leverage local support — State amount per local dollar							
Current	\$0.10	\$0.66	\$0.68	\$0.70	\$0.72	\$0.74	\$0.77
Program Revision	0	0	\$0.80	\$0.91	\$1.04	\$1.11	\$1.40
Citizens served by Access Pennsylvania database							
Current	709,000	741,000	776,000	816,000	862,000	899,000	1.000.000
Program Revision	0	0	1,000,000	1,300,000	1,900,000	2,400,000	2,900,000

### Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Improvement of Library Services

\$ 15,000

To provide enhanced support for local library operating budgets and to create stronger incentives for local governments to invest in their public libraries.

\$ 500

Library Access

Library programs within the Library ACCESS program.

Program Revision Total

School Library Catalog

\$ 3,600

 to increase the number of elementary, public and college libraries included in the Access Pennsylvania database.

Recommended Program R	(e)	vision C	o	sts by A	þ	propria	tio	in: (Do	llar A	amounts in Th	ousan	ds)		
GENERAL FUND:		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated	E	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	_	2004-05 stimated
Improvement of Library Services	\$		\$	0	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
School Library Catalog		0		0		3,600		2,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Library Access		0	_	0	_	500	_	0		0		500		0
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	19,100	\$	17,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,500	\$	16,000
	=				=		=		_		_		_	

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To fulfill Pennsylvania's requirements for graduates of higher education programs, to respond to the demands of students for higher education and to support the public institutions providing those programs.

# **Program: Higher Education**

Higher education in Pennsylvania is provided through 225 degree-granting institutions, which include the State System of Higher Education, the community colleges, the four State-related universities, the Commonwealth's independent universities and colleges, the State-owned Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology and other specialized degree-granting institutions.

Funding for these institutions is through direct grant appropriations and, for most of the independent sector, through the Institutional Assistance Grants and student support programs of the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency.

Table 1
Full-Time Equivalent Enrollments at State-Supported
Universities and Colleges, Actual and Projected

Institutional Category	1998- <del>9</del> 9	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
State System of Higher Education  Community Colleges  State-related Universities  Non-State related Universities & Colleges	88,160 64,808 128,967 35,034	88,802 66,582 129,774 35,570	90,287 67,252 130,504 36,523	91,300 68,072 131,212 37,017	92,054 69,075 131,953 37,294	92,848 70,047 132,541 37,329	93,692 70,881 133,074 37,364
TOTAL	316,969	320,728	324,566	327,601	330,376	332,765	335,011

### Program Element: State System of Higher Education

Funding for the 14 universities of the State System of Higher Education is distributed through the Chancellor's Office to the individual universities in accordance with a formula that considers the enrollment and programs of the school and the cost of operating and maintaining the individual campuses. While all the universities provide a broad liberal arts curriculum, each has a specific mission—health sciences, business, technologies, etc. All of the universities provide teacher preparation programs. Also, most offer the master's degree level in some of their programs.

### **Program Element: Community Colleges**

Funding for the community colleges is shared by sponsoring counties or school districts, the students through tuition payments and the Commonwealth. Commonwealth appropriations are based on a formula that considers the number of students enrolled, the number of students in each of several technical programs for which additional stipends are paid to recognize the high cost of those programs and the capital costs of the colleges. The colleges offer two-year liberal arts curricula for transfer to other institutions and two-year programs in technologies or other vocational areas that culminate in an associate degree or certificate. They also offer non-credit programs such as public safety, or for the improvement of personal and professional skills.

### Program Element: State-related Universities

Funding for the four State-related universities — the Pennsylvania State University, the University of Pittsburgh, Temple University and Lincoln University — provides basic support for their educational programs. The first three of these Commonwealth universities are major research universities; they provide programs to the doctoral level in the arts and sciences and professional schools in the medical and legal fields.

### Program Element: Enrollment and Degree Programs

In 1998, nearly 71 percent of high school graduates planned to attend postsecondary institutions. Also, participation rates of older students and part-time students continue to increase. Full-time equivalent enrollment in State-supported universities and colleges is expected to increase by approximately one percent annually over the next six years, although the increase varies among institutional category.

The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency and the Department of Education are working with school districts to disseminate information to students and their parents about the importance of postsecondary education, the choices available to students, the financial aid available and the high school preparation required.

Table 2 State-Supported Universities and Colleges FTE Enrollments by Subject Area

Subject Area	Number and Percent of Total	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Projected	2000-01 Projected	2001-02 Projected	2002-03 Projected	2003-04 Projected	2004-05 Projected	Percen Change
Agricultural and Natural Resources	#	4,065 1.28%	4,095 1,28%	4,120 1.27%	4,137 1,26%	4,153 1.26%	4,157 1.25%	4,161 1.24%	2.36%
Arts and Letters	#	55,722 17.58%	56,800 17.71%	57,514 17.72%	58,059 17.72%	58,600 17.74%	59,072 17.75%	59,514 17.76%	6.81%
Business, Management and Data Processing	# %	51,571 16.27%	52,441 16.35%	53,114 16.36%	53,804 16.42%	54,345 16.45%	54,790 16.47%	55,209 16.48%	7.05%
Communications and Related Technologies	#	10,010 3.16%	10,081 3.14%	10,253 3.16%	10,411 3.18%	10,585 3.20%	10,722 3.22%	10,859 3.24%	8.48%
Computer and Information Sciences	# %	9,481 2.99%	9,963 3.11%	10,391 3.20%	10,768 3.29%	11,110 3.36%	11,314 3.40%	11,436 3.41%	20.62%
Education	# %	40,954 12.92%	41,062 12.80%	41,453 12.77%	41,794 12.76%	42,041 12.73%	42,307 12.71%	42,582 12.71%	3.98%
Engineering, Architecture and Environmental Design	# %	16,188 5.11%	16,060 5.01%	16,206 4.99%	16,232 4.95%	16,270 4.92%	16,292 4.90%	, 16,313 4.87%	0.77%
Engineering Technologies and Related Technologies	# %	7,812 2.46%	7,972 2.49%	8,046 2.48%	8,133 2.48%	8,232 2.49%	8,361 2.51%	8,473 2.53%	8.469
Health Professions, Health Sciences and Biological Sciences	# %	41,016 12.94%	41,240 12.86%	41,586 12.81%	41,882 12.78%	42,186 12.77%	42,438 12.75%	42,667 12.74%	4.039
Home Economics, Human Services and Public Affairs	# %	19,466 6.14%	19,616 6.12%	19,768 6.09%	19,838 6.06%	19,927 6.03%	20,026 6.02%	20,134 6.01%	3.439
Industrial, Repair, Construction and Transport Technologies	# %	2,592 0.82%	2,767 0.86%	2,886 0.89%	2,931 0.89%	2,965 0.90%	3,056 0.92%	3,149 0.94%	21.499
Law	# %	4,214 1.33%	4,231 1.32%	4,244 1.31%	4,260 1.30%	4,274 1.29%	4,286 1.29%	4,289 1.28%	1.789
Physical Sciences, Mathematics and Related Technologies	# %	13,512 4.26%	13,637 4.25%	13,803 4.25%	13,846 4.23%	13,903 4.21%	13,921 4.18%	13,955 4.17%	3.289
Social Sciences, Psychology, Area Studies and Foreign Languages	# %	34,875 11.00%	35,210 10.98%	35,581 10.96%	35,856 10.95%	36,092 10.92%	36,294 10.91%	36,495 10.89%	4.65%
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies/ Military Sciences	# %	5,491 1.73%	5,553 1.73%	5,601 1.73%	5,650 1.72%	5,693 1.72%	5,729 1.72%	5,775 1.72%	5.179
TOTAL		316,969	320,728	324,566	327,601	330,376	332,765	335,011	5.699

Along with higher education enrollment size, the mix of enrollments by discipline will shape the future of higher education. Table 2 shows projections of enrollment by subject area in the State-supported universities and colleges from 1998-99 through 2004-05. A review of fields in which degrees are awarded shows the greatest number of degrees are in Business (including Marketing), Education, Engineering, the Health Sciences (including

Medicine and Nursing), the Social Sciences, and the Arts and Letters programs.

The State-supported universities and colleges in Pennsylvania graduate over 70,000 students annually with degrees ranging from the two-year associate degree to doctoral and professional degrees. Pennsylvania degree graduates from both State-supported and private universities and colleges total over 110,000 annually.

Table 3
Higher Education Degrees Awarded by State-Supported and Private Universities and Colleges,
Actual and Projected

Institutional Category	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
State System of Higher Education	17,440	17,711	18,007	18,173	18,565	18,767	18,961
Community Colleges	10,825	11,085	11,279	11,403	11,573	11,699	11,817
State-related Universities	32,381	32,718	33,009	33,392	33,713	34,002	34,284
Non-State related Universities & Colleges	10,359	10,350	10,381	10,529	10,789	11,099	11,277
Private Universities & Colleges	39,425	40,246	41,067	41,888	42,709	43,530	44,351
TOTAL	110,430	112,110	113,743	115,385	117,349	119,097	120,690

# Program Element: Support for Educationally Disadvantaged and Minority Students

Under Act 101 of 1971, the Higher Education Equal Opportunity Program provides grants to colleges for tutorial and counseling services for economically and educationally disadvantaged students to aid them in succeeding in college.

In 1996, the Department of Education and the Federal Office of Civil Rights embarked on a joint venture designed to assess and address the challenges in providing higher education opportunities for African American students in Pennsylvania. Funding is included in this subcategory and in the capital budget to further help with the cost of recruiting and retaining minority students. Funds are also provided for an affirmative action program at the State System of Higher Education. In addition, funding for higher education scholarships for students of Cheyney and Lincoln Universities is made available through programs administered by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency.

### Program Element: Research

An essential ingredient for a healthy economy and the creation of new jobs in any region is the existence of vigorous research universities. Regions with the most dynamic economies are those where research and development investments have been heavy. The research university not only provides new ideas, technologies and products to industry, but also educates and motivates graduates to turn those ideas, technologies and products into industry and jobs.

While the University of Pittsburgh and Temple University are also major research universities, the Pennsylvania State University (Penn State) is the primary recipient of direct research funds designated by the Commonwealth to support research in agriculture, engineering, biological and physical

sciences, earth and mineral sciences, health and human services, and other areas. Penn State is the Commonwealth's Federally designated land-grant university and as such has received funds designated for agricultural research since 1901.

The continued State support for organized research is a means of promoting a responsive position on the everchanging needs of the Commonwealth. In this regard, colleges and universities can play a major role in the economic development of the Commonwealth through the creation of a climate that will attract new high technology industries to the State.

### Program Element: Community Service -

Public and community services are provided by all sectors of higher education and include short-term courses and workshops and programs in the arts. The bulk of Commonwealth funding in this area supports the Cooperative Extension Service of Penn State. The service offers consultation to any State resident on agricultural or environmental issues. It operates the Agricultural Extension Computer Network which, with a computer in every county extension office, offers a Statewide network of information linked to the resources of the main campus.

### Program Element: Support Services

The Department of Education provides leadership and support services to all sectors of higher education. Responsibilities include liaison with the national accrediting agencies, the State Board of Education and other governing boards; policy review and development based on comprehensive planning and research; and implementation of the higher education master plan and the Commonwealth's plan for equal education opportunity. The agency also provides certificates to those seeking teaching certification in Pennsylvania.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology enrollment	500	505	525	550	575	600	625
Office of Civil Rights reviews of institutional	300	303	323	330	3,3	000	023
plans	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Minority enrollments at public institutions Disadvantaged students served by	50,639	52,688	54,100	55,800	56,900	58,000	59,300
specialized programs	13,922	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Programs evaluated	39	20	20	20	260	260	260
Teacher certifications	41,073	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000

Programs evaluated will be relatively minimal in the years 1998-99 through 2001-02. A transition to new general standards for teacher preparation programs will occur during this period.

Teacher certifications increased from projections shown in last year's budget due to the issuance of more emergency certifications than anticipated.

		GENERAL FUND:			
		Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology	_		Academy for Teaching
\$	-750	nonrecurring vocational-technical equipment.	\$	-1,300	<ul><li>nonrecurring project.</li></ul>
•	251	- to continue current program.			
_				40.400	State System of Higher Education (SSH
\$	-499	Appropriation Decrease	\$	13,180	to provide an increase in State support.
		Community Colleges			Pennsylvania State University
\$	8,571	— to provide an increase in State support.	\$	7,815	to provide an increase in State support.
		Regional Community Colleges Services			University of Pittsburgh
\$	-400	— nonrecurring projects.	\$	4,191	— to provide an increase in State support.
4	-400	— nonlecarning projects.	•	,,,,,,,	to provide an increase in crate support.
		Community Colleges - Workforce			Temple University
		Development	\$	4,233	<ul> <li>to provide an increase in State support.</li> </ul>
\$	2,000	— Initiative — Workforce Development			
		Challenge Grants. To provide workforce			Lincoln University
		development challenge grants to community	\$	584	<ul> <li>to provide an increase in State support.</li> </ul>
		colleges that partner with industry consortia			
		to develop and improve employe skill sets in			Non-State-related Universities and
		order to meet current and future needs of			Colleges
		key industries.	\$	239	- to provide an increase in State support
					Drexel University and Veterinary Activiti
		Higher Education for the Disadvantaged			the University of Pennsylvania; and
\$	221	— to continue current program.			nonrecurring projects at the Pennsylvan College of Optometry.
		Higher Education Technology Grants			College of Optometry.
\$	10,000				Non-State-related Institutions
Ψ	10,000	Program Revision provides competitive	\$	-3	reduction in Berean's annual rental pay
		grants focused on innovative approaches to	•		amount.
		community-based networking and for			
		curriculum development for information			KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND
		sciences and technology programs. See the			CONSERVATION FUND:
		Program Revision following the Basic			State System of Higher Education -
		Education program for additional information.			Deferred Maintenance (EA)
	-10,000	Link to Learn funding for higher education	\$	644	— to continue current program.
	-10,000	institutions in the 1999-00 budget.		-	
\$	0	Appropriation Unchanged			
		Higher Education Graduation Incentive			
\$	6,000	Initiative Higher Education Graduation			
	•	Incentive. To provide monetary incentives to	All	other appro	priations are recommended at the current ye
		encourage public and private higher	fun	ding levels.	•
		education institutions to offer the opportunity		-	
		for undergraduate students to complete			
		degrees within four years.			

1998-99 Actual 6,356		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	E	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	ŗ	2004-05
	•										•	Estimated
100 /10	\$	7.560	\$	7.061	\$	7,202	\$	7,346	\$	7,493	\$	7.643
166,419	•	171,412	•	179,983	•	179,983	•	179,983	•	179,983	•	179,983
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426.570				,		,				,		452,538
299 144				,								318,949
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159.487						,				•		169,421
11.032		•		•		,		,				11,642
71,840						•						73,920
1,627		1,927		1 924		1,924		1,924		1,924		1,924
,327,009	\$	1,393,532	\$	1,438,364	\$	1,420,105	\$	1,420,249	\$	1,410,396	\$	1,410,546
1	6,000 0 1,000 1,200 750 426,570 299,144 158,205 159,487 11,032 71,840 1,627	7,827 52 7,000 0 6,000 0 1,000 1,200 750 426,570 299,144 158,205 159,487 11,032 71,840 1,627	7,827 8,828 52 52 7,000 10,000 0 0 6,000 6,000 1,300 1,000 1,000 1,200 1,125 750 1,000 426,570 443,858 299,144 314,134 158,205 167,609 159,487 169,288 11,032 11,358 71,840 76,681 1,627 1,927	7,827 8,828 52 52 7,000 10,000 0 0 6,000 6,000 1,300 1,000 1,000 1,200 1,125 750 1,000 426,570 443,858 299,144 314,134 158,205 167,609 159,487 169,288 11,032 11,358 71,840 76,681 1,627 1,927	7,827         8,828         9,049           52         52         52           7,000         10,000         10,000           0         0         6,000           6,000         6,000         0           0         1,300         0           1,000         1,000         1,000           1,200         1,125         1,125           750         1,000         1,000           426,570         443,858         457,038           299,144         314,134         321,949           158,205         167,609         171,800           159,487         169,288         173,521           11,032         11,358         11,942           71,840         76,681         76,920           1,627         1,927         1,924	7,827         8,828         9,049           52         52         52           7,000         10,000         10,000           0         0         6,000           6,000         6,000         0           0         1,300         0           1,000         1,000         1,000           1,200         1,125         1,125           750         1,000         1,000           426,570         443,858         457,038           299,144         314,134         321,949           158,205         167,609         171,800           159,487         169,288         173,521           11,032         11,358         11,942           71,840         76,681         76,920           1,627         1,927         1,924	7,827       8,828       9,049       9,049         52       52       52       52         7,000       10,000       10,000       10,000         0       0       6,000       6,000         6,000       6,000       6,000       6,000         0       1,300       0       0         1,000       1,000       1,000       1,000         1,200       1,125       1,125       1,125         750       1,000       1,000       1,000         426,570       443,858       457,038       452,538         299,144       314,134       321,949       318,949         158,205       167,609       171,800       168,300         159,487       169,288       173,521       169,421         11,032       11,358       11,942       11,642         71,840       76,681       76,920       73,920         1,627       1,927       1,924       1,924	7,827         8,828         9,049         9,049           52         52         52         52           7,000         10,000         10,000         10,000           0         0         6,000         6,000           6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000           0         1,300         0         0           1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000           1,200         1,125         1,125         1,125           750         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000           426,570         443,858         457,038         452,538           299,144         314,134         321,949         318,949           158,205         167,609         171,800         168,300           159,487         169,288         173,521         169,421           11,032         11,358         11,942         11,642           71,840         76,681         76,920         73,920           1,627         1,927         1,924         1,924	7,827         8,828         9,049         9,049         9,049           52         52         52         52         52           7,000         10,000         10,000         10,000         10,000           0         0         6,000         6,000         6,000           6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000           0         1,300         0         0         0         0           1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000           1,200         1,125         1,125         1,125         1,125         1,125           750         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000           426,570         443,858         457,038         452,538         452,538         299,144         314,134         321,949         318,949         318,949           158,205         167,609         171,800         168,300         168,300         168,300           159,487         169,288         173,521         169,421         169,421         1169,421           11,032         11,358         11,942         11,642         11,642         71,840	7,827       8,828       9,049       9,049       9,049         52       52       52       52       52         7,000       10,000       10,000       10,000       10,000         0       0       6,000       6,000       6,000         6,000       6,000       6,000       6,000       6,000         0       1,300       0       0       0         1,000       1,000       1,000       1,000       1,000         1,200       1,125       1,125       1,125       1,125         750       1,000       1,000       1,000       1,000       1,000         426,570       443,858       457,038       452,538       452,538         299,144       314,134       321,949       318,949       318,949         158,205       167,609       171,800       168,300       168,300         159,487       169,288       173,521       169,421       169,421         11,032       11,358       11,942       11,642       11,642         71,840       76,681       76,920       73,920       73,920         1,627       1,927       1,924       1,924       1,924       1,924     <	7,827         8,828         9,049         9,049         9,049         9,049           52         52         52         52         52         52           7,000         10,000         10,000         10,000         10,000         0         0           0         0         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000           0         1,300         0         0         0         0         0         0         0           1,000	7,827         8,828         9,049         9,049         9,049         9,049           52         52         52         52         52         52           7,000         10,000         10,000         10,000         0         0           0         0         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000           6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000         6,000           0         1,300         0         0         0         0         0         0           1,000



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The mission of the Emergency Management Agency, along with the State Fire Commissioner's Office, is to support county and local governments in the areas of civil defense, disaster preparedness, planning and response to and recovery from man-made or natural disasters.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency develops and maintains a comprehensive plan and program for the civil defense of the Commonwealth. Primarily the plan calls for the protection of life and property both prior to and in the event of natural and man-made disasters and under enemy attack. The agency, through the Office of the State Fire Commissioner, provides loans to volunteer fire, ambulance and rescue companies, and coordinates State fire services. The Emergency Management Agency also administers post-disaster aid to affected localities and citizens.

2000-01

# PROGRAM REVISION

# **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	F	State unds housands)
Enhancing Infor	mation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania		
	Information Systems Management	\$	1,600
	This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. This is part of the \$174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program Revision.		
Protecting Publi	c Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation		
	Fire Company Grants	\$	15,000
	This Program Revision provides grants to volunteer fire companies to fund equipment purchases, training, research studies and loan repayments. This is part of the \$39.1 million Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information on this Program Revision.		
	Department Total	\$	16,600

			ollar Ar	nounts in The	ousand	•
		1998-99 ACTUAL	Α	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
OENEDAL CUND.						
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:	_					
General Government Operations	\$	5,411	\$	5,669a	\$	6,189
(F)Civil Preparedness		2,223		3,385		3,417
(F)Flash Flood Project - Warning System		88		105		105
(F)Hazardous Materials Planning and Training		198		350		350
(F)Chemical Preparedness		0		100		100
(A)Nuclear Facility		80		80		80
Information Systems Management		0		802ь		2,720
Subtotal	\$	8,000	\$	10,491	\$	12,961
State Fire Commissioner		1,993		1,736		1,982
(F)Fire Prevention		66		200		250
(A)Fire Academy Fees		6		15		15
(A)Arson Fines		1		2		2
Subtotal	\$	2,066	\$	1,953	\$	2,249
					_	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	7,404	\$	8,207	\$	10,891
Subtotal - Federal Funds		2,575		4,140		4,222
Subtotal - Augmentations		87		97		97
Total - General Government	\$	10,066	\$	12,444	\$	15,210
Grants and Subsidies:						
(F)January 1996 Flood Disaster	\$	8,245	\$	9,338	\$	2,000
(F)Hazard Mitigation Grants-January 1996 Flood		6,957		9,834		2,000
(F)January 1996 Blizzard Disaster		0		275		100
(F)Hazard Mitigation Grants 1994 Winter Disaster		4,271		5,198		1,000
(F)1994 Winter Disaster-Public Assistance		41		375		250
(F)June 1996 Storm Disaster		383		509		100
(F)June 1996 Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation		81		69		50
(F)July 1996 Storm Disaster - Public Assistance		3,017		3,696		500
(F)July 1996 Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation		1,136		1,539		250
(F)September 1996 Storm Disaster		842		586		300
(F)September 1996 Storm Disaster - Hazard Mitigation		83		530		500
(F)November 1996 Storm Disaster		238		153		50
(F)November 1996 Floods-Hazard Mitigation		79		112		50
May-June 1998 Storm Disaster - Public Assistance (EA)		880		0		0
(F)May-June 1998 Storm Disaster - Public Assistance		2,078		118		100
(F)May-June 1998 Storm Disaster - Hazard Mitigation		0		468		250
December 1998 Drought Disaster Relief (EA)		500		0		0
1999 Drought Disaster Relief (EA)		0		500		0
1999 Disasters-Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation(6/01)		0		10,000		0
August 1999 Flood Disaster Relief (EA)		0		100		0
(F)August 1999 Flood Disaster- Hazard Mitigation		0		1,350		555
(F)August 1999 Flood Disaster- Public Assistance		0		1,000		1,000
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster Relief(EA)		0		1,000		0
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-Public Assistance(EA)		0		1,000		0
(F)September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster- Public Assistance		0		15,000		200
(F)September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster- Hazard Mitigation		0		4,500		500
Firefighters' Memorial Flag		10		10		10
Fire Company Grants		0		0		15,000
Urban Search and Rescue		50		50		100
Transfer to Volunteer Company Loan Fund		20,000		0		0
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	21,440	\$	12,660	\$	15,110
Subtotal - Federal Funds	*	27,451	•	54,650	~	9,755
				3 .,300		5,700
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	48,891	\$	67,310	\$	24,865
					-	-

	(D 1998-99	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	ds) 2000-01
	ACTUAL	P	VAILABLE		BUDGET
STATE FUNDS	\$ 28,844 30,026 87	\$	20,867 58,790 97	\$	26,001 13,977 97
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 58,957	\$	79,754	\$	40,075
OTHER FUNDS:					
GENERAL FUND:					
Emergency Management and Disaster Assistance	\$ 1,969 367 538 36	\$	2,139 576 500 13	\$	2,218 600 500 50
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 2,910	\$	3,228	\$	3,368
DISASTER RELIEF FUND:					
January 1996 Disaster Bond Proceeds - Mitigation (EA)	\$ 0 0 349	\$	1,000 0 771	\$	600 600 100
DISASTER RELIEF FUND TOTAL	\$ 349	\$	1,771	\$	1,300
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND:			<del>,</del>		
General Operations	\$ 124	\$	117	\$	117
Hazardous Materials Response Team	88		117	·	117
Grants to Counties.	933		824		824
Public and Facilities Owners Education	81		117		117
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,226	\$	1,175	\$	1,175
VOLUNTEER COMPANIES LOAN FUND:					
Volunteer Company Loans	\$ 22,468	\$	21,000	\$	20,000
Volunteer Ambulance Service	1,670		0	•	0
Volunteer Rescue Squads	230		0		0
VOLUNTEER COMPANIES LOAN FUND TOTAL	\$ 24,368	\$	21,000	\$	20,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$ 28,844	\$	20,867	\$	26,001
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		. 0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	30,026		58,790		13,977
AUGMENTATIONS	87		. 97		97
OTHER FUNDS	 28,853		27,174		25,843
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 87,810	\$	106,928	\$	65,918

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Actually appropriated as \$6,471,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to Information Systems Management and includes \$677,000 actually appropriated as a part of the Office of Administration Technology and Year 2000 Investment appropriation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Actually appropriated as part of the \$6,471,000 for General Government Operations.

# **Program Funding Summary**

				(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Tl	nou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,841	\$	19,121	\$ 9,009	\$	7,123	\$	7,260	\$	7,405	\$	7,547
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0	0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	,		58,590	13,727		8,457		4,282		3,972		3,972
OTHER FUNDS	4,565		6,254	5,923		5,975		6,028		6,082		6,137
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 41,366	\$	83,965	\$ 28,659	\$	21,555	\$	17,570	\$ _	17,459	\$	17,656
FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFET	Y											
GENERAL FUND		\$	1,746	\$ 16,992	\$	1,948	\$	1,987	\$	2,026	\$	2,067
SPECIAL FUNDS			0	0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS			200	250		250		250		250		250
OTHER FUNDS	24,375		21,017	 20,017		20,017		20,017	_	20,017		20,017
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 46,444	\$	22,963	\$ 37,259	\$ —	22,215	\$	22,254	\$_	22,293	<b>\$</b>	22,334
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 28,844	\$	20,867	\$ 26,001	\$	9,071	\$	9,247	\$	9,431	\$	9,614
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	ı	0	. 0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	30,026	ı	58,790	13,977		8,707		4,532		4,222		4,222
OTHER FUNDS	28,940	l	27,271	25,940		25,992		26,045		26,099		26,154
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 87,810	\$	106,928	\$ 65,918	<u> </u>	43,770	<b>-</b>	39,824	\$ \$	39,752	\$	39,990
				 							_	

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To develop and maintain a Statewide emergency force capable of immediate and effective action in the event of natural, technological or other man-made disasters and rapid organizational expansion to assure civil preparedness for war or resource based emergencies.

# **Program: Emergency Management**

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) has developed an organization designed on the National Governors' Association model of comprehensive emergency management. A multi-agency training program develops and maintains a Statewide emergency force composed of State, county and local units jointly capable of: prompt and effective action to protect life and property; alleviating human suffering and hardship resulting from natural and man-made disasters; and expanding rapidly when required in the event of war or other resource based emergencies.

Act 1 of Special Session 2 of 1996 increased the amount of unused appropriated funds available for the Governor to transfer for disaster relief from \$5 million to \$10 million in any one year.

The agency's mission includes programs concerning prison/community safety, 911 program implementation and maintenance, Statewide chemical and nuclear power safety, and hazardous materials transportation.

The Commonwealth's civil preparedness and emergency response capability is provided through the maintenance of a Statewide system, involving 49 counties, to facilitate hazard assessment, emergency planning, warning, and emergency communications. A network for radiation monitoring is provided. To facilitate rapid deployment of resources to protect life and property, an emergency response and command center has been developed. Training and education are provided to county and local entities on an ongoing basis to maintain their civil preparedness and emergency response readiness.

Counties are required to have an approved emergency program plan consisting of: a statement of accomplishments, required financial needs, hazard vulnerability and goals indicating projected activity. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires annual review and update of emergency operations plans, programs and periodic exercises.

Activities required by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III) and the Federal Clean Air Act amendments include upgrading chemical emergency preparedness facility plans. Responsibilities for preparedness involve state and county governments and chemical manufacturers. Agency activities also required by SARA Title III are planning and training activities for compliance with the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act.

Another area included in this program is that of readiness training at the county and local level as measured through a comprehensive exercise program. This program also includes readiness training at the county and local level accomplished through a comprehensive exercise program. A relatively low-cost, yet extensive and integrated training and testing program, it enhances and measures the ability of county and local forces to provide a comprehensive and coordinated first line of response to emergency conditions.

Federal and State laws mandate conduct of exercise programs. The FEMA requirement calls for a four-year rotation of natural, technological and national security exercises at the State, county and local (over 50,000 population) level annually.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
County/Local Emergency plans developed	3,464	3,484	3.509	3.534	3.542	3.542	3.542
Emergency management training recipients	3,025	3,300	3,300	3.300	3,300	4.000	4.200
Emergency management grants	290	288	288	288	288	288	288
Emergency exercise participants	529.237	425.000	425,000	425,000	425.000	425,000	425.000
Responses to Statewide emergency incidents Federal disaster funds disbursed	3,094	3,600	3,625	3,780	3,940	4,095	4,050
(in thousands)	\$27,451	\$54,650	\$9,755	\$4,485	\$310	\$0	\$0

Emergency Management training recipients have decreased from those projected in last year's budget because the course offerings were less than envisioned.

The number of emergency exercise participants have decreased from those projected in last year's budget because individual school districts' activities were less than what was planned for the year.

Disbursement of Federal disaster funds have increased from the projection in last year's budget because of three new Presidential Declarations of Major Disaster in fourteen (14) counties since September 1999. This will also result in additional fluctuations in future year projections.



**Program: Emergency Management (continued)** 

gra	m Rec	ommendations: This budget re	commends	the followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		General Government Operations			1999 Drought Disaster Relief (EA)
\$	350	<ul> <li>to continue current program.</li> </ul>	\$	-500	- nonrecurring State funds for disaster rel
	90	<ul> <li>to equip an emergency communications</li> </ul>			
		-truck.			1999 Disasters — Public Assistance and
	80	— for an Integrated Flood Observation Warning	_		Hazard Mitigation (6/01)
		System.	\$	-10,000	<ul> <li>nonrecurring State match for Federal</li> </ul>
\$	520	Appropriation Increase			disaster funds.
		Information Systems Managament			August 1999 Flood Disaster Relief (EA)
\$	1,600	Information Systems Management	\$	-100	-nonrecurring State funds for disaster re
		to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program			Contember 1000 Transact Starm Disease
		Revision provides resources for base			September 1999 Tropical Storm Disas Relief
		stations and mobile and portable radio	\$	-1,000	nonrecurring State funds for disaster re
		equipment for agency participation in the		.,	The state of the s
		Statewide Public Safety Radio System. See the Program Revision following the Executive			September 1999 Tropical Storm Disas
		Direction program in the Executive Offices			Public Assistance
		for additional information.	\$	-1,000	<ul> <li>nonrecurring State match for Federal</li> </ul>
	250	- Initiative - Technology Enhancements, To			disaster funds.
		enhance technology at the Emergency			Alabam Canada and Dana
		Operations Center so that the most accurate	\$	50	Urban Search and Rescue — for specialized training and equipment
		and up-to-date analysis is available during	Ψ	30	— tot specialized training and equipment
		emergency situations.			
	-544	nonrecurring information technology			
	412	equipment costs.			
	412 200	to continue current program.     for video conferencing equipment.			
	200	— for video conferencing equipment.			
\$	1,918	Appropriation Increase			

Appropriations within this P	rogram	(4			(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thousands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated		004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND:										•	
General Government Operations\$	5,411	\$ 5,669	\$	6,189	\$	6,313	\$ 6,439	\$	6,568	\$	6,699
Information Systems Management	0	802		2,720		710	721		737		748
May-June 1998 Storm Disaster —											
Public Assistance (EA)	880	0		0		0	0		0		0
December 1998 Drought Disaster											
Relief (EA)	500	0		0		0	0		0		0
1999 Drought Disaster Relief (EA)	0	500		0		0	0		0		0
1999 Disasters-Public Assistance and			1								
Hazard Mitigation(6/01)	0	10,000		0		0	0		0		0
August 1999 Flood Disaster Relief (EA)	0	.100		0		0	0		0		0
September 1999 Tropical Storm											
Disaster Relief (EA)	0	1,000		0		0	0		0		0
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster —											
Public Assistance (EA)	0	1,000		0		0	0		0		0
Urban Search and Rescue	50	50		100		100	100		100		100
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	6,841	\$ 19,121	\$	9,009	\$	7,123	\$ 7,260	\$	7,405	\$	7,547
=	<del></del>	<del></del>	: =		=			=			

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To minimize the loss of life and property due to fire by developing and maintaining Statewide municipal fire and emergency service capability.

# **Program: Fire Prevention and Safety**

This program provides operating funds for the Fire Commissioner to coordinate and organize State-level fire safety functions, the administration and operation of the Volunteer Loan Assistance Program, and the administration and operation of the State Fire Academy that provides training classes to paid and volunteer fire personnel.

The State Fire Commissioner is responsible for coordinating Federal, State and private fire safety funds; assisting State agencies in the development of plans related to fire safety; reviewing existing or proposed rules and regulations affecting the safety of Commonwealth citizens; and providing a cost-effective fire-loss management system for the Commonwealth.

Through contacts with government agencies, the business community, consumers and the fire service, the Fire Commissioner's Office renders technical assistance; collects, reviews and disseminates pertinent information about fire death data and fire prevention and control techniques; and conducts Statewide fire safety educational programs for the entire fire community.

The State Fire Academy at Lewistown is the foundation for fire training delivery. The academy provides advanced professional development for fire service officers, command personnel, instructors and other specialists engaged in fire prevention and suppression activities; offers a Firefighter Certification Program based on nationally accepted professional standards; acts as the educational hub for all other fire and emergency services training in Pennsylvania;

and serves as the designated Commonwealth government center for hazardous chemical and radioactive material training, providing training for both first responders and certified county hazardous materials response teams. Fire Academy personnel work closely with the community colleges for local level course development, community college and county fire school instructor certification and delivery of local level fire training courses to over 70,000 students a year.

Another area of assistance to the fire fighting, ambulance and rescue community is the Volunteer Company Loan Assistance Program. The purpose of the program is to improve the capabilities of volunteer fire companies. ambulance services and rescue squads by offering lowinterest loans (two percent per annum) for establishing or modernizing facilities to house fire fighting apparatus, purchasing new apparatus or equipment for fire fighting. communications and accessory equipment. Priority is given to replacement of outmoded or unsafe equipment and the purchase of additional equipment to meet unusual demand. Under this program, loans of \$15,000 or less are limited to five years, loans between \$15,001 and \$99,000 are limited to 10 years, and loans between \$99,001 up to the maximum of \$200,000 are limited to 15 years. Funding for the loan program is reflected in the financial statement for the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund included in the Special Funds Appendix.

Program Measures:ুক্তি	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Local fire training graduates	49,850	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
State Fire Academy graduates	4,750	4,500	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700
Volunteer loans granted (in thousands)	\$22,427	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

State Fire Academy graduates reflects a decrease in projected student numbers from those shown in last year's budget based on latest estimates. Student enrollment during 1999-00 will remain low due to live-burn classes being cancelled during the declared drought emergency.

Program: Fire Prevention and Safety (continued)

# **Program Recommendations:**

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 59 105	State Fire Commissioner — to continue current program. — for breathing apparatus and infrared
82	equipment.  — for firefighter certification exams.
\$ 246	Appropriation Increase

15,000

**Fire Company Grants** - PRR - Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation. This Program Revision provides one-time grants for equipment, training, research studies and loan repayments to volunteer fire companies in the Commonwealth. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.

Firefighters' Memorial Flag is continued at the current level.

Appropriations within this	Program			(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	003-04 timated		004-05 imated
GENERAL FUND: State Fire Commissioner	<b>\$</b> 1,993	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,982	\$	1,938	\$	1,977	\$	2,016	\$	2.057
Firefighters' Memorial Flag  Fire Company Grants  Transfer to Volunteer Company Loan Fund	10 0 20,000	10 0	10 15,000		10		10		10 0	·	10 0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 22,003	\$ 1,746	\$ 16,992	\$	1,948	\$	1,987	\$	2,026	\$	2,067



# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The mission of the Department of Environmental Protection is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. The department will work as partners with individuals, organizations, governments and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources.

The department's presentation includes the Citizens Advisory Council, the Environmental Hearing Board, the Environmental Quality Board, the State Board for Certification of Sewage Enforcement Officers and the State Board for Certification of Sewage Treatment and Waterworks Operators.

### PROGRAM REVISION

# **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	S F	000-01 State unds nousands)
Enhancing Infor	mation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania		
	Environmental Protection Operations	\$	1,051
	This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. This is part of the \$174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program		

### Vision for the 21st Century Environment

Revision.

### **GENERAL FUND**

Environmental Protection Operations	\$ 741
Environmental Program Management	155
Office of Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance	 206
Subtotal	\$ 1,102
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND	
Oil and Gas Well Plugging	\$ 3,000
Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Remediation	10,000
Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants	32,046
Sewage and Drinking Water Grants	 5,500
Subtotal	\$ 50,546
Program Revision Subtotal	\$ 51,648

This Program Revision provides resources for watershed coordinators, a centralized grant support center, watershed protection and restoration grants, sewage and drinking water grants, abandoned mine reclamation and remediation and orphan oil and gas well plugging activities as part of the Growing Greener initiative. A total of \$139.5 million in State funds is provided by this Program Revision across five departments.

Department Total	\$ 52,699

NERAL FUND: eneral Government:		1998-99 ACTUAL	Δ	1999-00		2000-
eneral Government:	ACTUAL AVAILABLE					
eneral Government:				VAILABLE		BUDG
eneral Government:						
General Government Operations	•	24 257	•	40 227		40.0
General Government Operations	\$	21,357	\$	19,237	\$	19,8
(F)Surface Mine Conservation		186		250		2
(F)Surface Mine Control and Reclamation - Laboratories		746		900		40.5
(A)Reimbursement - Laboratory Services		2,737		10,552		10,5
(A)Reimbursement - EDP Services		5,127		4,827		5,3
(A)Department Services		69		125		2
(A)Clean Air Fund		50		50		
(A)Clean Water Fund		57		57		
(A)Solid Waste Abatement Fund		115		115		
(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		7		0		
Subtotal	\$	30,451	\$	36,113	\$	36,3
Environmental Hearing Board		1,417		1,684		1,6
(A)Reimbursement for Services		10		10		
Subtotal	\$	1,427	\$	1,694	\$	1,7
Cleanup of Scrap Tires		1,960	_	2,000		2,0
Environmental Program Management		33,123		40,200		41,
(F)Coastal Zone Management		1,135		1,532		1.3
(F)Construction Management Assistance Grants - Administration		148		250		1,4
(F)Storm Water Permitting Initiative		834		2,300		2,3
(F)Safe Drinking Water Act - Management		2,219		2,800		3,
(F)Water Pollution Control Grants - Management		1,058		1,600		3, 1,6
(F)Air Pollution Control Grants - Management		•				
(F)Surface Mine Conservation		2,065 3,680		2,100		2,2
(F)Wetland Protection Fund		258		4,084		5,9
(F)Training and Education of Underground Coal Miners		545		380		
(F)Radiation Regulation and Monitoring		63		550		
(F)Diagnostic X-Ray Equipment Testing				0		
(F)Water Quality Outreach Operator Training		212		330		3
		79 603		200		1
(F)Water Quality Management Planning Grants		692		1,000		1,0
(F)Small Operators Assistance		998		1,600		1,6
(F)Wellhead Protection Fund		121		250		3
(F)Indoor Radon Abatement		374		500		
(F)Non-Point Source Implementation		5,268		8,500		8,
(F)Hydroelectric Power Conservation Fund		51		51		
(F)Limestone Demonstration		2		20		
(F)Survey Studies		921		2,500		2,
(F)National Dam Safety		4		60		
(F)National Coastal Wetlands		0		100		
(F)Abandoned Mine Reclamation		24,224		34,000		34,0
(A)Payments - Department Services		255		100		
(A)Vehicle Sales		1		20		
(A)Clean Air Fund		1,572		1,715		(
(A)Clean Water Fund		130		0		
(A)Reimbursement from Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund		546		320		:
(A)Safe Drinking Water Account		0		0		
(A)Solid Waste Abatement		602		0		
(A)Reimbursement - PENNVEST		92		138		
(A)Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Administration		160		273		2
(A)Millmont Sewage Demonstration Project		51		2,3		-
(R)Sewage Facilities Program Administration - (EA)		1,158		1,500		1,5
(R)Used Tire Pile Remediation - (EA)		1,138		1,000		1,0
Subtotal	\$	83,641	\$	109,973	\$	114,
Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source Abatement			<del></del>	<del> </del>	<del>-</del>	
(F)Chesapeake Bay Pollution Abatement		<b>2,902</b> 4,627		<b>3,213</b> 6,200		3,3 6,2

		(D 1998-99	ollar A	mounts in Th	,		
		ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
Subtotal	\$	7,529	\$	9,413	\$	9,542	
Office of Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance		1,826		3,114		3.531	
(F)State Energy Program		1,401		3,967		4,209	
(F)Pollution Prevention		118		200		200	
(F)Heavy Duty Vehicle Program		0		200		200	
(F)Alternative Fuels		84		175		175	
(F)National Industrial Competitiveness.		480		933		933	
(F)Commercialization Ventures		0		3,000		0	
Subtotal	\$	3,909	\$	11,589	\$	9,248	
Environmental Protection Operations		70,083		71,402		76,598	
(F)EPA Planning Grant - Administration		4,920		6,400	,	6,400	
(F)Water Pollution Control Grants		2,252		2,700		2,700	
(F)Air Pollution Control Grants		2,562		2,600		2,700	
(F)Surface Mine Control and Reclamation		6,371		7,336		7.483	
(F)Construction Management Assistance Grants		115		350		350	
(F)Safe Drinking Water		1,775		1,850		1.850	
(F)Oil Pollution Spills Removal		51		1,000		1,000	
(F)Great Lakes National Program		50		75		75	
(F)May/June 1998 Storm Disaster - Public Assistance		53		0		Ō	
(F)Emergency Disaster Relief		113		120		120	
(F)Technical Assistance to Small Systems		152		3,263		3,263	
(F)Assistance to State Programs		461		2.134		2,800	
(F)Local Assistance and Source Water Protection		842		4,493		5,500	
(A)Clean Air Fund		1,309		2,300		2,300	
(A)Clean Water Fund		102		190		210	
(A)Vehicle Sale		3		50		10	
(A)Reimbursement from Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund		743		715		740	
(A)Safe Drinking Water Account		136		240		150	
(A)Solid Waste Abatement		153		250		- 260	
(A)Reimbursement - PENNVEST		102		288		. 200	
(A)Reimbursement - Department Services.		61		40			
(A)PADOT ISTEA Program		160		216		63	
(A)Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund		574		506		180 520	
Subtotal	\$	93,143	\$	108,518	\$	115,272	
Safe Water		6,705		12,466	-	0	
Black Fly Control and Research		2,997		4,086		4,734	
(A)County Contributions		903		850		850	
Subtotal	\$	3,900	\$	4,936	\$	5,584	
West Nile Virus Control		0		<b>4,100</b> a		8,280	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	142,370	\$	161,502	\$	161,791	
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	72,310	•	112,853	Ψ	114,531	
Subtotal - Augmentations		15,827		23,947		24.079	
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		2,158		2,500		2,500	
Total - General Government	\$	232,665	\$	300,802	\$	302,901	
Grants and Subsidies:							
Low Level Radioactive Waste Control	\$	425	\$	0	\$	0	
Flood Control Projects	Ψ		₽		Φ	. •	
Storm Water Management.		1,504 644		1,025		1,425	
Sewage Facilities Planning Grants				1,200		1,200	
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants		1,950		1,950		1,950	
Sewage Facilities Emorcement Grants		4,970		5,000		5,000	
Favironmental Stayardship Fund		44,000		46,300		48,700	
Environmental Stewardship Fund		0		53,375		100,000	
Environmental Education		0		2,000		0	
Delaware River Master		87		91		95	

		(Do	ollar A	mounts in The	ousand	is)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	P	VAILABLE		BUDGET
Ohio River Basin Commission		13		14		16
Susquehanna River Basin Commission		600		600		654
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River		38		40		41
Delaware River Basin Commission		978		1,049		1,049
Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission		154		160		165
Chesapeake Bay Commission		295		265		265
Local Soil and Water District Assistance		2,850		3,100		3,100
Interstate Mining Commission		21		25		25
Northeast-Midwest Institute		0		0		58
Appalachian States Low-Level Waste Compact		48		0		0
Small Water System Regionalization		203		400		400
Orphan Well Plugging		0		500		0
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	58,780	\$	117,094	\$	164,143
STATE FUNDS	\$	201,150	\$	278,596	\$	325,934
FEDERAL FUNDS	•	72,310	*	112,853	•	114,531
AUGMENTATIONS		15,827		23,947		24,079
RESTRICTED REVENUES.		2,158		2,500		2,500
TEOTING TED TET ETTE STATE OF THE STATE OF T			_		_	
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	291,445	\$	417,896	\$	467,044
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:						
General Government:						
Oil and Gas Well Plugging	\$	0	\$	1,983	\$	3,000
Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Remediation	•	ŏ	•	10,100	•	10,000
				,		,
Total - General Government	\$	0	\$	12,083	\$	13,000
Grants and Subsidies:						
Watershed Protection and Restoration	\$	0	\$	21,790	\$	32,046
Sewage and Drinking Water Grants		0		3,696		5,500
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	0	\$	25,486	\$	37,546
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND TOTAL	<del></del>	0	<b>\$</b>	37,569	<b></b>	50,546
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
Dirt and Gravel Road	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u> </u>	4,000	<u> </u>	4,000	<u> </u>	4,000
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
OTHER FUNDS:						
CENERAL FUND.						
GENERAL FUND: Safe Drinking Water Account	\$	962	\$	1,000	\$	900
Radiation Protection Fund	Ψ	4,079	Ψ	4,982	Ψ	4,829
Clean Water Fund		1,865		3,260		3,203
Solid Waste Abatement Fund		1,536		2,000		2,000
Well Plugging Account.		245		325		333
Abandoned Well Plugging		163		175		175
Orphan Well Plugging		21		400		400
Alternative Fuels Incentive Grants.		1,031		4,300		7.804
Industrial Land Recycling		0		22		22
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	9,902	<u> </u>	16,464	\$	19,666
CENTER OF TO	<u> </u>	0,001	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	, 5,555

·		(D 1998-99 ACTUAL		mounts in Th 1999-00 VAILABLE	nousar	ds) 2000-01 BUDGET
ACID MINE DRAINAGE ABATEMENT AND TREATMENT FUND: Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Treatment (F)	\$	3,339	\$	4,510	•	4 707
			<del>-</del>	4,510	\$ 	4,707
CLEAN AIR FUND: Major Emission Facilities (EA) Mobile and Area Facilities (EA)	\$	16,499 6,734	\$	20,473 8,265	\$	25,146 8,911
CLEAN AIR FUND TOTAL	\$	23,233	\$	28,738	. \$	34,057
COAL AND OLD WAREHOUSE TO SEE THE SECOND SEC		_		-		
COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$	1,830 2,000	\$	2,576 2,000	. \$	2,804 2,000
COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND TOTAL	\$	3,830	\$	4,576	<b>\$</b>	4,804
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND: Energy Conservation	\$	767	\$	1,000	\$	543
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND:					_	
General Operations (EA)	\$	275	\$	519	\$	442
HAZADBOUG GIZEG OF BANKIN THIND		-				<del></del>
HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$	16,107	\$	17,578	e	17.000
Hazardous Sites Cleanup (EA)	Ψ	48,762	φ	45,000	\$	17,000 45,000
Host Municipality Grants (EA)		100		300		1,300
Transfer to Industrial Sites Cleanup Fund (EA)		12,000		12,000		1,500
Transfer-Industrial Sites Environmental Assessment Fund(FA)		2,000		2,000		2,000
Small Business Pollution Prevention(EA)		2,500		2,000		2,000
Transfer to Small Business First Fund (EA)		5,000		2,000		0
Transfer to Environmental Stewardship Fund		0		5,000		- 5,000
NonHazardous Material Cleanup - 1999 Flood		ō		500		0.000
HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND TOTAL	\$	86,469	\$	86,378	\$	70,300
LOW LEVEL WASTE FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	1,359	\$	1,107	\$	707
NON-COAL SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION & RECLAMATION FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	11	\$	800	\$	800
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT FUND:				_		<del></del>
Education, Research and Technical Assistance(EA)	\$	981	\$	1,000	\$	1,250
RECYCLING FUND:						
Recycling Coordinator Reimbursement (EA)	\$	1,430	\$	900	\$	900
Reimbursement for Municipal Inspection (EA)	•	250	•	250	*	300
Reimburse-Host Municipality Permit Applications Review (EA)		0		50		50
Administration of Recycling Program (EA)		2,233		2,289		2,300
County Planning Grants (EA)		718		1,000		1,000
Municipal Recycling Grants (EA)		16,908		25,000		25,000
Municipal Recycling Performance Program (EA)		14,768		20,000		20,000
Public Education/Technical Assistance (EA)		6,216		9,110		10,000
Waste Tire Reuse (EA)		1,000		1,000		1,000
Small Business Pollution Prevention (EA)		1,179		0		2,000
Waste Truck Inspectors (EA)		0		500		_,0
Tax Credit Transfers (EA)		1,711		2,000		2,000
Waste Tire Pile Remediation (EA)		1,000		1,000		1,000
Forest Lands Beautification Act		0		1,500		1,500
Transfer to Environmental Stewardship Fund		Ö		25,000		25,000
		Ū		_0,000		20,000

	(Do 1998-99 ACTUAL	nounts in The 1999-00 VAILABLE	ousand	ds) 2000-01 BUDGET	
RECYCLING FUND TOTAL	\$	47,413	\$ 89,599	\$	92,050
REMINING ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT FUND: Remining and Reclamation Incentives (EA)	\$	418	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
REMINING FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND: Remining Financial Assurance (EA)	\$	0	\$ 25	\$	25
STORAGE TANK FUND: General Operations (EA) Underground Storage Tanks (F) Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (F) Transfer to Storage Tank Loan Program	\$	5,510 206 1,928 0 b	\$ 5,874 221 2,500 Օե	\$	6,757 251 2,500 0 ь
STORAGE TANK FUND TOTAL	\$	7,644	\$ 8,595	\$	9,508
SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION & RECLAMATION FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$	2,393	\$ 2,790	\$	2,844
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND: Environmental Cleanup Program (EA)	\$	2,039 1,164	\$ 5,500 1,000	\$	5,500 1,000
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$	3,203	\$ 6,500	\$	6,500
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. SPECIAL FUNDS. FEDERAL FUNDS. AUGMENTATIONS. RESTRICTED. OTHER FUNDS.	\$	201,150 4,000 72,310 15,827 2,158 191,237	\$ 278,596 41,569 112,853 23,947 2,500 253,601	\$	325,934 54,546 114,531 24,079 2,500 249,203
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	486,682	\$ 713,066	\$	770,793

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$4,100,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Although authorized by legislation, no activity is anticipated during the year.

# **Program Funding Summary**

				(Dot	lar A	Amounts in T	hou	sands)			
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT SE	RVICES										
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 22,774 933	o : 2	20,921 0 1,150 15,736	\$ 21,572 0 250 16,230	•	22,004 0 250 16,553	·	22,444 0 250 16,885	\$	22,893 0 250 17,222	23,351 0 250 17,566
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 31,878	\$ \$	37,807	\$ 38,052	\$	38,807	\$	39,579	\$	40,365	\$ 41,167
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MANAGEMENT GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 178,376 4,000 71,378 201,050	) 3 3 - —	257,675 41,569 111,703 264,312 675,259	 304,362 54,546 114,281 259,552 732,741		308,263 54,546 114,283 264,362 741,454	_	310,927 54,546 114,284 269,018 748,775	_	312,984 54,546 114,286 273,769 755,585	 214,021 4,000 114,287 248,609 580,917
ALL PROGRAMS:  GENERAL FUND  SPECIAL FUNDS  FEDERAL FUNDS  OTHER FUNDS	\$ 201,150 4,000 72,310 209,222	) ) ?	278,596 41,569 112,853 280,048	 325,934 54,546 114,531 275,782	\$	330,267 54,546 114,533 280,915	\$	333,371 54,546 114,534 285,903	\$ _	335,877 54,546 114,536 290,991	\$ 237,372 4,000 114,537 266,175
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 486,682	\$ 	713,066	\$ 770,793	\$	780,261	\$	788,354	\$	795,950	\$ 622,084

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide administrative and technical support for the Commonwealth's environmental protection programs.

# **Program: Environmental Support Services**

This program provides the administrative and technical systems that direct and support the department's programs. It includes the executive and administrative offices, the Office of Chief Counsel, information and data processing systems, the Citizens Advisory Council, the Environmental Quality Board and the Bureau of Laboratories. The Bureau of Laboratories provides analytical data that determines and identifies pollution levels in samples from any part of the environment. Samples from streams and lakes, solid wastes, drinking water, industrial wastes and fish are analyzed for toxic chemicals. Milk, food, water and air are examined for radiation. Water from supply systems, beaches and sewage treatment plants is examined for bacteria; and homeowners' water is examined for potability.

Federal environmental laboratory accreditation requirements are being revised to the standards for operation developed by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference. These revisions to standards will affect laboratory operations during the 2000-01 fiscal year as each piece of data from samples will undergo additional quality assurance measures.

The Environmental Hearing Board was separated from the previous Department of Environmental Resources by Act 94 of 1988. The board's purpose is to safeguard the environmental rights of Pennsylvania's citizens through appeals of actions taken (or instituted) by the Department of Environmental Protection and/or the private sector. It is included here for presentation purposes.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Laboratory Analyses Supporting Programs							
Mining	434,087	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000
Air	32,455	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Water	139,203	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Waste Management	174,900	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000
Safe Drinking Water	42.741	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Radiation Protection	3.982	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Other	40,591	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total	867,959	851,000	851,000	851,000	851,000	851,000	851,000

Laboratory analyses change from the projections shown in last year's budget because of the most recent count of actual tests conducted. These tests verify that quality assurance standards are being met.

# Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 362 292	General Government Operations —to continue current program. —Initiative — Mail Handling Enhancements. To replace and upgrade mail communications	\$ 85 88	Environmental Hearing Board —to continue current program, including fifth Board Member and staff. —non-recurring items.
 	equipment.	\$ <u>-3</u>	Appropriation Decrease
\$ 654	Appropriation Increase		

Appropriations within this	rogram	).			(Dolla	r Amounts in	Thou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	21,357 1,417	\$	19,237 1,684	\$ 19,891 1,681	\$	20,289 1,715	\$	20,695 1,749	\$	21,109 1,784	\$	21,531 1,820
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	22,774	\$	20,921	\$ 21,572	\$	22,004	\$	22,444	\$	22,893	\$	23,351

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To protect and improve the quality of the air, water and environment for the health and safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth, to protect the people from dangerous or unnecessary radiation from natural and manmade sources, including occupational and medical exposure and to manage water and mineral resources in a way which insures against their undue destruction and depletion while allowing economic benefits from their use.

# Program: Environmental Protection and Management

This program encompasses the major program elements that protect the health and safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth as well as the quality of their environment. While protection of citizens and the environment is the highest priority, the Commonwealth's economic health and development are also major concerns.

Act 68 of 1999, the Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act, authorizes the beginning of the "Growing Greener" program. The goal of this program is to ensure citizens their rights to clean air, to pure water and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic and esthetic values of the environment. In the Department of Environmental Resources, a number of program elements are affected: Water Quality Protection, Water Supply Management, Regulation of Mining, and Watershed Conservation. Expanded activities include the reclamation of abandoned mines, plugging of certain oil and gas wells. protection and restoration of watersheds, and improvements to drinking water and sewer systems. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for additional information.

### Program Element: Air Quality

Emissions of air contaminants from existing and future sources must be closely monitored and controlled by the Department of Environmental Protection in order to improve air quality as mandated by the Federal Clean Air Act. The goal of these activities is to achieve the best air quality and meet State implementation requirements while providing for industrial growth and environmentally sound energy utilization.

Monitoring air quality occurs at two levels. Ambient (outside) monitoring measures overall air quality in an area. The Commonwealth maintains a network of approximately 80 ambient monitoring sites. Sites are chosen primarily for their proximity to populated areas in order to determine the air quality where the greatest number of people is affected. Source monitoring, by both operators and mobile teams from the department, is used to check individual sources of emissions. In addition, certain large facilities are required to have instruments installed that continuously monitor emissions, minimizing the risk of accidental release of large amounts of pollutants.

Permits and inspections are the primary regulatory means for ensuring that sources of emissions are designed, constructed and operated within air quality regulations. The department must approve plans for new construction or modification of existing facilities before enhancements are made. Inspections are conducted to assure the facility has conformed to approved designs before permits are issued. In addition, on-site inspections are conducted to investigate complaints, initiate enforcement actions and to provide assistance during emergencies. The department uses compliance agreements and abatement orders to correct violations of air emission standards.

A program governing the removal of asbestos from public buildings is also included in air quality. As required by Federal regulations, the department reviews plans for the management of asbestos in schools, regulates companies doing removal work and oversees the safe disposal of the asbestos.

### Program Element: Water Quality Protection

The objective of the Water Quality Protection program is to protect the health, safety and well-being of the public through the administration of environmental protection and pollution prevention programs focused on enhancing and maintaining the Commonwealth's water quality. Chronic surface and groundwater pollution problems in Pennsylvania originate from a variety of sources and are classified into two general categories: point and non-point sources. Point sources are those in which the polluting substances are conveyed into a body of water by a pipe or channel, most commonly sewage discharges, industrial waste discharges, and storm or combined sewage drainage. Non-point sources are generally diffused discharges, such as polluted groundwater, drainage from abandoned mines and agricultural runoff.

Through its planning, permitting, surveillance and monitoring, enforcement and grants administration activities, the department carries out its duties and responsibilities for regulating water pollution control facilities and maintaining a Statewide surface and groundwater quality monitoring program. In addition, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), a delegated Federal program under the Clean Water Act, has increased the responsibilities of the Commonwealth to permit and monitor beyond the requirements of State law including requirements for permitting stormwater discharges and combined sewer overflows. The program also reviews plans for facilities and assists local governments in accommodating growth and development. Pennsylvania's

### Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

66 county conservation districts have been delegated authority for local administration of several of the water quality protection programs such as erosion and sedimentation control, wetlands and stream encroachments, agricultural application of sewage sludge and dirt and gravel road maintenance. This program provides management, technical, administrative and financial support to the districts in these efforts.

### Program Element: Water Supply Management

The major portion of Water Supply Management is concerned with providing the citizens of the Commonwealth with safe, clean drinking water by regulating public water systems. These systems provide drinking water to the majority of citizens of the Commonwealth. There are about 2,225 community water systems in the Commonwealth serving 10.5 million residents and 8,200 non-community water systems generally serving restaurants, industries, schools and motels which must comply with standards. The department also provides some consultative services and inspections for the 700,000 domestic water supplies (residential wells) in Pennsylvania. Regulatory activities involve permitting and compliance, contaminant investigation and control, public education, and consultative services and inspections. A Small Systems Assistance Act, signed in 1992, established technical and management assistance programs and grants to study regionalization alternatives for small systems. As a result of this act, the department has entered an agreement to provide \$1.5 million in grants to fund 39 small system regionalization studies. The department is also actively working to award grants to local sponsors in several additional study areas.

As a result of amendments to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act in 1996, many of the activities of this program are receiving increased emphasis. These amendments also created the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which is being used to increase State technical assistance and regulation.

The Black Fly Control Program, by treating 1,600 stream miles of the Susquehanna, Delaware and Allegheny rivers and their major tributaries, reduces the black fly population and gives relief to the citizens and visitors of the Commonwealth. During the 1999 spray season, 32 counties participated in the black fly suppression effort with an impact on 3.5 million residents. One additional county is expected to request participation for the 2000 spray season.

### Program Element: Municipal and Residual Waste

The primary focus of the Municipal and Residual Waste program is to encourage reduction in the amount of wastes produced, to maximize recycling and reuse of waste products and to assure the disposal of the remainder. For years, Pennsylvania relied on landfilling for management of 95 percent of it's 9 million tons of municipal waste, while incinerating four percent and recycling only one percent. Implementation of Act 101 of 1988, the Municipal Waste

Planning and Recycling Act, shifted this balance by requiring mandatory recycling in 408 communities. Under Act 101, counties have adopted waste management plans. Municipalities have implemented recycling programs. Communities in which landfills or waste-to-energy facilities are located have taken an active role in permitting and inspecting landfills and facilities to assure that these are being operated in a proper manner. In addition, host communities receive money from a tipping fee to use in any way they wish. The department regulates new and existing landfills to ensure that they are designed, constructed and operated with minimal risk to nearby residents and to the environment. In 1996, Pennsylvania exceeded the goal set by Act 101 by recycling more than 25 percent of its municipal waste. As a result, the goal for recycling of its municipal waste has been raised to 35% by the year 2003.

Act 93 of 1988 requires the regulation and control of the disposal of infectious (hospital) wastes. To do this, a manifest system tracks this waste from generation until disposal and a system of inspections assures proper handling of infectious waste. Overall management is guided by regulations and a Statewide plan to address present and future needs for incineration and disposal.

Residual waste is non-hazardous material from industrial, mining, commercial and other similar operations. Over 58 million tons are generated annually. A comprehensive set of new regulations for residual waste disposal sites was implemented in July 1992. These regulations required residual waste facilities to be permitted or repermitted. Many have chosen to close, requiring the department to approve closure plans and inspections to assure that closures are done in an environmentally sound manner. In 1997, the regulations were amended to reduce reporting requirements by up to 50 percent, saving resources at the state and local government level as well as for the private sector.

### Program Element: Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste management in Pennsylvania consists of regulating the ongoing generation, transportation, treatment, recycling and disposal of hazardous waste plus overseeing the cleanup of improper sites. Generators and transporters of hazardous waste are licensed and all treatment, recycling and disposal operations are permitted. Through a manifest system, the movement of waste is tracked from generation to ultimate treatment or disposal.

The focus of Pennsylvania's cleanup programs has matured from participation in the lengthy and costly Federal Superfund program to the more streamlined State Hazardous Sites Cleanup Program that actively promotes voluntary cleanups by private entities. Movement of wastes is tracked through a manifest system, which follows the shipment from generation to ultimate treatment or disposal. A state-of-the-art optical imaging system enables the department to process manifest and report data, store

# Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

optical images of documents, identify discrepancies and develop reports. Approximately 250,000 manifests are processed each year. Currently the department is actively involved at over 100 Superfund sites and 24 state Hazardous Sites Cleanup Program sites.

The department will finalize comprehensive revisions to its hazardous waste regulations to make them consistent with the Federal requirements during the 1999-2000 fiscal year.

### Program Element: Land Recycling Program

Pennsylvania's Land Recycling Program is designed to promote partnerships among local businesses, government, financial institutions, local communities and the Department of Environmental Protection to restore contaminated sites to safe and productive uses. Three statutes were passed in 1995 to make contaminated sites safe, return sites to productive use and preserve farmland and greenspace. Collectively, these statutes are referred to as the Land Recycling Program, and are comprised of: Act 2, the Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act; Act 3, the Economic Development Agency, Fiduciary and Lender Environmental Liability Act; and Act 4, the Industrial Sites Environmental Assessment Act. Cleanup standards under Act 2 fall into three broad categories: Background, Statewide Health, and Site-Specific. A Cleanup Standards Science Advisory Board has been established to assist the department in publicizing science-based standards and cleanup regulations.

The land recycling program identifies risk-based standards for cleanup, simplifying the approval process and limiting future liability when cleanup standards are achieved. Grants and loans are available to help finance environmental assessments and site cleanups. The reuse of old industrial sites provide economic and environmental benefits.

### Program Element: Regulation of Mining

The purpose of Regulation of Mining is to ensure the wise use of Pennsylvania's mineral resources and to prevent adverse impacts of mining on the public and the environment. This includes active mining for coal and other minerals, oil and gas well drilling, deep mine safety, mine subsidence and reclamation of abandoned mines.

Relating to the coal industry, regulatory activities are designed to ensure proper land reclamation, prevent water and air pollution and protect the health and safety of the public. On July 31, 1982, Pennsylvania was designated as the primary agent for administering the Federal Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act (SMCRA). The SMCRA established a comprehensive set of performance standards for mining and reclamation of surface coal mines, underground coal mines, coal refuse disposal, and coal preparation facilities and for controlling mine subsidence and the use of explosives on surface coal mines. Pennsylvania is required to follow a mandatory enforcement

and civil penalty program imposed by SMCRA, and inspect each mining operation violator monthly until reclamation is achieved.

The Small Operator Assistance program (SOAP) collects information for use in mine permit applications filed by operators who mine 300,000 tons or less per year. Consultants collect the data and provide reports to the department and to the small operators. The operator in the permit application uses the report. The department pays for the report using Federal grant money. The Remining Operator Assistance Program (ROAP) is a state funded program that provides assistance to coal operators who mine and reclaim abandoned mine lands by paying for the cost of data collected and analysis necessary for an operator to obtain permits for remining.

In addition to the environmental regulatory, inspection and compliance activities, the Regulation of Mining is concerned with the safety of mine operations and the safety training of miners. The Bureau of Deep Mine Safety conducts mine safety training programs to minimize the number of accidents. The bureau also directs the certification requirements for underground mine workers thereby influencing the type and degree of expertise of personnel working underground.

The Bureau of Oil and Gas Management is responsible for administering laws and regulations covering the oil and gas industry in Pennsylvania. Through a permitting system for drilling activity, inspecting drilling and storage sites, and monitoring and enforcement actions, the bureau works toward protecting the environment and balancing conflicting interests of the oil, gas and coal industries.

Another aspect of the Regulation of Mining program is to resolve environmental degradation and health and safety problems resulting from inactive and abandoned coal mines. This includes the reclamation of abandoned mines, abatement and treatment of acid mine drainage, control of underground mine fires and refuse bank fires, and control of surface subsidence from abandoned deep mines.

The mining program also offers mine subsidence insurance to residential and small commercial owners of property and private structures. This insurance program is directed by the Coal and Clay Mine Subsidence Insurance Board. A special fund is administered by the board in which premium and investment income are deposited and from which insurance claims and costs are paid. The growth in the number and value of policies has steadily increased since the beginning of the fund. With increasing property values and public awareness, this trend is expected to continue. A cash flow statement for this fund is included in the Special Funds Appendix.

### Program Element: Radiation Protection

Radiation Protection utilizes several means to protect citizens from exposure to dangerous levels of radiation. One is the regulation, licensing and inspection of radiation



### Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

source users. This involves registration of radiation producing equipment, licensing of users of radioactive materials and inspection of facilities to assure compliance with regulations.

The department also monitors the environment for radiation. This is done primarily in the vicinity of major users of radioactive materials, such as nuclear power plants. Ambient air, milk produced on local farms, surface waters, vegetation, fish and silt samples are collected and tested at regular intervals. The radon surveillance and action program is also part of this activity, measuring levels in private dwellings, advising owners on remedial actions they can take, and conducting research for effective solutions. The department certifies radon testing and mitigation firms to protect the public from inaccurate test results and ineffective construction or remedial techniques.

Another protection activity is the routine inspection and oversight of nuclear power generating facilities in the Commonwealth. These are: Beaver Valley Power Station, Limerick Generating Station, Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Susquehanna Steam Electric Station and Three Mile Island Nuclear Station. An agreement with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) allows State nuclear engineers to review and evaluate plant design and operations, participate in any NRC hearings and participate in routine NRC inspections.

Radiation Protection is also involved in protecting the citizens of Pennsylvania in the event of accidents involving radioactive materials at power plants and other facilities utilizing radioactive materials.

Safe disposal of low-level radioactive waste, including contaminated filters, gloves and clothing from hospitals, industries and university research centers, is also a part of the radiation protection program. (Spent nuclear fuel and similar highly radioactive materials are not included.) The Appalachian Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact (Act 120 of 1985) committed Pennsylvania to establish a low-level radioactive waste (LLRW) disposal site for the four states in the compact—Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. The Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Act (Act 12 of 1988) establishes the criteria for the selection of a site, operation of a facility and transportation of wastes to the site.

In 1998, the department suspended the siting process after discussing the issue with its Low-Level Waste Advisory Committee and the Appalachian Compact Commission. Suspension of the process was the result of the dramatic reduction in the volume of LLRW being generated in the Appalachian Compact and the availability of out-of-state disposal capacity. The department plans to develop a siting re-start plan and monitor national LLRW disposal developments to insure disposal capacity will continue to be available to generators of LLRW in the Appalachian Compact. The department will also continue to promote LLRW volume reduction during the suspension period.

### Program Element: Waterways Engineering

The objective of the Waterways Engineering program is to investigate, determine feasibility, design and construct flood protection and stream improvement projects in Pennsylvania and to ensure the safety of major dams.

The Dam Safety and Encroachments Act (Act 325 of 1979) authorizes the department's regulation of dams and reservoirs to protect life, property and the environment. This involves the review of plans and specifications that accompany an application for a dam permit, the field inspection of construction of new dams, and inspection of existing dams to determine their general condition. There are approximately 3,400 dams under active permits in the Commonwealth. Of this total, there are 900 high-hazard dams and 2,500 additional dams that require inspection and monitoring. The high-hazard dams are inspected annually to assure proper operation and maintenance because of the significant threat posed by their possible failure. In addition, the department regulates the construction and maintenance of any obstructions. encroachments and changes to the course and current of streams, as well as the related flood plains.

This program, in existence for over 50 years, involves the tangible efforts of flood protection through the construction of physical structures such as dams, levees, walls, channels, culverts, etc. that eliminate imminent threats to habitable structures and rehabilitate flood damaged stream channels. The program provides long term relief through projects requiring extensive and permanent protective works and short term relief by the removal of channel blockage, bedload debris and streambank stabilization.

### Program Element: Watershed Conservation

The objective of Watershed Conservation is to maintain and enhance the quality of Pennsylvania's water resources through comprehensive watershed management so that public health and safety is protected and natural aquatic systems are sustained. Specific activities designed to achieve these objectives include: monitoring and assessing surface water quality; developing water quality standards; managing nonpoint pollution source problems; improving citizen volunteer monitoring programs; planning water resources use; regulating allocation of surface waters; managing excess stormwater runoff; protecting coastal zone resources; and regulating above and below ground storage tanks.

Water quality assessments have been collected for 12,902 miles of streams in the Commonwealth. A total of 8,495 stream miles were assessed as supporting the Federal "fishable/swimmable" goal and the fish and aquatic life use designated in Pennsylvania's water quality standards.

There are 356 storm water management watersheds in the Commonwealth. Of this total, 58 plans involving 42 counties and 569 municipalities have been completed. An

# Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

additional 23 plans are underway with 21 counties that will involve an additional 239 municipalities.

A 1998 assessment of water quality problems reported that 408 miles out of the 12,902 miles of streams assessed were being impacted by point sources and about 3,768 miles by nonpoint sources. The major nonpoint source impacts were caused by abandoned mine drainage (1,764 miles) and agriculture (1,328 miles).

The Commonwealth has more than 60,000 regulated aboveground and underground storage tanks and many thousands more which are unregulated. Emphasis is being placed on upgrading of existing underground storage tanks to meet new Federal tank standards effective December 22, 1998.

# Program Element: Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance

The Office of Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance (OPPCA) was established in 1996 to encourage firms, other State agencies and local governments to integrate environmental management practices and pollution prevention/energy efficiency strategies into their management decisions for the purpose of reducing costs and lessening environmental impacts. Combining energy efficiency with pollution prevention programs is a key component in enhancing Pennsylvania's new approach to "go beyond compliance" with environmental regulations and focus more on pollution abatement and energy conservation. This program also focuses on cultivating the use of green technologies in the Commonwealth and marketing these Pennsylvania technologies nationwide and abroad. Pennsylvania's environmental industry generates approximately \$7 billion in annual sales, making it a leader in the United States' estimated \$134 billion environmental industry. The OPPCA is a major player in the Multi-State Working Group on Environmental Management Systems. This group of 12 states, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) representatives, businesses, universities and public interests is collecting information on companies' environmental management systems to place on a national

database. The database will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the environmental management systems and to identify their role in future environmental programs and policies.

Act 122 of 1986 established the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund (ECAF) as a repository for all oil overcharge settlements. The act, as amended in 1987, provides a framework for determining allowable expenditures from the fund in accordance with the requirements of the terms and conditions of oil overcharge settlement agreements.

The Pennsylvania Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Program offers energy assistance to low-income Pennsylvanians. The act states that at least 75 percent of the total appropriations are to be spent for this type of supplemental program. The remaining 25 percent of the funds are used to supplement the Federal energy programs and other energy conservation and development projects.

The State Energy Program (SEP) is a Federal program that provides funding to promote energy efficiency and pollution prevention. The program specifically addresses issues related to transportation, industry/commercial, building/residential, and state and local government sectors. The SEP programs range from a Pollution Prevention/ Energy Efficiency Conference that yields a wealth of technology transfer opportunities to the Governor's Green Government Council which commits the Commonwealth to set an example for the community in taking the lead in reducing operating costs in areas such as energy efficiency, cleaner fleet vehicles and recycling.

Act 166 of 1992 provided for an alternative fuels grant program to be funded by a portion of the Utilities Gross Receipts Tax. The grants to school districts, municipal authorities, political subdivisions and other nonprofit entities are to fund a portion of the expenses incurred to retrofit vehicles to operate using alternative fuels or the additional costs incurred in purchasing vehicles manufactured specifically to operate on fuels other than gasoline. In addition, grants are to partially fund the cost to install equipment necessary to refuel the modified vehicles.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Air Quality							
Air emission operating permits in effect	4,000 10,500	3,000 11,000	2,500 11,000	2,500 11,000	2,500 11,000	2,500 11,000	2,500 11,000

Emission inspections performed decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget because of the time it takes to perform major emission facilities (Title V) inspections versus mobile and area facilities (non-Title V) inspections. Although the same effort in work hours did not change, more major emission facilities inspections were conducted, resulting in fewer inspected units.

### Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Water Quality Protection Sewage and industrial waste discharge inspections	4,690	4,250	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Permits issued for water pollution control facilities	1,200 150						

Sewage and industrial waste discharge inspections decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget because more emphasis is being placed on non-point sources of pollution for compliance efforts. Regions will use a compliance reporting system to prioritize facilities to be inspected.

Water Supply Management Residents of areas in Black Fly Suppression Program	3,500,000	3.500.000	3.500.000	3,500,000	3.500.000	3,500,000	3.500.000
Inspections of public drinking water supplies	2,865	3.000	3.000	3.000	3,000	3.000	3,000
	2,005	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
Community water systems complying							
with reporting requirements	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Non-community water systems complying							
with reporting requirements.	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Municipal and Residual Waste							
Municipal and residual waste facilities							
permitted	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Percent of municipal waste diverted from							
landfills*	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%

\*The percent of municipal waste disposal by methods other than landfills is changed to the percent of municipal waste diverted from landfills to clarify that alternate disposal methods and recycled waste are counted. Total waste generated in 1998-99 was down while the portion not landfilled was up, resulting in the percentage increase.

Hazardous Waste Hazardous waste inspections performed	1,507	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Hazardous waste sites permitted and licensed under Act 108	152	150	150	150	150	150	150

Hazardous waste inspections performed increase from the projections shown in last year's budget because of the increased number of pollution prevention visits, combined with auto body repair shops being named as the targeted industry for the 1998-99 fiscal year. Auto body shops are plentiful, located in clusters and quickly inspected.

Land Recycling Program							
Industrial sites participating in the program	530	750	900	1,000	1,075	1,125	1,150
Industrial sites remediated	267	375	450	500	540	565	575

Industrial sites participating in the program decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget because only those sites which have sent a notice of participation to the department are included. This number is driven by the number of landowners responding and may vary from year to year. There is no requirement for landowners to notify the department that they will participate in land recycling of industrial sites.

### Regulation of Mining

1,134	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
410	420	420	420.	420	420	420
9,202	9,200	9,150	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
15,633	15,500	15,400	15,400	15,300	15,200	15,100
4,809	4,850	4,850	4,850	4,850	4,850	4,850
10,500	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
1,014	1,000	900	800	800	515	500
44,319	46,500	48,000	52,000	56,000	60,000	60,000
7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	9,202 15,633 4,809 10,500 1,014 44,319	410     420       9,202     9,200       15,633     15,500       4,809     4,850       10,500     9,000       1,014     1,000       44,319     46,500	410     420     420       9,202     9,200     9,150       15,633     15,500     15,400       4,809     4,850     4,850       10,500     9,000     9,000       1,014     1,000     900       44,319     46,500     48,000	410         420         420         420           9,202         9,200         9,150         9,100           15,633         15,500         15,400         15,400           4,809         4,850         4,850         4,850           10,500         9,000         9,000         9,000           1,014         1,000         900         800           44,319         46,500         48,000         52,000	410         420         420         420         420         420           9,202         9,200         9,150         9,100         9,100           15,633         15,500         15,400         15,400         15,300           4,809         4,850         4,850         4,850         4,850           10,500         9,000         9,000         9,000         9,000           1,014         1,000         900         800         800           44,319         46,500         48,000         52,000         56,000	410         420         420         420         420         420         420           9,202         9,200         9,150         9,100         9,100         9,100           15,633         15,500         15,400         15,400         15,300         15,200           4,809         4,850         4,850         4,850         4,850         4,850           10,500         9,000         9,000         9,000         9,000         9,000           1,014         1,000         900         800         800         515           44,319         46,500         48,000         52,000         56,000         60,000

# Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Regulation of Mining (continued) Abandoned mine sites designated as potential safety problems	1,179	1,143	1,113	1,081	1,049	1,017	985
	18,877	19,200	19,100	18,600	18,100	17,600	15,500
	240	250	250	200	200	200	200

Coal and non-coal mine permit actions are demand driven and may vary from year to year. Coal inspections decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to a reduction in the number of mine sites required to be inspected. Abandoned mine sites designated as potential safety problems decreased from those shown in last year's budget because of the latest estimate of potential problem sites.

Radiation Protection Radiation user inspections performed Users brought into compliance through	2,400	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
inspections  Nuclear plant off-site samples  Cubic feet of low-level radioactive waste	170 3,300	290 3,300	340 3,300	340 3,300	340 3,300	340 3,300	340 3,300
generated in Pennsylvania	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30.000

Radiation user inspections performed increase from those shown in last year's budget because of the most recent count of inspections conducted. Users brought into compliance decrease from those shown in last year's budget because of the increased effort in outreach programs that resulted in fewer violations.

Cubic feet of low-level radioactive waste generated in Pennsylvania decreased from the projections shown in last year's budget because of innovative methods being used to reduce waste volume.

Waterways Engineering							
Stormwater construction permits issued	1,803	1,500	1,500	1.500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Dam inspections	1,171	1,268	1,280	1,290	1.300	1.300	1.300
Cumulative assessed stream miles			,	,,	.,000	1,000	1,000
attaining designated uses	8,500	8,600	8,710	8.820	8 930	9.050	9 160

Stormwater construction permits issued increased from those shown in last year's budget because of the strong economy. When more funds are available, more construction is planned and implemented, resulting in more issued permits.

8,930

9.050

9.160

Cumulative assessed stream miles attaining designated uses decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget because of more recent data.

Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant Program Vehicle conversions/new alternative fuel							
vehicles	420	360	350	350	350	350	350
Companies introduced to pollution prevention							
and energy efficiency strategies	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
Businesses and local governments						100	100
provided with new informational tools							
for use in reducing the source of pollution	95	100	230	300	410	500	550
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	, 00	200	500	710	500	550

Vehicle conversions/new alternative fuel vehicles increase from those shown in last year's budget because of decreased conversion costs (from \$8,000 per vehicle to \$6,000 per vehicle). More vehicles can be converted for the same financial outlay.

Companies introduced to pollution prevention and energy efficiency strategies and in businesses and local governments provided with new informational tools for use in reducing the source of pollution increase from the projections shown in last year's budget because of more trained, efficient regional staff conducting site visits and outreach activities.

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 1,002	Environmental Program Management  — to continue current program.		1,051	— PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program
80	<ul> <li>Initiative — Air Quality Monitoring</li> <li>Enhancements. To implement new Federally</li> <li>mandated regulations regarding particulate</li> </ul>			Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for agency participation in the
<b>-400</b>	monititoring networks.  — Initiative — Stream Improvement Projects Funding Redesign. Redirection of funding for			Statewide Public Safety Radio System. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices
	stream improvement projects to improve program managment.			for additional information.
90	Initiative — Information Technology Support. To provide administrative resources for the	\$	5,196	Appropriation Increase
	effective utilization of Geographic Information		-12,466	Safe Water — nonrecurring safe water projects.
465	Systems.  — Initiative — Drought Monitoring Wells. To		-12,400	. ,
	install drought monitoring wells in 19	\$	4,180	West Nile Virus Control  — Initiative — West Nile Virus Control. To
75	counties and upgrade existing wells with satellite data control platforms.  — Initiative — Longwall Mining Studies. To	•	.,,,,,,	monitor for the presence of the West Nile virus in mosquitoes, birds and other animals
73	contract for studies to determine the effects			and to implement abatement activities.
67	of longwall mining in Pennsylvania.  — Initiative — Field Office Enhancements, To	_		Black Fly Control and Research
155	support field office relocations and upgrades.  — PRR — Vision for the 21st Century	\$	648	— to continue current program.
	Environment. This Program Revision	\$	400	Flood Control Projects
	establishes watershed coordinators who will manage and coordinate watershed	4	400	Initiative — Stream Improvement Projects     Funding Redesign. Redirection of funding for
	initiatives. See the Program Revision following this program for additional			stream improvement projects to improve program management.
 	information.			Sewage Treatment Plant Operations
\$ 1,534	Appropriation Increase	\$	2,400	Grants — to continue current program.
	Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source Abatement	Ψ	2,400	Environmental Stewardship Fund
\$ 129	— to continue current program.	\$	46,625	General Fund contribution to fully implement Growing Greener initiative.
	Office of Pollution Protection and			Delaware River Master
\$ 211	Compliance Assistance  — to continue current program.	\$	4	to continue current level of participation.
206	PRR — Vision for the 21st Century     Environment. This Program Revision creates	\$	-2,000	Environmental Education  — nonrecurring grants.
	a Growing Greener Support Center,			
	establishing a single point of contact for grant requests. See the Program Revision	\$	2	Ohio River Basin Commission  — to continue current level of participation.
	following this program for additional information.			Susquehanna River Basin Commission
\$ 417	Appropriation Increase	\$	54	— to continue current level of participation.
	Environmental Protection Operations			Interstate Commission on the Potomac
\$ 2,770	to continue current program.	\$	1	River  — to continue current level of participation.
634	Initiative — Field Office Enhancements, To support field office relocations and upgrades.	•		,
741	PRR Vision for the 21st Century	\$	5	Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission  — to continue current level of participation.
	Environment. This Program Revision establishes watershed coordinators who will manage and coordinate watershed initiatives. See the Brogram Revision	*	J	— to continue current level of participation.
	initiatives. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.			

### Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

\$	58	Northeast-Midwest Institute  — Initiative — Northeast-Midwest Institute		32,046	Watershed Protection and Restoration — PRR — Vision for the 21st Century
		Program Support. To support Commonwealth environmental interests including river basins, brownfields, prevention of invasive species and reduction in non- point source pollution.		02,040	Environment. This Program Revision provides for watershed protection and restoration grants as part of the Growing Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
\$	500	Orphan Well Plugging — nonrecurring grants.		21,790	<ul> <li>for 1999-00 watershed protection and restoration grants related to the Growing Greener initiative.</li> </ul>
_		ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND Oil and Gas Well Plugging	\$	10,256	Appropriation Increase
\$	3,000	— PRR — Vision for the 21st Century Environment. This Program Revision provides resources to plug abandoned and orphan oil and gas wells as part of the Growing Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.		5,500	Sewage and Drinking Water Grants  — PRR — Vision for the 21st Century Environment. This Program Revision provides resources for the construction and rehabilitation of water and sewer infrastructure projects as part of the Growin
	-1,983	<ul> <li>for 1999-00 abandoned and orphan oil and gas wells remediation projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.</li> </ul>		-3,696	Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
\$	1,017	Appropriation Increase		-3, <del>090</del>	<ul> <li>for 1999-00 water and sewer infrastructure construction and rehabilitation projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.</li> </ul>
	10,000	Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Remediation  — PRR — Vision for the 21st Century		1,804	Appropriation Increase
	,	Environment. This Program Revision provides for abandoned mine reclamation and remediation activities as part of the			Other funds will support the implementation of tring requirements.
		Growing Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	In addition, effects of k	, \$75,000 in l ongwall mini	Federal funds will support studies to determing t ng in Pennsylvania.
	-10,100	<ul> <li>for 1999-00 abandoned mines reclamation and remediation projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.</li> </ul>	In addition implemen Commissio	t Agreeme	rom the Radiation Protection Fund will be used nt State status with the Nuclear Regulato
<u>-</u>	-100	Appropriation Decrease			are recommended at the current year funding leve

Appropriations within this P	ogram:	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual	,	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	E	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Cleanup of Scrap Tires\$	1,960	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2.000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
Environmental Program Management	33,123		40,200		41,734		42,436	•	43,294	•	44,167	•	45,059
Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source							•				,		,,,,,,,
Abatement	2,902		3,213		3,342		3,409		3,477		3,547		3,618
Office of Pollution Prevention and									•		•		-,
Compliance Assistance	1,826		3,114		3,531		3,814		3,890		3,968		4,048
Environmental Protection Operations	70,083		71,402		76,598		76,890		78,428		79,995		81,595
Safe Water	6,705		12,466		0		0		. 0		0		0.,
West Nile Virus Control	0		4,100		8,280		8,306		8.332		8,358		8.386
Black Fly Control and Research	2,997		4,086		4,734		4,829		4,926		5,025		5,126
Low Level Radioactive Waste Control	425		0		0		0		. 0		. 0		_,
Flood Control Projects	1,504		1,025		1,425		1,425		1,425		1,425		1,425
Storm Water Management	644		1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200
Sewage Facilities Planning Grants	1,950		1,950		1,950		1,950		1,950		1,950		1,950
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants	4,970		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000

#### Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Appropriations within this	Program	n:/(c	ontinued)			(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	usands)				
	1998-99 Actual	•	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated	E	2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: (continued)													
Sewage Treatment Plant Operations			40.000			_		_		_		_	
		-	,	\$	48,700	\$	51,135	\$	51,135	\$	50,477	\$	48,741
Environmental Stewardship Fund		0	53,375		100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		(
Environmental Education		0	2,000		0		0		0		0		(
Delaware River Master	_	37	91		95		95		95		95		9
Ohio River Basin Commission		3	14		16		16		16		16		16
Susquehanna River Basin Commission nterstate Commission on the Potomac	60	-	600		654		654		654		654		654
River	3	38	40		41		41		41		41		41
Delaware River Basin CommissionDhio River Valley Water Sanitation	97	'8	1,049		1,049		1,049		1,049		1,049		1,049
Commission	15	<b>i</b> 4	160		165		165		165		165		16
hesapeake Bay Commission	29	95	265		265		265		265		265		26
ocal Soil and Water District Assistance	2,85	0	3,100		3,100		3,100		3.100		3.100		3,10
nterstate Mining Commission	2	21	25		25		25		25		25		2
Northeast-Midwest InstituteAppalachian States Low-Level Waste		0	0		58		59		60		62		6:
Compact	4	18	0		0		0		0		0		(
Small Water System Regionalization	20	)3	400		400		400		400		400		40
Orphan Well Plugging		0	500	_	0		0		0		0		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 178,37	′6 \$ = =	257,675	\$	304,362	\$	308,263	\$	310,927	\$	312,984	\$	214,02
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:													
Dil and Gas Well PluggingAbandoned Mine Reclamation and	\$	0 \$	.,	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	.,	\$	3,000	\$	
Remediation		0	10,100		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Watershed Protection and Restoration		0	21,790		32,046		32,046		32,046		32,046		+
Sewage and Drinking Water Grants		<u> </u>	3,696	_	5,500		5,500	_	5,500		5,500	_	+
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND	\$	0 S	37,569	•	50,546	¢	E0 E40		E0 540	•	50.540	•	
STEWANDSHIF FUND	<del></del>	_ =	37,369	<b>\$</b>	3U,346	\$ =	50,546	<u>=</u>	50,546	\$ ===	50,546	\$ ===	-
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:													
Dirt and Gravel Road	\$ 4,00	ю \$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4.00

## Program Revision: Vision for the 21st Century Environment

The citizens of Pennsylvania have been blessed with a Commonwealth rich in abundant natural resources and filled with scenic beauty. Pennsylvanians recognized quickly that the Commonwealth's vast forests, rich soils, and abundant, pure waters would provide the foundation for a thriving economy. Pennsylvania's "keystone" location and its abundant and diverse natural resources made it the center of early urbanization and industrialization. These natural resources established Pennsylvania as a leader in agriculture and powered America through the industrial revolution. Unfortunately, the rampant and uncontrolled extraction, mining, cutting, drilling and processing of these natural resources, which drove the economy and prosperity of the State and the nation, also left a legacy of environmental consequences, which has continued even to this day.

Pennsylvania's natural resources were being fully utilized for the betterment of the nation, but to the detriment of the State's environment. Early conservation and stewardship pioneers recognized the need to protect and preserve the Commonwealth's environment in order to sustain prosperity. These earlier conservation efforts addressed Pennsylvania's environmental agenda with varying degrees of success. Significant strides have been made over the past 25 years in improving the environment and protecting our natural areas. However, much more is required to address remaining environmental problems to achieve the Commonwealth's vision for its environment, and to protect the future of Pennsylvania.

One of the more enduring challenges of the new millennium will be to ensure citizens clean air, pure water and the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic and esthetic values of the environment. Pennsylvania will meet this challenge through the implementation of the most significant environmental investment in the Commonwealth's history — The Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act (Act 68 of 1999), commonly referred to as "Growing Greener". This Act will have a sweeping positive impact on Pennsylvania's environment - both today and tomorrow. Growing Greener represents a dramatic restructuring of State spending priorities to address the critical environmental concerns of the 21st Century. Growing Greener will address the problems of acid mine drainage. watershed degradation, aging water and sewer infrastructure, public land stewardship and conservation through innovative approaches. Single focus programs will be replaced with broader approaches that look at regions and watersheds in a more comprehensive way. Flexibility will be available to address numerous individual environmental issues and partnerships with the inclusion of many new and interested parties.

Growing Greener commits a total of \$645.9 million over five years, consisting of \$473.4 million in State funds and

\$172.5 million from the Recycling and Hazardous Sites Cleanup funds and landfill fees. Growing Greener became effective on December 15, 1999 and \$85.9 million is available for the current fiscal year. During this fiscal year the Department of Environmental Protection will begin to address mine reclamation and remediation work and watershed protection and restoration needs. Also, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources will expand efforts to rehabilitate and repair State Parks and Forests lands and facilities. In addition, \$20 million in General Fund money will be provided to the Department of Agriculture for agricultural land preservation. In 2000-01, this Program Revision recommends a total of \$135 million. including \$100 million from the General Fund, \$25 million from the Recycling Fund, \$5 million from the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund and \$5 million from the landfill fees to implement Growing Greener.

Recognizing the importance of water resources and the role watersheds have in contributing to the Commonwealth's environment, the Department of Environmental Protection has begun a programmatic reorganization of its activities to more closely focus its policies and resources on watershed protection. This Program Revision supports this redirection by recommending \$32 million to the Department of Environmental Protection to preserve and restore the Commonwealth's impaired watersheds. In Pennsylvania, approximately 95 percent of the water quality impaired watersheds are polluted because of historic mining activities. agricultural or urban runoff, atmospheric deposition, onlot sewage system failure, earth moving or timber harvesting activities. Reducing the impacts of these activities on watersheds will be a major focus of Growing Greener, Local conservation districts, watershed organizations, and volunteers will be utilized to accomplish this goal. The Commonwealth also continues to have outstanding needs in the area of water and sewer infrastructure upgrades and repairs. New and improved water sources, treatment and distribution systems are needed for public drinking water supplies. Wastewater treatment needs are found across Pennsylvania, predominated by needs to rehabilitate existing wastewater systems in older cities and towns. This Program Revision recommends an additional \$5.5 million annually to construct and rehabilitate water and sewer infrastructure projects in communities that support sound land use planning, with emphasis on projects in economically distressed areas. This Program Revision also includes a commitment of \$32 million for PENNVEST to provide financial assistance in the form of grants and matching grants for stormwater, water and sewer infrastructure projects, including the construction or rehabilitation of collection and conveyance systems.

#### Program Revision: Vision for the 21st Century Environment (continued)

The quality of our groundwater resources is a critical issue. This Program Revision recommends \$896,000 to facilitate the realignment of Department of Environmental Protection staff from the current program-based organization into watershed teams. This change will include establishing watershed coordinators throughout Pennsylvania who will be the primary point of contact for conservation districts. In addition, watershed initiative coordinators in the Department of Environmental Protection's central office will manage and coordinate existing and new funding for various watershed initiatives. This reorganization will encourage the involvement of local watershed groups and energize local involvement in environmental protection projects.

Pennsylvania's abandoned mineral extraction lands memorialize a period of great economic and industrial growth in our State and nation. Abandoned mineral extraction lands, fraught with environmental and safety hazards, constitute a significant public liability. Pennsylvania has more than 250,000 acres of abandoned surface mines, 2,400 miles of mine-polluted streams, over 7.000 orphaned and abandoned oil and gas wells. widespread subsidence problems, numerous hazardous mine openings, mine fires, abandoned structures and affected water supplies, representing as much as one-third of the total problem nationally. Environmental problems from historic coal mining and oil and gas drilling exist in over two-thirds of the State's 67 counties. This Program Revision recommends \$10 million to the Department of Environmental Protection to reclaim abandoned mines and \$3 million to plug abandoned and orphan oil and gas wells, with major emphasis on wells located on State lands and high priority wells known to be causing health, safety and environmental problems. In addition, this Program Revision also provides \$206,000 for the creation of a Growing Greener Support Center in the Department of Environmental Protection to serve as an information clearinghouse and contact center for Growing Greener. The center will be the single point of contact for Growing Greener grants and will be designed to provide quality government service that is user-friendly and customer focused, responsive and accountable to the citizens it serves.

The Commonwealth owns approximately four million acres of natural assets located primarily in our State Parks, State Forest lands and State Game lands. Many of these areas suffer from historic environmental problems including unreclaimed mine lands, acid mine drainage, and abandoned oil and gas wells. Unique habitats can be threatened by adjacent land uses, water quality changes or invasion by exotic plant species. In addition, a continuing problem on these lands is that many facilities are in need of repair and upgrading. In response, this Program Revision recommends \$24 million to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to rehabilitate, repair and develop State Parks and State Forest lands and facilities.

Addressing the rate of consumption of Pennsylvania's open spaces and rural land is another main focus of Growing Greener. In recent decades development patterns have become less distinct as more and more farmland and open spaces were converted to expanding and often uncontrolled development to serve a spreading population. In fact, since 1960, the population of Pennsylvania's ten largest metropolitan areas has grown by 13 percent but the amount of developed land in those areas has grown by 80 percent. While changing land use patterns and growth are not necessarily negative factors, uncontrolled and random growth can impose significant and unintended economical and environmental consequences. This Program Revision recommends \$8.2 million to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to address some of the unintended consequences of uncontrolled land use growth. Funding will provide grants to communities and other organizations for local community conservation and open space projects. In particular, \$300,000 in grant funding will be provided to counties and local governments for projects to conserve the State's biological diversity.

Funding provided through Growing Greener and this Program Revision will seek to ensure the development of sustainable communities with "green infrastructure" to protect Pennsylvania's natural assets and to add value and amenities to communities. These assets include open space, greenways, river corridors, parks, natural areas and bike and rail trails. These are essential elements of a community's attractiveness and livability and are a key factor in determining an area's quality of life. Green infrastructure can also revitalize existing communities that may have been negatively affected by current land use patterns and can help promote tourism and other economic development initiatives. This Program Revision provides grants for open space preservation projects that may range from greenways, riparian buffers, community open space and close-to-home recreation facilities. An additional \$725,000 is recommended for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to support the significant increase in grant and contract management responsibilities brought about by Growing Greener.

Uncontrolled land use not only may be potentially harmful to the environment, but also directly contributes to the loss of Pennsylvania's valuable farmland resources. The annual loss of thousands of acres of farmland directly impacts agriculture, the Commonwealth's largest economic sector. The Farmland Preservation program has successfully preserved 1,175 farms consisting of 145,663 acres since its inception. This Program Revision recommends \$20 million in Growing Greener funds for the Department of Agriculture to preserve Pennsylvania's valuable farmland. This funding will be used to purchase easements on prime agricultural land throughout the Commonwealth to ensure its continued use for agricultural purposes.

#### Program Revision: Vision for the 21st Century Environment (continued)

The Commonwealth remains committed to economic growth in order to provide expanding opportunities and a higher quality of life for all Pennsylvanians. The fundamental task facing the Commonwealth and its local communities is to develop smarter, more efficient ways of using our land. To meet this challenge, the Commonwealth must recognize that the land is a resource, yet continue to protect property rights as land use patterns impact both the environment and the economic future. Few environmental and economic issues have attracted more public and media attention in recent years than sprawl. Sprawl (the unrelenting use of land for expanding housing developments, shopping centers, business complexes and the roads that connect them) elicits strong emotions from the millions of people who live, work and commute in its midst. This Program Revision provides increased resources for the development and promotion of sound land use planning tools and techniques. It recommends a total of \$3.1 million, \$2.5 million in new funding and \$625,000 in funding redirected from the Planning Assistance Program, to support the Land Use Planning Assistance Program. This program provides planning assistance on a multi-municipality basis and trains-

communities on the requirements of the new economy. Intergovernmental grants are also made available through the program to promote cooperation in making sound land use decisions and in implementing technological initiatives.

Through this expanded approach to address the unfinished environmental agenda of the 20th century, this Program Revision seeks to address watershed protection. support water and sewer infrastructure projects, reduce acid mine drainage abatement and abandoned well pollution, control and prevent nonpoint source pollution, protect open spaces, conserve natural resources and create outdoor recreation opportunities in areas that plan for and adopt sound land use practices. The choices that Pennsylvanians collectively make today regarding the current and future use of their natural resources will leave an indelible mark on the environment of the 21st century. The unprecedented environmental investment of Growing Greener, along with the Commonwealth's strengthened commitment to educate communities on environmentally and economically sound land use, represent a balanced and effective strategy to ensure Pennsylvania's future.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Additional mining impacted stream miles restored to water quality standards Program Revision	0	3	5	-		_	
Additional abandoned wells plugged	_	•	5	5	5	5	0
Program Revision	0	90	130	130	130	130	0
Additional acres of abandoned mines reclaimed	_						
Program Revision	0	1,200	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	0
Additional watershed restoration and protection projects Program Revision	· 0	75	150	150	150	450	
Additional outreach and training provided (in hours)				130	150	150	0
Program Revision	0	1,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	0
Additional water quality assessments and restoration/protection plans developed							
Program Revision	0	30	75	75	75	75	0
Groundwater observation wells							
Current	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Program Revision	0	0	67	67	67	67	67
Groundwater observation wells equipped to transmit data via satellite						•	•.
Current	27	27	27	27	· <b>2</b> 7	27	27
Program Revision	0	0	67	67	67	67	67
Park and Forest repair and improvement backlog remaining (%)							
Program Revision	0	84%	65%	45%	23%	0%	0%

Program Revision: Vision for the 21st Century Environment (continued)

### Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Environmental Program Management		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants
\$	155	<ul> <li>to establish watershed coordinators who will manage and coordinate various watershed initiatives.</li> </ul>	\$ 32,046	<ul> <li>to provide watershed protection and restoration grants as part of the Growing Greener initiative.</li> </ul>
\$	741	<ul> <li>Environmental Protection Operations</li> <li>to establish watershed coordinators who will manage and coordinate various watershed initiatives.</li> </ul>	\$ 5,500	Sewage and Drinking Water Grants — to provide sewage and drinking water grants as part of the Growing Greener initiative.
\$	206	Office of Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance — to create a Growing Greener Support Center, establishing a single point of contact for grant requests.	\$ 10,000	Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Remediation  — to provide for abandoned mine reclamation and remediation as part of the Growing Greener initiative.
\$	725	CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES General Government Operations — to provide administrative and operational	\$ 3,000	Oil and Gas Well Plugging  — to provide for oil and gas well plugging activities as part of the Growing Greener initiative.
		support to meet the increase in grant and contract management responsibilities.		INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AUTHORITY Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants
\$	-625	COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Planning Assistance — to consolidate the State Planning	\$ 32,030	to provide grants for stormwater, water and sewer projects as part of the Growing Greener initiative.
¥	-025	Assistance Grants into the Land Use Planning Assistance Program.		CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
\$	3,125	Land Use Planning Assistance  — to provide additional resources to the Land Use Planning Assistance Program, focusing on sound land use and planning practices.	\$ 24,071	Parks and Forest Facility Rehabilitation  to provide for the repair and maintenance of State Parks & Forest facilities as part of the Growing Greener initiative.
\$	4,327	General Fund Total	\$ 8,200	Community Conservation Grants  — to provide grants for community conservation projects as part of the Growing Greener initiative.
\$	20.002	ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND AGRICULTURE Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund — to provide for agricultural land preservation.	\$ 300	Natural Diversity Conservation Grants — to provide grants for natural diversity conservation as part of the Growing Greener initiative.
•	20,002	— to provide for agricultural land preservation.	\$ 135,149	Environmental Stewardship Fund Total
			\$ 139,476	Program Revision Total

Program Revision: Vision for the 21st Century Environment (continued)

					<b>n:</b> (Do	llar A	mounts in Th	ousa:	nds)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated	E	2002-03 Stimated		2003-04 Stimated	_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND:											
Community and Economic Development											
Planning Assistance\$	0	\$ 0	\$ -625	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	O
Land Use Planning Assistance	0	0	3,125	•	3,187	•	3,251	•	3,316	•	3,383
Conservation and Natural Resources											
General Government Operations	0	0	725		680		694		708		722
Environmental Protection											
Environmental Protection Operations	0	0	741		944		963		982		1,002
Environmental Program Management	0	0	155		317		324		330		337
Office of Pollution Prevention and											
Compliance Assistance	0	0	206		422		430		439		448
GENERAL FUND TOTAL\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 4,327	\$	5,550	\$	5,662	\$	5,775	\$	5,892
Agriculture Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund	0	\$ o	\$ 20,002	\$	20,002	\$	20,002	\$	20,002	\$	o
Infrastructure Investment Authority Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants	0	23,985	32,030		32,030		32,030		32,030		0
Environmental Protection											
Oil and Gas Well Plugging	0	1,983	3,000		2.000		0.000				_
Abandoned Mine Reclamation and	J	1,303	3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		0
	0	10,100	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		0
Remediation		10,100	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		U
Remediation	·										
Watershed Protection and Restoration	_	21 790	32 046		32.046		32 046		32 A/C		^
Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants	0	21,790 3,696	32,046 5,500		32,046 5,500		32,046 5,500		32,046 5,500		
Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants Sewage and Drinking Water Grants Conservation and Natural Resources	0	,	,		,		,				
Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants Sewage and Drinking Water Grants  Conservation and Natural Resources Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation	0	,	,		5,500		5,500		5,500		0
Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants Sewage and Drinking Water Grants  Conservation and Natural Resources Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation	0	3,696 20,015	5,500 24,071		5,500 24,071		5,500 24,071		5,500 24,071		0
Watershed Protection and Restoration	0	3,696	5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		0 0 0 0



# FISH AND BOAT **Commission**

The mission of the Fish and Boat Commission is to provide fishing and boating opportunities through the protection and management of aquatic resources.

		•	llar Ar	nounts in The	ousand	,
		1998-99 ACTUAL	Α	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
Repayment for Free Fishing Licenses	\$	798	\$	0	\$	0
Grants and Subsidies:						
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission	\$	10	\$	10	\$	11
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	808	\$	10	\$	11
BOAT FUND:						
General Government:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	8,821	\$	8,230	\$	8,590
(F)US Coast Guard Grant - Boating Safety		1,476		1,510		1,400
(F)Sport Fish Restoration		561		901		503
(F)Clean Vessels		40		50		50
(A)Sale of Vehicles		17		20		20
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	8,821	\$	8,230	\$	8,590
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ.	2,077	Ψ	2,461	Ψ	1,953
Subtotal - Augmentations		17		2,401		20
Total - General Government	\$	10,915	\$	10,711	\$	10,563
STATE FUNDS	\$	8,821	\$	8,230	\$	8,590
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ψ	2,077	Ψ	2,461	φ	1,953
AUGMENTATIONS		17		20		20
BOAT FUND TOTAL	<u> </u>	10,915	\$	10,711		10,563
	<u></u>	10,515		10,711	-	
FISH FUND:						
General Government:		05.000		04 500		07.040
General Operations (EA)	\$	25,096	\$	24,522	\$	27,342
(F)Sport Fish Restoration		5,087		5,138		5,106
(F)Surface Mine Regulation(F)NOAA		44		40		40
(F)USFWS - Partner for Fish & Wildlife		282 0		668 10		611 10
(A)Sale of Vehicles		53		50		50
(A)Reimbursement for Services - Boat Fund		0a		0a		0 e
(A)Reimbursement - DEP/EPA Projects		42		80		80
(A)Reimbursement for Services - PennDOT.		57		50		50
(A)Reimbursement - Wild Resource Conservation Fund		0		13		0
(A)Reimbursement - Shad Restoration		205		230		ŏ
(A)PennDot Endangered/Threatened Species		0		50		50
(A)PennDot Environmental Assessment		0		89		89
(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		5		8		8
Subtotal - State Funds	<u> </u>	25,096	<u> </u>	24,522	\$	27,342
Subtotal - Federal Funds	-	5,413	•	5,856	•	5,767
Subtotal - Augmentations		362		570		327
Total - General Government	\$	30,871	\$	30,948	\$	33,436
STATE FUNDS	\$	25,096	\$	24,522	\$	27,342
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	5,413	•	5,856	*	5,767
AUGMENTATIONS		362		570		327
FISH FUND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	30,871	\$	30,948	\$	33,436

# **Fish and Boat Commission**

	(D 1998-99 ACTUAL	ollar	Amounts in Th 1999-00 AVAILABLE	ousan	ods) 2000-01 BUDGET
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: General Government:					
Fishing and Boating Access Areas(EA)	\$ 742	\$	0	\$	0
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 742	\$	0	\$	0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSAUGMENTATIONS	\$ 808 34,659 7,490 379	\$	10 32,752 8,317 590	\$	11 35,932 7,720 347
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 43,336	\$	41,669	\$	44,010

Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$10,915,000, 1999-2000 Available is \$10,711,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$10,563,000.

# **Program Funding Summary**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
RECREATIONAL FISHING AND I	BOATING											
GENERAL FUND		•	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	•	11
SPECIAL FUNDS		,		35,932		36,378		37,086		37,809		38,546
FEDERAL FUNDS	.,	-,		7,720		7,720		7,720		7,720		7,720
OTHER FUNDS	379	590	·	347		353		357		360		360
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 43,336	\$ 41,669	\$	44,010	\$	44,462	\$	45,174	\$	45,900	\$	46,637
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 808	\$ 10	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11
SPECIAL FUNDS	34,659	32,752	!	35,932		36,378	•	37,086	•	37,809	•	38,546
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,490	8,317	•	7,720		7,720		7,720		7.720		7,720
OTHER FUNDS	379	590	)	347		353		357		360		360
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 43,336	\$ 41,669	\$	44,010	<del>-</del>	44,462	\$	45,174	\$	45,900	\$	46,637
					_				_			

#### **Fish and Boat Commission**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To conserve aquatic resources including fish and wildlife populations, to provide recreational opportunities for fishing and boating on Commonwealth waters, and to promote safe recreational use of these aquatic resources.

### Program: Recreational Fishing and Boating

The Fish and Boat Commission is responsible for the enforcement of the fishing and boating laws and regulations, registration of boats, the State boating and water safety education programs, and the management and promotion of recreational boating. The Boating Advisory Board, a group of knowledgeable boaters appointed by the Governor, advises the commission on boating matters.

In addition to recreational boating, the commission is responsible for recreational fishing in the Commonwealth.

This includes fish propagation, stocking, fisheries environmental services, the cooperative nurseries program, research and fish management. The commission also provides for the development, improvement and maintenance of facilities for lake and access areas. As water quality is a major factor in aquatic recreation, the commission's goals are to protect, conserve and enhance aquatic resources by monitoring the water quality of many streams, lakes and rivers in the Commonwealth.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Fishing licenses sold	978,925	1,008,962	993,323	1,003,270	1,013,345	1,023,510	1,033,739
streams and lakes	2,846,259	2,680,000	2,680,000	2,680,000	2,680,000	2,680,000	2,680,000
Boats registered	348,398	345,000	348,000	352,000	355,000	359,000	326,000
boating laws Convictions for violations of fishing and	39,943	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
boating laws	9,816	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000

Pounds of fish stocked in Commonwealth streams and lakes are dependant on fish mortality in Pennsylvania's hatcheries.

Actual Convictions for violations of fishing and boating laws in 1998-99 were less than projected in last year's budget.

	GENERAL FUNDS		FISH FUND
\$	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries		General Operations (EA)
	Commission	\$ 971	—to continue current programs.
1	—to continue current level of participation.	250	<ul> <li>Initiative — Electronic Commerce — For the purchase of fishing licenses, boat registrations, renewals and retail sales item</li> </ul>
	BOAT FUND		via the Internet.
\$ 964	General Operations (EA)  —to continue current program.	340	—to maintain and operate new headquarters building.
112	—to maintain and operate new headquarters building.	2,590	—for projects on fish culture stations and othe Commission land and buildings.
200	—for projects on marinas and other Commission land and buildings.	<i>–</i> 273	<ul> <li>nonrecurring waterways conservation officer training class.</li> </ul>
-182	—nonrecurring waterways conservation officer training class.	-1,058	<ul> <li>—nonrecurring projects on Commission land and buildings.</li> </ul>
<b>-734</b>	<ul> <li>—nonrecurring projects on Commission land and buildings.</li> </ul>	\$ 2,820	Appropriation Increase
\$ 360	Appropriation Increase		

Fishing and Boating Access Areas funded by the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund will continue until the amount allotted by law is completely committed.



# Fish and Boat Commission

#### Program: Recreational Fishing and Boating (continued)

Appropriations within this	Program	1.				(Do	oltar Amounts in	The	ousands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Repayment for Free Fishing Licenses Atlantic States Marine Fisheries	\$ 798	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Commission	10		10	_	11	_	11	_	11		11		11
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 808	\$	10	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11	\$	11
	<del> </del>			=		=		=		=		=	
BOAT FUND:													
General Operations (EA)	\$ 8,821	\$	8,230	\$	8,590	\$	8,758	\$	8,928	\$	9,102	\$	9,279
FIGUELING.						_	·····	=			<del></del>	==	
FISH FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 25,096	\$	24,522	e	27,342	•	27.620	•	20.450	•	20.707	•	20.007
General Operations (EA)	25,090	<b>-</b>	24,522	<b>9</b>	21,342	<b>=</b>	27,620	<b>-</b>	28,158 	\$ 	28,707	\$ 	29,267
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:													
Fishing and Boating Access Areas (EA)	\$ 742	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



# GAME COMMISSION

The mission of the Game Commission is to protect, conserve and manage the diversity of wildlife and their habitats, provide wildlife related education and recreational opportunities for both consumptive and non-consumptive uses of wildlife, and maintain and promote Pennsylvania's hunting and trapping heritage.

		•	ollar Ar	mounts in The	ousan	•
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GAME FUND:						
General Government:						
General Operations(EA)	\$	47,546	\$	48,237	\$	46,471
(F)Pittman-Robinson Act Reimbursements	•	7.284	•	7,500	•	7,200
(F)Endangered Species		24		48		8
(F)Surface Mine Regulatory Program		47		46		46
(F)1996 Flood Reimbursement		4		0		0
(F)Harvest Information Program		(37)		13		ŏ
(A)Sale of Vehicles		234		250		250
(A)Pennsylvania Conservation Corps		173		216		100
		95		10		100
(A)Donations(A)Youth Shooting Sports				5		· ·
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4		<del>-</del>		. 5
(A)Stream Bank Fencing		54		0		. 45
(A)Becoming an Outdoors Woman		17		15		· 15
(A)Transportation Reimbursement - Elk Lick Project		9		0		0
(A)Transportation Reimbursement - Animal Removal		117		200		150
(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		4		2		2
(R)Resident License Fee-Natural Propagation of Wildlife		1,202		1,236		1,236
(R)Antlerless Deer License-Natural Propagation of Wildlife		1,491		1,638		1,638
(R)Resident/Nonresident License Fees-Natl Propagation of Game		0		3,108		3,108
Subtotal	\$	58,268	\$	62,524	\$	60,239
Land Acquisition and Development(EA)		0		2,000		2,500
Subtotal	\$	0	\$	2,000	\$	2,500
Subtotal - State Funds	<u> </u>	47,546	\$	50.027	\$	40.074
	Ф		Ф	50,237	Þ	48,971
Subtotal - Federal Funds		7,322		7,607		7,254
Subtotal - Augmentations		707		698		532
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		2,693		5,982		5,982
Total - General Government	\$	58,268	\$	64,524	\$	62,739
STATE FUNDS.	\$	47,546	\$	50,237	\$	48,971
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ψ.	7,322	Ψ	7,607	Ψ	7,254
		707		698		532
AUGMENTATIONSRESTRICTED REVENUES		2,693				
RESTRICTED REVENUES		2,093		5,982		5,982
GAME FUND TOTAL	\$	58,268	\$	64,524	\$	62,739
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:						
General Government:						
Land Acquisition and Development - Bond Proceeds(EA)		0		40	•	
Land Acquisition and Development - Bond Proceeds(EA)	\$		<b>•</b>	19	• 	0
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	19	\$	0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	•	47,546	•	50,256	•	48,971
FEDERAL FUNDS		7,322		7,607		7,254
AUGMENTATIONS		707		698		532
RESTRICTED		2,693		5,982		5,982
		<del></del>	_	•	_	<del></del>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 	58,268	\$ 	64,543	\$ 	62,739

# **Program Funding Summary**

						(Doll	ar A	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
	1998 Act	-99 tual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT														
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	47	546		50,256	•	48,971	•	49,695		50,689	•	51,703	-	52,737
FEDERAL FUNDS	7	322		7,607		7,254		7,254		7.254		7.254		7,254
OTHER FUNDS	3	400		6,680		6,514		6,634		6,755		6,880		7,007
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 58	,268	\$	64,543	\$	62,739	\$	63,583	\$	64,698	\$	65,837	\$	66,998
ALL PROGRAMS:												·		
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	¢	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	47.	546	•	50,256	•	48.971	•	49,695	*	50,689	Ψ	51,703	Ψ	52,737
FEDERAL FUNDS	7	322		7,607		7.254		7,254		7,254		7.254		7.254
OTHER FUNDS	3,	400		6,680		6,514		6,634		6,755		6,880		7,007
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 58,	,268	\$	64,543	\$	62,739	\$	63,583	<u> </u>	64,698	<b>\$</b>	65,837	\$	66,998

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To establish habitats and environments which will sustain wildlife populations for recreational uses and for the perpetuation of species.

#### Program: Wildlife Management

The main responsibility of the Game Commission is the perpetuation of the species of wildlife found in Pennsylvania. The commission achieves its mission through management of game habitat, operation of programs for endangered and threatened species, and enforcement of the Game and Wildlife Code.

The primary means of ensuring the propagation and preservation of wildlife is properly managed land and game habitat. The commission currently administers over 1.36 million acres of State Game Lands, and is judiciously acquiring additional lands, focusing on critically important wetlands. The commission also operates cooperative programs to encourage good land use management and habitat improvement by private landowners. The Wildlife Habitat Assessment and Management system is used by the commission as a process for assessing existing wildlife habitat conditions and developing management plans. This process is applied to all Pennsylvania State Game Lands, Farm Game Projects and other areas actively managed by the Game Commission.

All species receive mandated protection. However, those species considered game animals, such as deer, turkey and bear, receive the most attention. The number of deer licenses available for sale is based on the doe population. The optimal number of deer is based on acres of forested land in the Commonwealth. Hunting, while recreational in nature, is a management tool as well. Future year projection numbers indicate the number of deer needed to be harvested to sustain the population. Also protected by the commission are endangered and threatened species such as river otters, osprey, peregrine falcons, and bald and golden eagles. The expanded ten hour comprehensive Hunter-Trapper Education program is annually presented to over 43,000 first-time hunters and trappers.

Wildlife conservation officers enforce the provisions of the Game and Wildlife Code to protect the natural balance of the Commonwealth's wildlife population.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Hunting licenses sold  Deer taken  Arrests for violation of game laws	961,662	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	377,489	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
	6,778	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000

Actual arrests for violation of game laws in 1998-99 were less than projected in last year's budget.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	GAME FUND General Operations (EA)	\$	500	Land Acquisition and Development (EA) —to acquire additional land.
\$ 250	—Initiative—Electronic Commerce. For the purchase of hunting licenses and other retail items via the Internet.	*	330	
226	-to continue current program.			
500	-to replace land management equipment.			
970	for information technology equipment.			
371	—for facilities maintenance projects.			
-2,392 -1,691	<ul> <li>nonrecurring radio system upgrade.</li> <li>nonrecurring operating expenses.</li> </ul>			inded by the Keystone Recreation, Park and vill continue until the amount allotted by law is
\$ -1,766	Executive Authorization Decrease	completely co	mmitted	

# **Game Commission**

Program: Wildlife Management (continued)

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:			(Dol	lar Amounts in	The	ousands)	,	
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 stimated
GAME FUND: General Operations(EA) Land Acquisition and Development(EA)	\$	<b>47</b> ,546 0	\$ 48,237 2,000	\$ 46,471 2,500	\$	47,145 2,550	\$	48,088 2,601	\$ 49,050 2,653	\$ 50,031 2,706
TOTAL GAME FUND	\$	47,546	\$ 50,237	\$ 48,971	\$	49,695	\$	50,689	\$ 51,703	\$ 52,737
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Land Acquisition and Development – Bond Proceeds (EA)	\$	0	\$ 19	\$ 0	· \$_	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0



# **DEPARTMENT OF** GENERAL SERVICES

The mission of the Department of General Services is to provide the highest quality services, support, commodities, and facilities based on customer needs and best value for the expended public dollar. The Department strives to improve operational efficiency, reduce costs and burdens of doing business, and expand government contracting opportunities, while ensuring integrity and accountability in operations and activities.

The Department of General Services administers the leasing, purchasing, transportation, construction, repair and maintenance services for all agencies of the Commonwealth.



			llar Ar	nounts in The	ousand	ds)
		1998-99		1999-0 <b>0</b>		2000-01
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	57,477	\$	59,200	\$	61,899
(A)Employes Group Life Insurance		60		0		0
(A)Federal Surplus Property		946		1,138		1,220
(A)State Buildings Use		1,593		1,791		1,814
(A)Sound Equipment		18		38		38
(A)Employe Liability Self Insurance Program		74		69		69
(A)Newsroom Services		10		15		15
(A)Computer Services		100		100		100
(A)Plans Forefeiture		60		57		57
(A)Media Center Reimbursements		1,684		3,100		2,400
(A)Recycling Program		660		773		575
(A)Services Provided Other Agencies		150		55		0
(A)Purchasing Seminar		186		200		190
(A)Lottery Annuity Administration Services		3		2 000		4 300
Information Systems Acquisition		0		3,600		1,200
Subtotal	\$	63,021	\$	70,136	\$	69,577
Capitol Police Operations		6,490		6,722		7,357
(A)Capitol Police Services		37		37		33
Harristown Rental Charges		6,580		6,662		6,661
Utility Costs		13,119		11,583		14,649
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges		9,790		10,109		10,157
Printing the Pennsylvania Manual		191		0		197
Asbestos Response		450		450		450
Excess Insurance Coverage		1,725		1,925		1,783
Capital Project Leasing		739		547		505
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	96,561	\$	100,798	<u> </u>	104,858
Subtotal - Augmentations.	Ψ	5,581	•	7,373	•	6,511
·					_	
Total - General Government	<u>\$</u>	102,142	\$	108,171	\$	111,369
Grants and Subsidies:			•			
Capitol Fire Protection	\$	900	\$	990	\$	990
STATE FUNDS	\$	97,461	\$	101,788	\$	105,848
AUGMENTATIONS	Ψ	5,581	•	7,373	•	6,511
	_	<del></del>	_	<del></del>	_	<del></del>
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	103,042	<u>\$</u>	109,161	\$	112,359
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:						•
General Government:						
Harristown Rental Charges	\$	139	\$	140	\$	140
Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges		184		185		202
Total - General Government	\$	323	<u> </u>	325		342
Total - General Government	_		<u>*</u>		_	
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	323	\$	325	\$	342
LOTTERY FUND:						
General Government:						
Harristown Rental Charges (EA)	\$	75	\$	0	\$	0
Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges (EA)	*	121	*	ŏ	•	ŏ
	_	106	_	0	_	0
Total - General Government	<u>\$</u>	196	\$		<b>—</b>	

		(D	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousar	nds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$	196	\$	0	\$	0
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
Harristown Rental Charges (EA) Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges (EA)	\$	101 163	\$	95 157	\$	95 150
Total - General Government	\$	264	\$	252	\$	245
Grants and Subsidies:						
Tort Claims Payments	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	20,264	\$	20,252	\$	20,245
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND.	s	97,461	\$	101,788	e	105.040
SPECIAL FUNDS	Ψ	20,783	Ф	20.577	\$	105,848 20,587
AUGMENTATIONS		5,581		7,373		6,511
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	123,825	\$	129,738	\$	132,946

# **Program Funding Summary**

				(Dolla	ar A	mounts in The	ous	ands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
FACILITY, PROPERTY AND COM	MODITY									
MANAGEMENT GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 97,461 20,783 0 5,581	\$ 101,788 20,577 0 7,373		105,848 20,587 0 6,511	\$	107,720 5 20,599 0 6,641	\$	108,834 20,611 0 6,774	\$ 110,782 20,623 0 6,909	\$ 113,189 20,635 0 7,047
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 123,825	\$ 129,738	\$	132,946	\$	134,960	\$	136,219	\$ 138,314	\$ 140,871
ALL PROGRAMS:  GENERAL FUND  SPECIAL FUNDS  FEDERAL FUNDS  OTHER FUNDS	\$ 97,461 20,783 0 5,581	\$ 101,788 20,577 0 7,373	. *	105,848 20,587 0 6,511	\$	107,720 20,599 0 6,641	\$	108,834 20,611 0 6,774	\$ 110,782 20,623 0 6,909	\$ 113,189 20,635 0 7,047
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 123,825	\$ 129,738	\$	132,946	\$	134,960	\$	136,219	\$ 138,314	\$ 140,871

#### **General Services**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To maintain the Commonwealth's real property and facilities; to provide Commonwealth agencies with quality commodities in a timely manner; and to settle tort claims in an equitable manner while reducing risks.

# Program: Facility, Property and Commodity Management

This program provides for management of the 25 Stateowned buildings of the Capitol complex and Harristown; five regional State office buildings in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Scranton, Hazelton and Reading and two executive residences. These facilities contain nearly 5.9 million square feet of office space, with 115 acres of related grounds, parking areas and roadways. The department also manages the acquisition and utilization of space and facilities by State agencies totaling 10.3 million square feet for 1,365 leases, with annual rental costs exceeding \$112 million and provides agencies with commodities that conform to accepted standards of quality. This program is responsible for preparing plans, designs, surveys and specifications for all State construction projects. All projects are closely monitored to ensure compliance with State laws and building codes.

Police and security services are provided within the Capitol Complex and related buildings as well as for the regional State office buildings.

Act 57 of 1998 amended Title 62, the Procurement Code, by codifying Commonwealth procurement policies and practices into a single, all-inclusive Commonwealth Procurement Code. The Procurement Code centralizes the policy-making and procurement activities for supplies, goods, commodities and services within the Department of General Services. Through this program the department establishes and administers 293 Statewide contracts and processes purchase requests for items not covered under Statewide contracts. Transactions represent over \$610 million in expenditures by Commonwealth agencies.

The department handles tort claims, in conjunction with the Attorney General's Office, brought against the Commonwealth, its officials and employes. Act 151 of 1986 reaffirmed the Commonwealth's use of sovereign immunity as a defense against tort claims, but established criteria for limited amounts of liability in nine specific areas: vehicle liability; medical professional liability; personal property; Commonwealth real estate; potholes and other dangerous conditions; care, custody and control of domestic animals; liquor store sales; National Guard activities; and toxoids and vaccines. The department investigates claims in the pre-litigation stage, while the Office of Attorney General defends those claims in litigation. This program is

responsible for the Commonwealth's Liability Self-Insurance Programs. Claims are a result of damages incurred because of a willful act or an act of negligence by employes of departments, boards or commissions. Coverage is provided for 23,400 Commonwealth vehicles (including construction trucks and trailers) that travel 280 million miles annually. Excess liability coverage is extended for employes using personal vehicles on Commonwealth business.

This program funds the ongoing assessment of the asbestos danger in Commonwealth-owned buildings. In locations where asbestos is present, the assessment allows the hazard potential to be calculated and abatement costs estimated.

This program provides funding to purchase catastrophic property insurance on Commonwealth-owned buildings.

The "Piggy Back Purchases Program" assists 1,700 local municipalities to utilize more than 240 state contracts.

The Commonwealth Agency Recycling Office assists agencies in collecting more than 4,190 tons of paper, generating \$100,843 in revenue and saving \$209,500 in disposal costs during 1999-2000. Collection of other types of recyclable materials generated additional income of \$336,933.

Commonwealth Media Services provides high quality, cost-effective, creative audio-video, photographic and media services required by State agencies. Services are available on a continuous basis in the event of emergencies. News conferencing facilities are maintained for more than 150 events at the Capitol Media Center. In addition, a full range of creative audio-video services are incorporated into the production of 200 documentary, educational, promotional, training and public service programs.

This program administers the Federal and State surplus property programs. The property is sold to State agencies, local municipalities, not-for-profit organizations and law enforcement entities for a nominal service charge. During 1998-99, property originally valued at \$39 million was distributed to eligible organizations. Through the Shelter Share Program, the bureau donated \$1 million in clothing, beds, blankets, and medical equipment and supplies to needy citizens. Disposal of unneeded items generated nearly \$2.5 million in revenue in 1998-99.

#### Program: Facility, Property and Commodity Management (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Surplus property distributed							
(in thousands):	\$32,600	\$32,000	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000
Capital facilities projects in design and/or							
construction	428	422	475	475	475	475	475
Value (in thousands)	\$1,875,889	\$1,657,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000
Tort claims filed	11,501	11,846	11,609	11,377	11,832	12,305	12,674
Tort claims closed (includes settlements,						•	
judgements and denials)	8,793	8,101	10,125	10,530	10,951	11,387	11,845
Tort claims pending	10,241	13,986	15,470	16,317	17,198	18,116	18,946
Amount of claims pending (in thousands)	\$223,076	\$230,883	\$218,614	\$226,266	\$234,185	\$242,382	\$250,865

Tort claims filed, closed and pending has changed from the presentation in last year's budget because an unexpected increase in claims has occurred; primarily involving highway maintenance and other liabilities.

Program Recommendation: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 1,646	General Government Operations  — for maintenance and operation of the new Keystone Building.	\$ 1	Harristown Rental Charges — to provide pro rata share of charges.
700 1,518 408	<ul> <li>for restoration of Governor's Residence.</li> <li>nonrecurring equipment purchases.</li> <li>for radio system equipment.</li> </ul>	\$ 1,365 1,701	Utility Costs — for the new Keystone Building. — to continue current program.
592	<ul> <li>to provide digital equipment and technology to improve productivity and enhance Commonwealth Media Services.</li> </ul>	\$ 3,066	Appropriation Increase
 871	— to continue current program.	\$ 48	Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges — to provide pro rata share of charges.
\$ 2,699	Appropriation Increase		Printing the Pennsylvania Manual
\$ 3,600	Information Systems Acquisition — nonrecurring Procurement Processing	\$ 197	— biennial printing cost.
	system and claims management system for the Bureau of Risk and Insurance Management.	\$ -142	Excess Insurance Coverage — decrease in insurance premium.
1,000 200	<ul><li>for a construction management system.</li><li>for a bar coding system.</li></ul>	\$ -42	Capitol Project Leasing — nonrecurring project.
\$ -2,400	Appropriation Decrease		
	Capitol Police Operations		BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges
\$ 57 353	to continue current program.     for radio system equipment.	\$ 17	— to provide pro rata share of charges.
225	<ul> <li>to support the new Integrated Monitoring Control System control center.</li> </ul>	•	MOTOR LICENSE FUND
\$ 635	Appropriation Increase	\$ <b>-</b> 7	Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges — to provide pro rata share of charges.

All other programs are continued at the current level.

#### Program: Facility, Property and Commodity Management (continued)

Actual   Available   Budget   Estimated   Estimated   Estimated   Estimated   Estimated   Estimated   General Government Operations   \$ 57,477   \$ 59,200   \$ 61,899   \$ 63,137   \$ 64,399   \$ 65,687   \$ 67,016   \$ 67,01	Appropriations within this	P	rogram	, i				(Dol	llar Amounts in	Thou	usands)				
General Government Operations   \$ 57,477   \$ 59,200   \$ 61,899   \$ 63,137   \$ 64,399   \$ 65,687   \$ 67,01   Information Systems Acquisition   0   3,600   1,200   1,200   0   0   Capitol Police Operations   6,490   6,722   7,357   7,504   7,654   7,807   7,5   Harristown Rental Charges   6,580   6,662   6,661   6,794   6,930   7,069   7,2   Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges   9,790   10,109   10,157   10,360   10,567   10,778   10,577   Printing the Pennsylvania Manual   191   0   197   0   205   0,70   7,2   Excess Insurance Coverage   1,725   1,925   1,783   1,819   1,855   1,892   1,9   Excess Insurance Coverage   7,739   547   505   515   525   536   5   Expitol Frier Protection   900   990   990   990   990   990   TOTAL GENERAL FUND   \$ 97,461   \$ 101,788   \$ 105,848   \$ 107,720   \$ 108,834   \$ 110,782   \$ 113,33    BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: Harristown Rental Charges   \$ 139   \$ 140   \$ 140   \$ 143   \$ 146   \$ 149   \$ 143    TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   \$ 75   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND   \$ 196   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND   \$ 196   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND   \$ 196   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND   \$ 196   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 196   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND   \$ 196   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND   \$ 196   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0   \$ 0    Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 101   \$ 95   \$ 95   \$ 97   \$ 99   \$ 101   \$ 1    MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 101   \$ 95   \$ 95   \$ 97   \$ 99   \$ 101   \$ 1    Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 101   \$ 95   \$ 95   \$ 97   \$ 99   \$ 101   \$ 1    Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 101   \$ 95   \$ 95   \$ 97   \$ 99   \$ 101   \$ 1    Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 101   \$ 95   \$ 95   \$ 97   \$ 99   \$ 101   \$ 1    Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 101   \$ 95   \$ 95   \$ 97   \$ 99   \$ 101   \$ 1    Harristown Rental Charges (EA)   5 1			• •					ı		E		ĺ			2004-05 Stimated
Information Systems Acquisition															
Information Systems Acquisition	General Government Operations	\$	57,477	\$	59,200	\$	61,899	\$	63,137	s	64.399	\$	65 687	\$	67,001
Capitol Police Operations 6,490 6,722 7,357 7,504 7,654 7,807 7,5 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Information Systems Acquisition		0		3,600		1,200		1,200	•		•		•	0.,00
Harristown Rental Charges. 6,580 6,662 6,661 6,794 6,930 7,069 7,2 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11	Capitol Police Operations		6,490		6,722		7,357				7.654		_		7,963
Utility Costs	Harristown Rental Charges		6,580		6,662		6.661		•						7,210
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges 9,790 10,109 10,157 10,360 10,567 10,778 10,978 10,979 10,109 10,157 10,360 10,567 10,778 10,979 10,9	Utility Costs		13,119		11,583		14.649						,		15,857
Printing the Pennsylvania Manual. 191 0 197 0 205 0 2 Asbestos Response 450 450 450 459 468 477   Excess Insurance Coverage. 1,725 1,925 1,783 1,819 1,855 1,892 1,8   Capital Project Leasing 739 547 505 515 525 536   Capitol Fire Protection 900 990 990 990 990 990 990 990   TOTAL GENERAL FUND. \$ 97,461 \$ 101,788 \$ 105,848 \$ 107,720 \$ 108,834 \$ 110,782 \$ 113,1    BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges 184 185 202 206 210 214 2    TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: **TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND.** FUND. \$ 323 \$ 325 \$ 342 \$ 349 \$ 356 \$ 363 \$ 25    LOTTERY FUND: **Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges (EA). 121 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0    TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND. \$ 196 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$   MOTOR LICENSE FUND: **Harristown Rental Charges (EA). \$ 196 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$   MOTOR LICENSE FUND: **Harristown Rental Charges (EA). \$ 101 \$ 95 \$ 95 \$ 97 \$ 99 \$ 101 \$ 140	Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges		9.790								•				10,994
Asbestos Response	Printing the Pennsylvania Manual						,		•				., -		210
Excess Insurance Coverage	Asbestos Response		450		450				-				-		487
Capital Project Leasing 739 547 505 515 525 536 525 Capitol Fire Protection 900 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 700 990 99	Excess Insurance Coverage		1.725												1,930
Capitol Fire Protection 900 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 100 990 99	Capital Project Leasing		•		, ,				,		•		,		547
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:  Harristown Rental Charges	Capitol Fire Protection		900	•											990
Harristown Rental Charges	TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	97,461	\$	101,788	\$	105,848	\$	107,720	\$	108,834	\$	110,782	\$	113,189
### FUND	Harristown Rental Charges	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	–	\$	152 218
LOTTERY FUND: Harristown Rental Charges (EA)						_		_			·			_	
Harristown Rental Charges (EA)	FUND	\$	323	\$	325	\$	342	\$	349	\$	356	\$	363	\$	370
Harristown Rental Charges (EA)	LOTTEDVELUD														
Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges (EA)       121       0       <		•	75	•	^			_	_	_	_	_			
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:  Harristown Rental Charges (EA) \$ 101 \$ 95 \$ 95 \$ 97 \$ 99 \$ 101 \$ 1  Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges (EA) 163 157 150 153 156 159 1  Tort Claims Payments	Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges (EA)	Þ		Ф		Þ	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	0
Harristown Rental Charges (EA)       \$ 101 \$ 95 \$ 95 \$ 97 \$ 99 \$ 101 \$ 1         Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges (EA)       163 157 150 153 156 159 1         Tort Claims Payments       20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000	TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND	\$	196	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
TOTAL MOTOR LIGHTON AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Harristown Rental Charges (EA) Harristown Utility And Municipal Charges (EA)	\$	163	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	103 162
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND \$ 20,264 \$ 20,252 \$ 20,245 \$ 20,250 \$ 20,255 \$ 20,260 \$ 20,2			20,000		20,000	_	20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000
	TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	20,264	\$	20,252	\$_	20,245	\$	20,250	\$	20,255	\$	20,260	\$	20,265



# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The mission of the Department of Health is identified through its slogan, "....in pursuit of good health," and all of its activities are defined by its core functions: health needs assessment, resource development, assuring access to health care, promoting health and disease prevention, assuring quality, and providing leadership in the area of health planning and policy development.

The Department of Health protects and enhances the health of all Pennsylvanians by identifying significant health threats and providing leadership in the development and implementation of policy.

The Department works in active partnership with providers and consumers of health care services to assess, analyze, and report on health threats; promote healthy behavior; reduce illness, injury, disability, and premature death; and assure the quality and availability of health care services.

		•	ollar Ar	\$ 24,250a 9,897 503 4,366 4,798 13,207 63 360 657 1,057 1,984 265 1,703 895 763 918 1,000 225 225 40 3,596 25 0		•
		1998-99 ACTUAL	Α			2000-0 BUDGE
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:		20.440		24.250		27.05
General Government Operations	\$	20,110	Þ		\$	27,92
(F)WIC Administration and Operation		8,679		•		9,90
(F)Health Assessment.		428				50
(F)PHHSBG - Administration and Operation		3,218				4,18
(F)SABG - Administration and Operation		4,471				5,25
(F)MCHSBG - Administration and Operation		12,616				13,52
(F)Center for Disease Control Conferences.		3				- (
(F)Pediatric Prehospital Emergency Care(F)TB - Administration and Operation		143 488				38
(F)Lead - Administration and Operation.		377				. 72
· · ·		-		•		1,14
(F)AIDS Health Education - Administration and Operation(F)Community Migrant Health		2,313 141		•		2,00
(F)Tobacco Control		806				28
		677		•		1,70
(F)Breast and Cervical Cancer - Administration and Operation						8:
(F)HIV / AIDS Surveillance(F)HIV Care - Administration and Operation		360				1,1
		360 460				73
(F)Tobacco Regulation Enforcement		160 86				40
(F)Smoke Alarm Intervention Program		0				20
(F)Arthritis(F)Emergency Medical Services System Assessment		0				:
(A)Data Center Services		-		=		20
(A)Departmental Services.		3,120 32				_
(A)Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Grant		348				;
Subtotal.	\$	58,576	•		<u> </u>	71,19
Organ Donation.	<del></del>	120	<del></del>	· · ·	<del>-</del>	
		120		120		1:
Diabetes Programs		461		461		4
(F)Diabetes Control		269		514		5-
Subtotal	\$	730	\$	975	\$	1,0
Quality Assurance		8,832		9,098		12,8
(F)Medicare - Health Service Agency Certification		5,895		5,624ь		7,3
(F)Medicaid Certification		5,144		5,700∊		7,2
(A)Publication Fees		6		10		
Subtotal	\$	19,877	\$	20,432	\$	27,4
Vital Statistics		5,614		5,846		5,9
(F)Cooperative Health Statistics.		677		1,145		1,1
(F)Health Statistics		551		855		8
(A)Reimbursement for Microfilming		67		50		Ŭ
(A)Vital-Chek Surcharge		184		190		1
Subtotal	\$	7,093	\$	8,086	\$	8,1
State Laboratory		3,257		<b>3,969</b> d		4,1
(F)Clinical Laboratory Improvement		757		951		8
(F)Epidemiology and Laboratory Surveillance and Response		96		323		3
(F)Emerging Infections Program		0		500		
(F)Bio-Terrorism Preparedness		0		168e		2,0
(A)Blood Lead Testing		16		16		_,-
(A)Blood Lead Specimen Testing		20		19		
(A)Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin Testing		8		8		
(A)Reproduction and Search Fees		1		1		
		63		63		
				128		1
(A)Alcohol Proficiency Testing		1/4		120		
(A)Alcohol Proficiency Testing(A)Drug Abuse Proficiency		129 305		304		3
(A)Alcohol Proficiency Testing(A)Drug Abuse Proficiency(A)Licensure for Clinical Laboratories		305		304 67		
(A)Alcohol Proficiency Testing(A)Drug Abuse Proficiency				304 67 10		3(

			ollar A	nounts in Th	ousan	•
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	Δ	VAILABLE		BUDGET
(A)CD4 Testing		45		45		45
(A)DUI Testing		0		10		10
(A)Orasure Testing		28		28		28
Subtotal	\$	4,893	\$	6,610	\$	8,046
Community Health Systems	-	16,084		16,965		18,335
(F)Refugee Health Services		10,004		70		10,335
(F)Disease Control Immunization		8,166		7,505f		7,500
(F)PHHSBG - Block Program Services		5,638		5,050		4,983
(A)Departmental Services		0		4		0
Subtotal	\$	29,946	\$	29,594	\$	30,818
Coal Workers' Respiratory Diseases		200		200	-	200
(F)Black Lung Clinic		443		751		650
Subtotal	_		, <u> </u>			
	\$	643	<b>.</b>	951	\$	850
Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment		1,127		1,177		1,177
(F)Survey and Follow-Up - Sexually Transmitted Diseases	•	2,799		3,504		3,375
Subtotal	\$	3,926	\$	4,681	\$	4,552
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	55,805	\$	62,086	\$	71.199
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	65,459	•	75,586	•	79,890
Subtotal - Augmentations		4 540		4,574		1,169
Total - General Government	\$	125,804	\$	142,246	\$	152,258
Cranto and Subsidian						
Grants and Subsidies:		_		_	_	
Newborn Screening	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,000
Primary Health Care Practitioner		3,140		3,160		4,598
(F)Loan Repayment Program		234		445		380
Subtotal	\$	3,374	\$	3,605	\$	4,978
Cancer Programs		3,595		3,595		3,595
(F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program		2,476		3,276		2,392
(F)Comprehensive Cancer Control Program		0		309		0
Subtotal	\$	6,071	\$	7,180	\$	5,987
AIDS Programs		6,528		6 520	<del></del> -	
(F)AIDS Health Education.		2,843		<b>6,528</b> 3,641		<b>6,528</b> 3,387
(F)HIV Care		6,535		8,556		8,943
(F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		1,139		1,400		1,500
(F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects		0		0		1,487
Subtotal	\$	17,045	\$	20,125	\$	21,845
Regional Cancer Institutes		2,000		2,000		2,000
School District Health Services		39,867		40,464		40,464
Local Health Departments		26,313		26,836		26,147
Local Health - Environmental		7,295		7,354		7,305
Maternal and Child Health		3,465		3,905		3,905
(F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement		3,731		4,505		3,681
(F)MCHSBG - Program Services		12,820		14,978		15,302
(F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC)		133,968		153,738		155,848
(F)Abstinence Education		2,112		3,185		3,640
(F)Neural Tube Defects Supplificate		97		301		389
(F)Neural Tube Defects Surveillance(F)Birth Defects Registry		102		150		0
ti tomat deletia Neulali V		183		72		175
(F)Screening Newborns		43		161		97
(F)Screening Newborns		^		7 500		
(F)Screening Newborns (F)Medicaid Outreach		0		2,580 2,081		1,523
(F)Screening Newborns		0 0 0		2,580 2,981 184		1,523 3,120 266

		(Do 1998-99	ollar Ar	nounts in Th 1999-00	ousand	ls) 2000-01
		ACTUAL	Δ	VAILABLE		BUDGET
AND IN THE STATE OF THE STATE O			A			
(A)Departmental Services		1,513		2,788		1,638
Subtotal	\$	157,979	\$	189,528	\$	189,584
Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs		37,255		38,173		39,289
(F)SABG - Drug and Alcohol Services		49,359		53,536		53,534
(F)Substance Abuse Program Support Service Grants		868		0		0
(F)Substance Abuse Special Project Grants		381		647		355
(F)DFSC - Special Programs for Student Assistance		1,125		1,125		1,125
(F)DCSI - Adult Offender Treatment		110		422		930
(A)State Stores Fund Transfer		1,478		1,485		1,317
Subtotal	\$	90,576	\$	95,388	\$	96,550
Tuberculosis Screening and Treatment		1,009		1,009		1,009
(F)Tuberculosis Control Program		159		220		220
Subtotal	\$	1,168	\$	1,229	\$	1,229
Renal Dialysis		9,255		8,255		8,255
Services for Children with Special Needs		1,732		1,732		1,732
Adult Cystic Fibrosis		391		721		721
Cooley's Anemia		198		198		198
Hemophilia		1,594		1,594		1,594
Sickle Cell		1,503		1,503		1,503
Hepatitis Screening and Prevention		300		300		300
Regional Poison Control Centers						
<del>-</del>		1,250		1,750		1,750
Trauma Programs Coordination		250		275		275
Trauma Systems		125		200		200
Epilepsy Support Services		450		450		450
Keystone State Games		220		220		220
Bio-Technology Research		1,750		3,750		3,750
Tourette Syndrome		100		100		100
Emergency Care Research		200		200		200
Newborn Hearing Screening Demonstration		0		550		550
Fox Chase Institute for Cancer Research		860		860		860
The Wistar Institute - Research: Operation and Maintenance		237		237		237
The Wistar Institute - Research: AIDS Research		102		102		102
Central Penn Oncology Group		143		143		143
Cardiovascular Studies - University of Pennsylvania		132		132		132
Cardiovascular Studies - St. Francis Hospital		132		132		132
St. Christopher's Hospital: Cerebral Palsy		791		0		0
St. Christopher's Hospital: Disabled Children's Clinic		166		0		Ō
Lancaster - Cleft Palate Clinic		56		56		56
Pittsburgh - Cleft Palate Clinic		56		56		56
Tay Sachs Disease - Jefferson Medical College		56		56		56
Burn Foundation		462		462		462
The Children's Institute, Pittsburgh						
		770		870		870
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia		0		500		500
Phila Hith & Ed Corp-Pediatric Outpatient and InpatientPhila Hith & Ed Corp-Handicapped Children's Clinic		0		791 166		791 166
Fina fina a Eu Corp-nandicapped Children's Child		U		100		100
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	153,748	\$	159,385	\$	165,201
Subtotal - Federal Funds		218,183		256,412		258,294
Subtotal - Augmentations		3,038		4,273		2,955
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	374,969	\$	420,070	\$	426,450
CTATE ELINDO	¢	200 552	œ	224 474	•	220 400
STATE FUNDS	\$	209,553	\$	221,471	\$	236,400
FEDERAL FUNDS		283,642		331,998		338,184
		7,578		8,847		4,124
AUGMENTATIONS		7,576		0,047		7,127

	(D 1998-99 ACTUAL	ollar i	Amounts in Th 1999-00 AVAILABLE	ousan	ds) 2000-01 BUDGET
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:					
Grants and Subsidies:					
Health Research\$	0	\$	0	\$	32,641
Tobacco Use Prevention	0		0		32,641
Tobacco Use Cessation	0		0		16,320
Total - Grants and Subsidies\$	0	\$	0	\$	81,602
				_	
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL\$	0	\$	0	\$	81,602
OTHER FUNDS:					
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND:					
Emergency Medical Services\$	8,681	\$	9,200	\$	9,275
Catastrophic Medical and Rehabilitation	3,400		2,751		3,000
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND TOTAL\$	12,081	\$	11,951	\$	12,275
ORGAN DONATION AWARENESS TRUST FUND:					
Implementation Costs (EA)	76	\$	5	\$	5
Hospital and Other Medical Costs (EA)	0		33		101
Project Make-A-Choice (EA)	375 90		462 130		207 62
ORGAN DONATION AWARENESS TRUST FUND TOTAL\$	541	\$	630	<b>\$</b>	375
DEDARTMENT TOTAL ALL SUMDO	<del></del>				
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND	209,553	s	221,471	\$	236,400
SPECIAL FUNDS	209,555	Ð	221,471 0	Þ	81,602
FEDERAL FUNDS	283,642		331,998		338,184
AUGMENTATIONS	7,578		8,847		4,124
OTHER FUNDS	12,622	_	12,581		12,650
TOTAL ALL FUNDS\$	513,395	\$	574,897	\$	672,960

a Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$340,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Actually appropriated as \$7,224,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 1999-00. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Actually appropriated as \$7,200,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 1999-00. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

d Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$260,000.

Actually appropriated as \$2,000,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 1999-00. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

Actually appropriated as \$10,505,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 1999-00. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

# **Program Funding Summary**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) .											
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
HEALTH SUPPORT SERVICES												
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 32,199 0	\$ 37,317 (		44,928 0	\$	45,411 0		45,507 0	\$	44,769 0	\$	45,660 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	46,858 4,289	56,192 4,330		60,865 929		60,865 946		60,865 963		60,865 980		60,865 997
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 83,346	\$ 97,83	\$	106,722	\$	107,222	\$	107,335	\$_	106,614	<u>\$</u>	107,522
HEALTH RESEARCH												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 11,631	\$ 13,860	3 \$	13,995	\$	14,038	\$	14,158	\$	14,281	\$	14,406
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	(		32,641		35,239		. 42,483		42,903		37,695
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	1,497 251	2,514 240		2,517 240		2,517 245		2,517 250		2,517 255		2,517 260
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 13,379	\$ 16,61	7 \$	49,393	\$	52,039	\$	59,408	\$_	59,956	\$	54,878
PREVENTIVE HEALTH									_			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 109,449	\$ 112,569	<b>9</b> \$	118,639	\$	118,780	\$	119,145	\$	119,515	\$	119,894
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	(		48,961		52,858		63,724		64,354		56,541
FEDERAL FUNDS	•	216,81		218,208		218,208		218,208		218,208		218,208
OTHER FUNDS	1,560	2,79	2 	1,638	_	1,638		1,638	_	1,638	_	1,638
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 294,010	\$ 332,17	2 \$ - —	387,446	\$	391,484	<b>\$</b>	402,715	\$ _	403,715	\$ —	396,281
HEALTH TREATMENT SERVICE	-											
GENERAL FUND				19,549	\$	19,549	-	19,549	\$	19,549		19,549
SPECIAL FUNDS	0			0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	443 12,622	75 12,58		650 12,650		650 12,575		650		650		650
	<del></del>			12,650		12,575	_	12,575	_	12,575 	_	12,575
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 32,084	\$ 32,88	1 \$ - —	32,849	\$ —	32,774	\$ —	32,774	\$ _	32,774	\$ 	32,774
DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE P												
GENERAL FUND	-			39,289	\$	39,289		39,289	\$	39,289		39,289
SPECIAL FUNDS	0 51,843		)	0 55,944		0 55,944		0 55,944		0 55,944		0 55,944
OTHER FUNDS		1,48		1,317		1,477		1,433		1,387		1,338
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 90,576	\$ 95,38	8 \$	96,550	\$	96,710	\$	96,666	\$_	96,620	\$	96,571
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 209,553			236,400	\$	237,067		237,648	\$	237,403	\$	238,798
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0	81,602		88,097		106,207		107,257		94,236
FEDERAL FUNDS	283,642			338,184		338,184		338,184		338,184		338,184
OTHER FUNDS	20,200	21,42	- - —	16,774		16,881		16,859		16,835	_	16,808
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 513,395	\$ 574,89	7 \$	672,960	\$	680,229	\$	698,898	\$_	699,679	\$	688,026
			- —		_		_		. =			

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide effective administration and support systems through which the substantive programs of the health delivery system and the department can be achieved.

#### **Program: Health Support Services**

Health Support Services provides administrative and technical systems which support disease prevention and treatment. Also included in this program are quality assurance activities and State Laboratory facilities.

The Bureau of Health Statistics serves as the designated State Center for Health Statistics which is the focal point in Pennsylvania for coordinating the collection, analysis and dissemination of health statistics and information. The bureau collects statistical information on the health status of the population including leading causes of death, life expectancy and infant mortality. The bureau handles about 3,500 requests for services each year and conducts an annual survey of all hospitals, nursing homes and ambulatory surgery centers in Pennsylvania to obtain information on health resources and health services availability, utilization, staffing and patient characteristics. Many of the department's publications and statistics are also available through the Internet and can be found at the department's homepage.

The Department of Health administers studies related to the etiology, distribution and trends of major diseases. The department provides epidemiologic assessment of health problems that include environmental occupational hazards, health risk behaviors and life styles of the general public or selected populations. The department also provides professional consultation and technical support for other agencies, county health departments and local municipalities.

The Quality Assurance program conducts surveys and inspections of health care facilities, drug and alcohol programs, and intermediate care facilities to determine compliance with State and Federal standards and regulations and as a condition of receiving Federal Medicare and Medicaid financial support. The surveys determine compliance with various standards including sanitation, fire safety, health and level of care. If deficiencies are noted, a plan for correction is required. Facilities unable or unwilling to correct deficiencies according to a plan agreeable to the department are subject to various penalties.

The frequency of inspections varies by type of facility as required by either State or Federal law or regulations. Initial inspections are conducted prior to issuances of licenses. Acute care hospitals are surveyed and licensed on a two-year cycle, or a three-year cycle if the hospital participates in the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) linkage program. Nursing homes are subject to annual inspections. Home Health agencies are inspected every 36 months. Currently,

ten percent of other outpatient facilities or services such as primary care and physical, speech and occupational therapy providers, ambulatory/surgical facilities, and rural health clinics are inspected annually. More frequent inspections are made in response to complaints or lifethreatening situation and more frequent reviews will result from proposed program initiatives.

The Bureau of Managed Care is responsible for oversight and regulation of managed care plans including health maintenance organizations (HMOs), preferred provider organizations (PPOs) and point of service (POS) products. It licenses new plans, ensures availability and accessibility of health services in plan "service areas" and monitors quality of care through periodic inspections and external quality reviews. It reviews and approves provider contracts and reimbursement methods. It also establishes rules and monitors delegation of essential managed care functions. The bureau develops policies and guidelines for licensure and regulation of new developments in managed care such as physician-hospital organizations (PHOs). integrated delivery systems, and medical service organizations, and collects and analyzes managed care data to identify trends. It licenses and oversees capitated dental plans (dental HMOs), traditional PPOs, nonprofit medical-surgical, vision, and dental plans (including Pennsylvania Blue Shield). Under Act 68 of 1998, the bureau certifies managed care utilization review organizations and monitors compliance with utilization review standards. The bureau also reviews complaints under Act 68 and coordinates third level grievance reviews conducted by certified external review entities. Finally, it monitors, researches and develops policy for general health financing and reimbursement issues, health costcontainment initiatives and health reform proposals.

The department operates the Public Health Laboratory which maintains a state of readiness to support the investigation of disease outbreaks or threats to the public health. The State Laboratory performs approximately 180,000 tests each year for diseases including HIV, rabies, hypothyroidism, blood lead, phenylketonuria, tuberculosis and maple syrup urine disease. The State Laboratory supports disease prevention through the provision of investigatory, diagnostic and confirmatory testing for both infectious and non-infectious diseases. It establishes and monitors the performance standards for 7,100 clinical and physician office laboratories in the Commonwealth. The State Laboratory also recommends certification of clinical laboratories under the requirements of the Federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments.

#### **Program: Health Support Services (continued)**

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Health care facilities in Pennsylvania with required surveys completed: Hospitals (biennially)	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Skilled and intermediate care nursing homes	100% 100% 100%						

The number of hospitals surveyed increased from last year's budget due to an increased commitment of resources.

		General Government Operations			Quality Assurance
\$	-2,142	— completion of prior year technology	\$	138	increased complaint investigations.
Þ	ŕ	enhancement projects.	4	300	- Initiative - Facility Deficiency Record
	-150	conclusion of training projects.			Automation. To automate the process
	<b>-35</b>	—completion of managed care oversight enhancements.			facility response to deficiency statement and plans of correction for hospitals at
	-22	completion of epidemiological enhancements.			nursing homes surveyed for licensure Department of Health.
	-6	completion of Emergency Medical Services     enhancements.		405	Initiative — Nurse Aide Registry     Enhancements. To enable the nurse a
	26	Geographic Information System administration.			registry to respond in a timely manner inquiries from employers regarding the
,	30	Initiative — Increased Access to Dental Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.		597	qualifications of nurse aides employed nursing homes to ensure the safety of nursing home residents.  — Initiative — Long–Term Care Quality
	40	<ul> <li>Initiative — Newborn Screening Program         Expansion. To support the expansion of the Newborn Screening Program.     </li> </ul>		22.	Assurance Improvements. To conduct analysis of long-term care facilities to assess performance patterns and trer
	92	— Initiative — State Health Improvement Planning Enhancements. To strengthen the State Health Improvement Planning model through the expanded use of community— based health improvement partnerships,		880 1,460	patient care and to promote provider practices which improve quality of car nursing home residents.  — to continue current program.  — Initiative — Long–Term Care Consume
		health planning and the behavioral risk-factor surveillance system.			Information. To improve the information available to consumers regarding the
	146	— Initiative — West Nile Virus Control. To monitor for the presence of the West Nile virus and to implement public and provider education.			availability of long-term care services including service options, provider performance profiles and financing opportunities.
	325	Initiative — Strengthening Information     Technology Systems. To enhance the     Statewide Immunization System and improve	\$	3,780	Appropriation Increase
		information technology applications.			State Laboratory
	503	information technology support.	\$	106	<ul> <li>to continue current program.</li> </ul>
	811	to implement programs funded from the     Tobacco Settlement for tobacco use     prevention, tobacco use cessation and health     research.		54	Initiative — West Nile Virus Control. To monitor for the presence of the West virus.     Initiative — Long-Term Care Consum.
	794 859	Initiative — Managed Care Consumer Information. To develop managed care consumer information guides and conduct a Statewide managed care satisfaction survey.  to continue current program.			Information. To improve the information available to consumers regarding the availability of long-term care services including service options, provider performance profiles and financing
	2.400	- reduced data center augmentations.			opportunities.

#### **Program: Health Support Services (continued)**

Appropriations within this F	rogram			(Dollar Amounts in	Thousands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Quality Assurance State Laboratory	20,110 8,832 3,257	\$ 24,250 9,098 3,969	\$ 27,921 12,878 4,129	13,314	\$ 28,256 12,955 4,296	\$ 28,816 11,572 4,381	\$ 29,387 11,804 4,469
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	32,199	\$ 37,317	\$ 44,928	\$ 45,411	\$ 45,507	\$ 44,769	\$ 45,660

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To develop better basic scientific knowledge of the nature of disease, illness and the environment which will improve the use of existing and new health resources.

#### Program: Health Research

The Division of Vital Records is the repository for over 30 million records of births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages and divorces which occur in the Commonwealth. Through automation of this operation, all Pennsylvania birth records from 1923 to the present are available through the department's computer system at all branch offices. The system processes more than 600,000 requests annually for certified copies of birth and death records for proof of

age, citizenship, litigation and genealogy. This system assists in the detection of fraudulent record usage, child support and the report of missing children. Birth and death records are also available on microfilm for preservation and retrieval if required.

The program also provides funds to various medical institutions across the State which provide specialized medical and research services to Commonwealth citizens.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Vital events (births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages and divorces):							
Registered and processed	390,367	390,250	388,950	387,650	386,350	385,550	384,750
Percent registered and processed within 30 days	78%	80%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Applications for certified copies of birth and death records filled	616,600	620,000	624,000	626,000	628,000	630,000	632,000

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

32.641

#### GENERAL FUND Vital Statistics

\$ 57 — to

— to continue current program.

 Initiative — Strengthening Information Technology Systems. To redesign and implement a new vital statistics processing system.

\$ 132 Appropriation Increase

#### TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND

Health Research

— for medical research to address significant public health needs in biomedical, biological, behavioral and environmental health sciences and health services research with the goal of improving the health of Commonwealth citizens.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.



Includes PRIME recommendation of developing an E-Commerce system allowing customers to apply for birth and death certificates on-line and transmit the total application electronically.

Program: Health Research (continued)

Appropriations within this	Progran	<u></u>			(Do	llar Amounts in	The	ousands)		
GENERAL FUND:	1998-99 Actual	1	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
Diabetes Programs Vital Statistics Regional Cancer Institutes Bio-Technology Research Emergency Care Research Fox Chase Institute for Cancer Research The Wistar Institute — Research: Operation and Maintenance The Wistar Institute — Research:	\$ 461 5,614 2,000 1,750 200 860		461 5,846 2,000 3,750 200 860	\$ 461 5,978 2,000 3,750 200 860	\$	461 6,021 2,000 3,750 200 860	\$	461 6,141 2,000 3,750 200 860	\$ 461 6,264 2,000 3,750 200 860	\$ 461 6,389 2,000 3,750 200 860
AIDS Research	102 143		102 143	102 143		102 143		102 143	102 143	102 143
of Pennsylvania Cardiovascular Studies — St. Francis Hospital	132 132		132 132	132 132		132 132		132 132	132 132	132 132
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 11,63	\$	13,863	\$ 13,995	\$ =	14,038	\$ =	14,158	\$ 14,281	\$ 14,406
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Health Research	\$0	\$	0	\$ 32,641	\$	35,239	\$	42,483	\$ 42,903	\$ 37,695

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To reduce morbidity and mortality through the early detection of disease and health defects and the promotion of sound health practices and remedial care.

### **Program: Preventive Health**

A key to the promotion of sound health practices is insuring that all Pennsylvanians are able to access a range of preventive health and early disease detection services. Outreach and education services facilitated by the Department of Health make people aware of the importance of proper health practices and the availability of services to meet their needs.

The department, through its network of six district offices, 57 State health centers and three local community health projects, provides a limited range of public health services. These programs include communicable disease tracking, investigation, intervention and control services, family health and chronic disease assessment and intervention services, and special environmental health services. There are also six county and four city health departments that provide an additional range of individual and environmental public health services within their jurisdictions and are funded through grants and contracts awarded by the department.

To improve the availability of health care in underserved rural and urban areas, the department has established grant programs which enhance the recruitment and retention of primary health care physicians and other health professionals. These grants include awards to medical schools to increase the supply of general practitioners. student intern programs to provide clinic services and educational loan forgiveness to professionals practicing in targeted areas.

In addition to these general activities to promote sound health practices, the department provides a variety of programs targeted to specific populations and diseases that represent significant health risks.

#### Program Element: Woman and Infant Programs

The department funds initiatives in selected high prevalence areas to reduce the incidence of unintended pregnancy among teens. In 1997-98, it began a five year comprehensive, Statewide plan to promote communitydirected, abstinence education programs to postpone sexual activity and avoid pregnancy among young adolescents. The Abstinence Education and Related Services initiative is part of the Governor's Project for Community Building.

The department has developed a maternal and child health outreach program called "Love 'em with a Checkup" to address the problems of infant mortality and low birth weight. This outreach campaign alerts women to the importance of early prenatal care and primary care for children. It also provides information on access and appropriate use of health services. The department also developed a similar information and referral program for parents of children with special health care needs, called the "Special Kids Network."

The Genetics Program ensures access to genetic screening, education and counseling services for families. It encourages the assessment of patient genetic risks through primary health care providers and pays directly for testing and counseling services for eligible low-income patients. The program targets education and services to underserved populations and areas of the State.

The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program is a Federally-funded program administered by the department. It serves pregnant, breast-feeding, and postpartum women, infants, and children up to five years of age who are at nutritional risk due to poor health, inadequate diet and low income. The program supplies supplemental foods that are rich in nutrients frequently lacking in the diets of members of this target population. The program ensures that WIC participants receive routine health care, and that nutrition education and counseling are made available on a regular basis. Participants are also referred to other appropriate local medical, health and social services. Program benefits promote optimal pregnancy outcome, improve participant use of pediatric and obstetrical services and enhance early interventions into potential health problems.

In order to minimize severe health risks to infants, the department conducts a Newborn Screening Program that includes testing for Phenylketonuria (PKU), Hypothyroidism, Sickle Cell Disease and Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD). The department assures appropriate follow-up services for all newborns with abnormal or inconclusive test results. In addition, these newborns and their families are linked with treatment specialists who conduct diagnostic testing and coordinate the required care. The department also distributes specialized metabolic products Statewide for children and pregnant women with PKU or MSUD to lessen the adverse effects of those conditions.

The Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Program provides supportive services to families following a sudden infant death. Education regarding SIDS is provided to health professionals and others who normally interact with families following such a death.

The department facilitates a number of programs designed to help improve the health status of women. These programs range from a Statewide breast and cervical cancer early detection program, an HIV and pregnancy initiative, and a sexually transmitted disease program targeted to chlamydia and gonorrhea, to the development of a "Gift Giving Guide" to help promote and protect women's health.

The department supports a special smoking cessation program for pregnant women. This includes a promotional campaign advising health care and child care providers of

#### Program: Preventive Health: (continued)

the availability of self help materials and training opportunities to help women quit smoking. Through a "train the trainers" mechanism, the department is developing Statewide smoking cessation programs.

#### Program Element: Children's Programs

The department's Immunization Program provides immunizations to infants, children and youth to reduce the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases in the Commonwealth. While vaccinations are encouraged for all ages, special emphasis is placed on reaching children less than two years old. The program also coordinates the surveillance of vaccine-preventable diseases, controls disease outbreaks, assesses immunization levels, conducts professional and public education programs, and initiates. processes, and evaluates the school immunization reporting system. In addition, the program provides vaccine and guidance to school districts for the provision of hepatitis B immunizations for 7th grade students. The department also promotes appropriate adult immunization services. These services range from assuring that senior citizens and others with chronic illnesses have access to annual influenza immunizations to providing assistance to volunteer fire companies, school districts, ambulance corps, correction officials, State Police and other organizations to purchase hepatitis B vaccine via Federal contracts, which allows them to protect their at-risk staffs at greatly reduced rates.

The health hazards of environmental lead are addressed through the department's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. The program identifies children with, or at risk for, lead poisoning. It assures timely medical follow-up, environmental investigation and reduction of lead hazards in order to prevent adverse effects on intellectual functioning, behavior and overall health status attributable to lead exposure. Appropriate educational, medical and environmental follow-up is provided for the family of each child with a positive screening test result.

The School Health Program supports health services for all children who are attending elementary or secondary school, either public or private. The program reimburses 501 school districts and nine vocational technical schools for a portion of the costs associated with providing school nursing and dental services.

## Program Element: Other Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Programs

The department ensures that all residents of the Commonwealth are served through a communicable disease epidemiological surveillance, investigation and control system. Reported cases of communicable diseases are investigated by the department to determine the infection source, transmission mode and control measures to prevent additional cases. The agency also provides a secure, confidential Statewide disease surveillance system. This computerized system compares incidence and prevalence rates and identifies risk factors. Disease trends are

determined and corrective action recommended to abate or ameliorate public health risks. Diseases investigated range from giardiasis, hepatitis, salmonellosis, shigellosis, rabies and Lyme disease, to tuberculosis, AIDS, and the other prevalent sexually transmitted diseases.

Chronic disease control and injury prevention program activities are increasing in light of the fact that chronic diseases and injuries and their associated risk factors are the leading causes of preventable morbidity and mortality within the Commonwealth.

The department's Cardiovascular Risk Reduction program implements risk-reduction measures that address premature morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular disease (the leading cause of death in Pennsylvania). The program focuses on modification of primary risk factors such as uncontrolled high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, tobacco use, improper dietary practices, physical inactivity, and stress.

The department's Diabetes Control Program helps reduce the risk of complications resulting from this chronic disease. This is accomplished by facilitating community and hospital-based diabetes patient and professional education programs.

The Tobacco Control Program is designed to reduce the use of tobacco products by residents and control the epidemic of tobacco-related disease, disability and death. The key focus is to reach children, adolescents and retailers with a "no-tobacco use or sale" message to prevent addiction to nicotine in cigarettes and other tobacco products. The program also collects and analyzes intervention and prevention data, promotes public awareness and oversees the Clean Indoor Air Law in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture and the network of local health departments.

The department conducts an Injury Prevention Program to reduce the incidence of predictable and preventable injuries through the development of surveillance systems, programs for at-risk populations and training for health professionals. The department supports injury prevention programs such as the SafeKIDS coalition to raise public awareness of childhood injuries, educate parents and caregivers about safer environments for children, and provide programs on fire safety, poisoning and drowning.

The department's Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) programs are a coordinated strategy to prevent and change high-risk behaviors and provide resources and direction for sustaining preventive behavior and avoiding infection with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Emphasis is placed on enhancing local decision-making processes and targeting activities to local needs through seven regional planning coalitions. The educational program includes on-site training of diverse groups, both print and electronic public information service, consultation with small businesses and community intervention projects. Confidential HIV testing and partner

#### Program: Preventive Health: (continued)

notification services are also provided.

The Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) program is designed to reduce the incidence of syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia and herpes through diagnosis and treatment of people infected with the disease. Counseling and follow-up of infected patients helps identify sex partners who may be at risk of developing a sexually transmitted disease and refers them for appropriate health care. Special attention is provided for pregnant women with chlamydia and gonorrhea to prevent complications among newborns.

The Tuberculosis Control Program provides outpatient examination, diagnosis and appropriate treatment for persons infected with tuberculosis. Key to preventing the spread of the disease is contact examination and preventive therapy to close contacts of infectious cases or other high-risk people.

The Oral Health Program provides oral and dental health educational material primarily in schools and county health offices that are designed to encourage the prevention of tooth decay, periodontal (gum) disease and other oral diseases. The program also promotes the beneficial health effects of fluoridation of public water systems.

The department maintains a Statewide cancer registry of incidence and mortality data, along with relevant demographic and geographic information on each case. Over 200 hospitals report all diagnoses of malignant conditions to the registry. Staff conducts quality assessment reviews on this data at approximately 100 reporting hospitals each fiscal year. The data base provides important information for planning, implementation, research and evaluation. The department has developed and implemented a number of cancer prevention and early detection programs. This includes a breast and cervical cancer education and early detection program.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Women and children's programs:							
Percent low birth weight live births	7.6%	7.6%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%
Average number of persons participating							
in women, infants and children (WIC)							
programs each month	237,212	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Other communicable disease programs:							
HIV tests at publicly-funded sites	43,873	44,000	44,100	44,200	44,300	44,400	44,500
Percentage of persons screened found		•					
with gonorrhea	1.1%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Communicable disease incidences reported:							
Gonorrhea	11,305	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Infectious Syphilis	97	100	100	100	100	100	100
AIDS	1,622	1,400	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Primary care physicians receiving loan							
repayment forgiveness	73	89	100	100	100	100	100
Cancer abstracts received	103,602	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000

The percentage of persons screened found with gonorrhea increased from those shown in last year's budget projection due to improved testing methods.

Reported infectious syphilis cases decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to more extensive screening and partner notification services.

Reported AIDS cases decreased from the amounts listed in last year's budget due to the continuation of relatively new treatments which restrain HIV diagnosis from becoming full AIDS cases.

Primary care physicians receiving loans decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to a decrease in the number of applicants. This stems from uncertainties in the medical industry and increased number of foreign medical students placed in underserved areas which is accomplished through cooperation with the Federal Appalachian Regional Commission and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### GENERAL FUND

Community Health Systems

455

--- to continue current program.

415

to locally administer cessation, prevention, and education programs which are funded from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.

500

— Initiative — State Health Improvement Planning Enhancements. To strengthen the State Health Improvement Planning model through the expanded use of communitybased health improvement partnerships and the behavioral risk-factor surveillance system.

\$ 1,370

Appropriation Increase



#### Program: Preventive Health: (continued)

Expansion. To add tests for congenital adrenal hyperplasia and galactosemia to the Newborn Screening Program and to fund the four existing tests.  Primary Health Care Practitioner  Tobacco Use Prevention  438 — Initiative — Increased Access to Dental Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.  900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center  Enhancements To improve access to			Newborn Screening		Local Health Departments
four existing tests.  Primary Health Care Practitioner  workforce analysis to update the assessment of specialties, locations, and ages of primary health care practitioners.  438 — Initiative — Increased Access to Dental Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.  900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.  \$ 49 — reduced costs based on current pop projections.  TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND Tobacco Use Prevention — to significantly expand the program of prevent tobacco use.  **Tobacco Use Cessation**  *	\$	4,000	Expansion. To add tests for congenital	\$ 689	<ul> <li>reduced costs based on current population and local budget projections.</li> </ul>
Primary Health Care Practitioner  Workforce analysis to update the assessment of specialties, locations, and ages of primary health care practitioners.  438 — Initiative — Increased Access to Dental Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.  900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.  Primary Health Care Practitioner  TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND  Tobacco Use Prevention  — to significantly expand the program of the p			Newborn Screening Program and to fund the		Local Health-Environmental
Primary Health Care Practitioner			•	\$ <del>-4</del> 9	<ul> <li>reduced costs based on current population</li> </ul>
of specialties, locations, and ages of primary health care practitioners.  438 — Initiative — Increased Access to Dental Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.  900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.  TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND Tobacco Use Prevention — to significantly expand the program of	_		•		projection.
health care practitioners.  438 — Initiative — Increased Access to Dental Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.  900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.  Tobacco Use Prevention — to significantly expand the program of prevent tobacco use.  16,320 — Tobacco Use Cessation — to significantly expand the program of the pr	5	100	· ·		
438 — Initiative — Increased Access to Dental Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.  900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.  32,641 — to significantly expand the program of the progr					TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND
Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage areas of the State.  900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.  \$ 32,641 — to significantly expand the program prevent tobacco use.  Tobacco Use Cessation — to significantly expand the program prevent tobacco use.  \$ 16,320 — to significantly expand the program prevent tobacco use.		400	•		Tobacco Use Prevention
900 — Initiative — Area Health Education Center Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.		436	Services. To increase recruitment and placement of dentists in identified shortage	\$ 32,641	<ul> <li>to significantly expand the program to prevent tobacco use.</li> </ul>
Enhancements. To improve access to  medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training, educational programming and coordination.					Tobacco Use Cessation
1,438 Appropriation Increase		900	Enhancements. To improve access to medical care and to address public health concerns through enhanced training,	\$ 16,320	<ul> <li>to significantly expand the program to encourage cessation of tobacco use.</li> </ul>
	\$	1,438	Appropriation Increase		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this	Program:						(Dol	llar Amounts in						
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	(	2001-02 Estimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:														
Community Health Systems Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening	\$	16,084	\$	16,965	\$	18,335	\$	18,164	\$	18,529	\$	18,899	\$	19,278
and Treatment		1,127		1,177		1,177		1,177		1,177		1,177		1,177
Newborn Screening		0		0		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
Primary Health Care Practitioner		3,140		3,160		4,598		4,910		4,910		4,910		4,910
Cancer Programs		3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595
AIDS Programs		6,528		6,528		6,528		6,528		6,528		6,528		6,528
School District Health Services		39,867		40,464		40,464		40,464		40 464		40.464		40 464
Local Health Departments		26,313		26,836		26,147		26,147		26 147		26.147		26 147
Local Health - Environmental		7,295		7,354		7,305		7,305		7 305		7.305		7.305
Maternal and Child Health		3,465		3,905		3,905		3,905		3 905		3,905		3,905
Tuberculosis Screening and Treatment		1,009		1,009		1,009		1,009		1.009		1,009		1,009
Hepatitis Screening and Prevention		300		300		300		300		300		300		300
Epilepsy Support Services		450		450		450		450		450		450		450
Keystone State Games		220		220		220		220		220		220		220
Newborn Hearing Screening Demonstration Tay Sachs Disease - Jefferson Medical		0		550		550		550		550		550		550
College		56		56		56		56		56		56		56
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	109,449	\$	112,569	\$	118,639	\$	118,780	\$ =	119,145	\$	119,515	\$	119,894
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:														
Tobacco Use Prevention	\$	0	\$	0	\$	32,641	\$	35,239	\$	42,483	\$	42,903	\$	37,695
Tobacco Use Cessation	_	ō	_	Ō	Ť	16,320	•	17,619	•	21,241	7	21,451	7	18,846
TOTAL TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	_		_		_		_		_		_	•	_	
FUND	\$	0	\$	0	\$ =	48,961	\$	52,858	\$ _	63,724	\$	64,354	\$	56,541

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To maximize the individual's capacity for independent living through the provision of an array of service and support programs.

### **Program: Health Treatment Services**

The department has the responsibility of coordinating a variety of specialized medical services for Commonwealth patients. The department also pays for these services in cases where all other available resources, including Medical Assistance, have been accessed.

#### Program Element: Inpatient Services

One of the principal concerns of patient management is to provide treatment services at the least expensive level of care while remaining consistent with standards of good medical practice. Inpatient hospital and nursing care is provided for only the most acute medical conditions that require the facilities and services available in an inpatient setting. Because inpatient care is very expensive, programs providing this type of care have imposed strict controls on admissions and, where possible, are using outpatient services in lieu of hospital admissions. Inpatient care is provided for the treatment of tuberculosis, cleft palate, cystic fibrosis, spina bifida, children's cardiac conditions, and orthopedic, speech and hearing problems.

#### **Program Element: Outpatient Services**

Outpatient treatment services are more economical and cost-effective than inpatient care and are utilized whenever possible to provide needed treatment services for chronic diseases (including respiratory), physical rehabilitation and reconstruction, catastrophic blood disorders and acute conditions.

Clinical services are offered in a variety of settings, including State and community health centers, family planning clinics and practicing physicians' offices. Minors may seek and receive care under the treatment of minors provisions of the Disease Prevention and Control Law.

The Division of Special Health Care Needs provides case management through a system of information and referral which is coordinated by one Statewide contractor and implemented by six regional contractors (Regional Resource Centers) located in the department's six health districts. Through the Family Focus Early Intervention System, grants are made for family support and community development activities related to the division. A family consultant is located in each tertiary children's hospital to assist and advocate for families as they access services. This consultant links families back to the Regional Resource Center for information and referral to local services.

The Services for Children with Special Needs Program provides Statewide case management and support services to children with chronic respiratory failure who are ventilator dependent, allowing them to receive life-support equipment and nursing care in their homes. The program also assists

individuals with spina bifida who have health care costs which are not covered by insurance or third party resources. In a joint effort to improve utilization of State funds, as many children as possible who are eligible for Medical Assistance receive all medically necessary services through the Medical Assistance Program in the Department of Public Welfare.

Children's rehabilitative services are provided through outpatient clinics to children from newborn to age 21 with cardiac, orthopedic, cystic fibrosis, cleft palate, and craniofacial anomalies, and hearing and speech disorders. Services for these patients include case management, evaluation, diagnosis, medical and rehabilitative services, and follow-up treatments.

The Hemophilia Program utilizes eight specialized centers to provide comprehensive evaluation, rehabilitation services and blood products for outpatient or home use. Patients must be registered with a center to receive these benefits and must ensure that third party resources are used before State program funds are expended.

Sickle Cell Anemia is a genetically determined red blood cell disorder which affects approximately two percent of the African-American population in Pennsylvania. Patients receive medical and psychosocial services at 15 different service sites.

The Cooley's Anemia Program identifies children and adults with this chronic blood disorder and provides comprehensive care including social services, vocational planning, family screening and counseling.

The Adult Cystic Fibrosis Program provides comprehensive treatment and care coordination to an increasing number of adults who survive this chronic childhood condition.

The department provides extensive outpatient support services to adults with chronic respiratory diseases. The Coal Miners' Chronic Respiratory Disease Program provides screening, diagnostic, rehabilitative, educational, referral and follow-up care to all miners with pulmonary disease within the Commonwealth.

The Chronic Renal Disease Program provides dialysis, renal transplant, drugs, certain physician fees, medical supplies and transportation services to persons with chronic renal failure. The department's Health Promotion Program conducts a public information and education program to encourage organ and tissue donation as one means of eliminating this disease and prolonging life.

The department is the lead agency for the Commonwealth emergency medical services system as defined in Act 45 of 1985 known as the Emergency Medical Services Act.

#### Program: Health Treatment Services (continued)

This includes planning, developing, implementing and evaluating the system through sixteen regional councils, a Statewide advisory council and the trauma systems foundation. This program is responsible for licensure of ambulances, medical command facility accreditation, medical command physician recognition, training institute accreditation, certification of prehospital practitioners and distribution of funding. The Head Injury Program provides

case management services and post-acute head injury rehabilitation services to individuals with traumatic head injury. Services are provided through contractual agreements with regional case managers and head injury rehabilitation providers in the Commonwealth. Funding is made available through the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund included in the Special Fund Appendix.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Minimum number of children and adults							
receiving outpatient treatment through							
department supported programs:							
Hemophilia	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106
Phenylketonuria	630	630	645	660	670	680	690
Renal disease	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Cooley's Anemia	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Sickle Cell Anemia	1,750	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,050
Spina Bifida	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120
Home Ventilators	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
Chronic respiratory disease	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5.000
Children's rehabilitative services	3,004	3,200	3,300	3,350	3,400	3,400	3,400

#### Program Recommendations:

All appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this Program:

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	ı	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND:				3								
Organ Donation \$	120	\$ 120	\$	120	\$	120	\$	120	\$	120	\$	120
Coal Workers' Respiratory Diseases	200	200		200		200		200		200		200
Renal Dialysis	9,255	8,255		8,255		8,255		8,255		8,255		8,255
Services for Children with Special Needs	1,732	1,732		1,732		1,732		1,732		1,732		1,732
Adult Cystic Fibrosis	391	721		721		721		721		721		721
Cooley's Anemia	198	198		198		198		198		198		198
Hemophilia	1,594	1,594		1,594		1,594		1,594		1,594		1,594
Sickle Cell	1,503	1,503		1,503		1,503		1,503		1,503		1,503
Regional Poison Control Centers	1,250	1,750		1,750		1,750		1,750		1,750		1,750
Trauma Programs Coordination	250	275		275		275		275		275		275
Trauma Systems	125	200		200		200		200		200		200
Tourette Syndrome	100	100		100		100		100		100		100
St. Christopher's Hospital: Cerebral Palsy.	791	0		0		0		0		0		0
St. Christopher's Hospital: Disabled						_		-		•		•
Children's Clinic	166	0		0		0		0		0		0
Lancaster - Cleft Palate Clinic	56	56		56		56		56		56		56
Pittsburgh - Cleft Palate Clinic	56	56		56		56		56		56		56
Burn Foundation	462	462		462		462		462		462		462
The Children's Institute, Pittsburgh	770	870		870		870		870		870		870
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	0	500		500		500		500		500		500
Phila Hith & Ed Corp-Pediatric Outpatient						-		000		000		000

791

166

19.549

791

166

19,549

791

166

19,549

791

166

19.549

0

0

\$

19.019

and Inpatient .....

TOTAL GENERAL FUND .....

Phila Hith & Ed Corp-Handicapped
Children's Clinic

791

166

19,549

791

166

19.549

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide education, intervention and treatment programs to reduce drug and alcohol abuse and dependency.

### Program: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Treatment

This program provides counties with funding to purchase drug and alcohol services for Pennsylvanians who do not have insurance or resources to pay for treatment. Single County Authorities (SCA) prepare prevention, intervention and treatment plans tailored to the needs of their respective geographic areas. The department approves these plans and formulates a Statewide program based on those findings.

The prevention program provides current information on the effects of drugs and alcohol and assists individuals in developing or improving skills that will enable them to choose a lifestyle free of substance abuse. This is done through educational sessions, workshops, media presentations and an information clearinghouse operated by the department. Primary emphasis has been given to youth, and a special curriculum is now used in all school districts to address drug and alcohol problems.

Intervention services provide support to those individuals affected by drug or alcohol problems. Services include information hotlines, drop-in centers, alcohol safety programs and occupational programs. The Student Assistance Program (SAP), which encompasses all 501 Commonwealth school districts, provides school personnel with the knowledge and skills needed to identify students

using alcohol or drugs. Students are referred to professional evaluators and, if needed, receive treatment services. Special services are designed to divert certain criminal offenders into rehabilitation programs.

Treatment services are funded in hospitals, prisons, shelters, residential units and outpatient programs. Treatment often consists of short-term detoxification followed by a longer term rehabilitation. Most inpatient services are rendered in a nonhospital setting. Outpatient services may follow discharge from a residential program, however, many persons receive their initial treatment in an outpatient setting. Typically, admissions to treatment are approximately 52 percent drug related and 48 percent alcohol related. Males represent 70 percent of all treatment admissions. After alcohol, the second most predominant drug abuse problem is cocaine use. Multiple drug use is also a significant problem.

Drug and alcohol education and training programs are provided for substance abuse and human services professionals. Issues such as prevention, intervention and treatment are addressed through a variety of educational initiatives. This program is accompanied by Federal Drug and Alcohol programs totaling over \$55 million.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Prevention Services:							
School personnel trained by Student							
Assistance Program	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
Students referred for assistance by				•	•	•	
Student Assistance Program	15,661	15,818	15,976	16,136	16,297	16,460	16,624
Treatment Services:							
Residential programs licensed/approved	338	338	338	338	338	338	338
Outpatient programs licensed/approved	774	774	774	774	774	774	774
Patients enrolled in treatment:							
Male	43,067	43,703	44,292	44,735	45,182	45,689	46,097
Female	18,271	18,570	18,604	18,790	18,978	19,192	19,352
Admissions with primary diagnosis:							,
Drug abuse	31,845	32,485	32,810	33,138	33,469	33,884	34,142
Alcohol abuse	29,493	29,788	30,086	30,387	30,691	30,997	31,307
Percent of admissions completing treatment .	38%	39%	40%	41%	42%	43%	44%

The percent of admissions completing treatment increased from those shown in last year's budget due to the implementation of the Pennsylvania Placement Criteria. This system helps ensure that clients enter the most appropriate modality of treatment including case management, which also helps mitigate ancillary problems.

### Program: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Treatment (continued)

Progra	m Rec	ommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs
\$	353	to match Federal funds for a Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) project.
	763	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
\$	1,116	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	-	2001-02 stimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs	\$ 37,25	5 \$	38,173	\$	39,289	\$	39,289	\$	39,289	\$	39,289	\$	39,289



# HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

The mission of the Higher Education Assistance Agency is to provide financial aid to higher education students in the form of grants, loans and employment opportunities through the coordination of State and Federal aid programs. In addition, the Agency provides Institutional Assistance Grants to private institutions enrolling students who participate in the State Grant Program.

#### PROGRAM REVISION

### **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Fitle Appropriation							
Excelling in the Digital Economy							
SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships	\$	16,534 661					
Program Revision Subtotal	\$	17,195					
This Program Revision provides resources to establish technology scholarships to attract and retain knowledge workers. This is part of the \$95.3 million Excelling in the Digital Economy Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program in the Department of Community and Economic Development for additional information on this Program Revision.							

This Program Revision provides \$1.5 million in Federal funds to expand programs that serve low-income students, including grants and scholarships for postsecondary education. This is part of the \$28.5 million Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Income Maintenance program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information on this Program Revision.

> Department Total..... 17,195

**Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility** 

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		
		ACTUAL	P	AVAILABLE		BUDGET		
GENERAL FUND:								
Grants and Subsidies:								
Grants to Students	\$	266,866	\$	285,547	\$	314,102		
(F)Byrd Scholarships		0		1,656		1,656		
(F)TANFBG-Education Opportunities		0		0		1,500		
Matching Payments for Student Aid Funds		8,397		9,972		11,197		
Institutional Assistance Grants		37,939		39,077		40,249		
Horace Mann Bond-Leslie Pinckney Hill Scholarship		750 a		750		750		
Loan Forgiveness		402		0		0		
Agricultural Loan Forgiveness		212		177		238		
Child Care Loan Forgiveness		100		0		0		
SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships		0		16,534		16,534		
SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships - Administration		0		661		661		
Cheyney University Keystone Academy		0		500		1,050		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	314,666	\$	353,218	\$	384,781		
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	0 7 1,000	•	1,656	•	3,156		
Total - Grants and Subsidies	<u> </u>	314,666	\$	354.874	<u> </u>	387,937		
Total - Grants and Subsidies	<b>—</b>	314,000	Ψ <u></u>	334,074	<u> </u>			
STATE FUNDS	\$	314,666	\$	353,218	\$	384,781		
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		1,656		3,156		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	314,666	\$	354,874	\$	387,937		
OTHER FUNDS:								
HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND: Guaranteed Agency Operating Fund	\$	117,881	\$	118,005	\$	118,879		
Federal Reserve Fund	Ψ	295,320	Φ	295,320	Ψ	295,320		
Contract Servicing		101,619		106,809		109,016		
Robert Byrd Scholarships		1,680		1,664		1,664		
State Student Incentive Grant		1,126		1,100		0,007		
Transfers Augmenting Appropriations		2,004		1,491		2,243		
Primary Health Care		845		1 123		1,238		
Administration Augmentations		2,716		1.087		1,091		
Miscellaneous		46		429		435		
National Guard		89		30		30		
Christa McAuliffe Scholarship		41		41		41		
·			_		_			
HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL	\$	523,367	\$	527,099	<u>\$</u>	529,957		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS								
GENERAL FUND	\$	314,666	\$	353,218	\$	384,781		
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		1,656		3,156		
OTHER FUNDS		523,367		527,099		529,957		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	838,033	\$	881,973	\$	917,894		
	=		==		=			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Actually appropriated as Equal Opportunity Professional Education.

## **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated			
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ST	TUDENTS				,											
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 276, <b>72</b> 7 0 0		314,141 0 1,656 527,099	•	344,532 0 3,156 529,957		361,728 0 3,156 529,957		378,262 0 1,656 529,957	\$	378,262 0 1,656 529,957		378,262 0 1,656 529,957			
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 800,094	\$	842,896	\$	877,645	\$	894,841	\$	909,875	\$	909,875	\$	909,875			
FINANCIAL AID TO INSTITUTIOI GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 37,939 0	-	39,077 0 0 0	\$	40,249 0 0	\$	40,249 0 0 0	\$	40,249 0 0	\$	40,249 0 0 0	\$	40,249 0 0 0			
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 37,939	\$	39,077	\$	40,249	\$	40,249 ——	\$	40,249	\$	40,249	\$	40,249			
ALL PROGRAMS:  GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSOTHER FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFEDERAL FUNDSSFE	\$ 314,666 0 0 523,367		353,218 0 1,656 527,099		384,781 0 3,156 529,957	\$	401,977 0 3,156 529,957	\$	418,511 0 1,656 529,957	\$	418,511 0 1,656 529,957	\$	418,511 0 1,656 529,957			
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 838,033	\$	881,973	\$	917,894	\$	935,090	\$	950,124	\$ .	950,124	\$	950,124			

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide financial assistance to Commonwealth residents in order to promote access to institutions of higher education.

### **Program: Financial Assistance to Students**

The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) offers three financial assistance programs to students in the form of grants, work study awards and guaranteed student loans. Funds for the various financial assistance programs flow through the Higher Education Assistance Fund. The Higher Education Assistance Fund is shown in the Special Funds Appendix.

Direct grants to students are funded by an annual appropriation from the General Fund, interest earnings from the deposit of that appropriation in the Higher Education Assistance Fund and Federal State Student Incentive Grant funds. The PHEAA Board annually determines by regulation the distribution of funds to applicants on criteria including family income, family size and the cost of the institution the student will be attending.

The objective of the program is to reduce financial barriers and thereby provide access to higher education for all Commonwealth residents and, within the limits of the resources available, help to provide freedom of choice between public colleges and universities and private universities, colleges and postsecondary schools.

The Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP), established by the Federal Government and administered by PHEAA, enables students to secure long-term loans

from lending institutions. A supplemental student loan program funded by the issuance of tax-exempt bonds was authorized by Act 330 of 1982, amended by Act 5 of 1985. Under this program tax-exempt bonds are issued to fund a loan program for students who need additional assistance. PHEAA includes in this program funds for parents to obtain loans for the education of their children and a special loan program for students in the health professions.

The Matching Funds Program provides funds to match Federal and other funds for Perkins Loans, Match Grants and Work-Study awards which students earn through several on-campus and off-campus job opportunities and for activities related to the professional development of financial aid personnel. The On-Campus Jobs Program generally provides employment in campus services; off-campus jobs place students in career and course of study related work in local communities.

The Horace Mann Bond-Leslie Pinckney Hill Scholarship Program (formerly the Equal Opportunity Professional Education Program) provides grants to graduates of Lincoln University and Cheyney University of Pennsylvania who enter the professional programs of law, medicine, or dentistry at either Temple University, the Pennsylvania State University or the University of Pittsburgh.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Grants to Students:							
Applications for grants	373,286	385,722	397,290	409,210	421,490	434,130	447,150
Applications complete and needs tested							
for eligibility	217,461	225,368	232,130	239,090	246,260	253,650	261,260
Eligible applicants—meeting qualifications	153,128	151,667	158,600	165,850	173,430	181,350	189,640
Eligible applicants not enrolled at a college/university	13,005	12,881	13,470	14,090	14,730	15,400	16,100
accepting grants	140,123	138,786	145,130	151,760	158,700	165,950	173,540
Grant amount as percent of applicants total educational cost	13.50%	14.10%	14.20%	14.30%	14.40%	14.50%	14.60%
Students Receiving SciTech Scholarships	0	7,667	7,667	15,334	23,001	23,001	23,001
Work Study: Students assisted by Federal, State					,		
and private funds	55,000	58,300	60,500	62,700	64,900	67,100	69,300
Student work study earnings (in millions)	\$65.4	\$66.8	\$68.3	\$69.8	\$71.3	\$72.9	\$74.5
Student Loans:							
Federally guaranteed loans	501,605	511,637	521,870	532,307	542,953	553,812	564,888

Students Receiving SciTech Scholarships are in addition to students in the Grants to Students Program.

Students assisted by Federal, State and private funds includes only students whose work study program is supported with State matching funds

Student work study earnings reflect earnings for students participating in the Federal/State matching work study program.



Program: Financial Assistance to Students (continued)

ogr	am Rec	ommendations: This budget	recommends	the followi	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	28,555	Grants to Students  — Initiative — Enhancements to the Student Grant Program. To increase the number of grant recipients by 6,220 over the revised 1999-00 estimate of 129,500 students to a	\$	661	SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships- Administration  — PRR — Excelling in the Digital Econom This Program provides
		2000-01 estimate of 135,720 full time equivalent students, and to increase the average award from \$2,208 to \$2,325.			administrative support for a scholarship program for qualified students majoring i science or technology-related fields of s in order to expand and support a knowle based workforce. See the Program Revi
\$	1,225	Matching Payments to Student Aid Funds — to provide match for increased Federal funds.			following the Business and Job Develops Program in the Department of Communi
\$	61	Agriculture Loan Forgiveness — to continue current program.		-661	and Economic Development for additional information.  — funding for SciTech and GI Bill Scholars  Administration in the 1000 00 hadden.
\$	16,534	SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships  — PRR— Excelling in the Digital Economy.	\$	0	Administration in the 1999-00 budget.  Appropriation Unchanged
·	. 6,65	This Program Revision provides scholarships to qualified students majoring in science or technology-related fields of study in order to expand and support a knowledge-based	\$	550	Cheyney University Keystone Academy  — to recruit and enroll gifted students at Cheyney University.
		workforce. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development Program in the Department of Community and Economic Development for additional information.		Highe	Student Aid er Education Assistance Agency Grants to Students
	-16,534	<ul> <li>funding for SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships in the 1999-00 budget.</li> </ul>	\$350		
\$	0	Appropriation Unchanged		SciT	ech and Gl Bill Scholarships

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year levels.

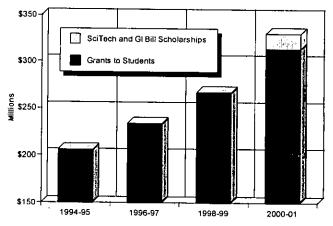
#### SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships-Administration

PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides administrative support for a scholarship program for qualified students majoring in science or technology-related fields of study in order to expand and support a knowledgebased workforce. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development Program in the Department of Community and Economic Development for additional information. funding for SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships-

-661 Administration in the 1999-00 budget.

#### Student Aid

#### **Higher Education Assistance Agency Grants to Students**



Since 1994-95 State funding for student aid has increased by over \$124.3 million or over 60 percent.

### Appropriations within this Program:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND:	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
Grants to Students	\$ 266,866	\$ 285,547	\$ 314,102	2 \$ 314,102	\$ 314,102	\$ 314,102	\$ 314,102
Aid Funds  Horace Mann Bond-Leslie Pinckney Hill	8,397	9,972	11,19	7 11,197	11,197	11,197	11,197
Scholarship	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Loan Forgiveness	402	0	(	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Loan Forgiveness	212	177	238	3 238		238	238
Child Care Loan Forgiveness	100	0	(	) 0	0	0	230
SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships —	0	16,534	16,53	•	49,602	49,602	49,602
Administration	0	661	661	1.323	1.323	1,323	1 202
Cheyney University Keystone Academy	0	500	1,050	.,	1,050	1,050	1,323 1,050
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 276,727	\$ 314,141	\$ 344,532	\$ 361,728	\$ 378,262	\$ 378,262	\$ 378,262

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assist independent post-secondary institutions to maintain enrollments and stabilize their educational costs thereby promoting access to institutions in all sectors for Pennsylvania students.

### **Program: Financial Aid to Institutions**

The Institutional Assistance Grants Program, which began in 1974, provides grants to assist independent postsecondary institutions which are nonprofit. nondenominational and nonrecipients of direct State appropriations.

The appropriated funds provide equal per capita grants to the schools based on the number of student grant recipients enrolled during the academic year. Eighty-four institutions are expected to participate in the 2000-01 program.

The program helps to preserve and develop the diverse system of higher education in Pennsylvania by allowing private colleges and universities to stabilize their educational costs and maintain enrollments. It recognizes the desirability of helping independent institutions remain fiscally sound and serves to promote full student access to institutions in all sectors by assisting student attendance at Pennsylvania's independent colleges and universities.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Eligible grant recipients enrolled at eligible independent institutions	36,557	36,483	38,151	38,151	38,151	38,151	38,151
	\$1,040	\$1,072	\$1,076	\$1,076	\$1,076	\$1,076	\$1,076

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Institutional Assistance Grants -to provide a 3% increase. 1,172

Appropriations within this Program: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)														
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Institutional Assistance Grants	\$	37,939	\$	39,077	\$_	40,249	\$	40,249	\$_	40,249	\$	40,249	\$	40,249



# HISTORICAL AND **Museum Commission**

The mission of the Historical and Museum Commission is to preserve the Commonwealth's past through leadership, stewardship and service. The Commission believes that future generations will be strengthened and inspired by the ideals and traditions of Pennsylvania's heritage.



#### PROGRAM REVISION

## **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:**

Title Appropriation					
Enhancing Info	ormation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania				
	General Government Operations	\$	318		
	This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. This is part of the \$174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program Revision.				
	Department Total	\$	318		

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

		(Do	ousan	nds) 2000-01		
		ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	18,873	\$	20,229	\$	22,377
(F)Historic Preservation		768	,	1,000	•	1,000
(F)Document Conservation		0		0a		0
(F)PA Historical Records Advisory Board		35		29		0
(F)Intermodal Surface Transportation Safety Act		26		35		10
(F)Surface Mining Review		55		55		60
(F)Railroad Museum Improvement		833		1,306		700
(F)Environmental Review		99		115		125
(F)Pennsbury Manor Improvement Project		9		30		0
(F)Erie Maritime Center		8		5		0
(F)National Historical Publications & Records		0		0		250
(A)Historic Preservation Fund		585		665		665
(A)PA Turnpike Commission		8		25		25
(A)Architectural Services		7		1		1
(A)Keystone Recreation, Park & Conservation Fund		297		313		301
Subtotal	\$	21,603	\$	23,808	\$	25,514
Maintenance Program		1,000		1,000		2,000
Subtotal	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,000
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	19,873	\$	21,229	\$	24,377
Subtotal - State Funds	Φ	1,833	Ψ	21,229	Ф	24,377
Subtotal - Augmentations		1,633 897		1,004		992
Total - General Government	\$	22,603	\$	24,808	\$	27,514
Grants and Subsidies:		<del> </del>				
Museum Assistance Grants	\$	4,000	\$	4,400	\$	4.450
	₽	4,000	Ð	4,400	Þ	4,450
Gettysburg Monuments		250		0		500 0
Regional History Centers		250		250		0
Legislative History Collection		199		219		219
University of Pennsylvania Museum		199		219		
Carnegie Museum of Natural History		199		219		219 219
Carnegie Science CenterFranklin Institute Science Museum		602		662		662
Academy of Natural Sciences		369		406		406
African American Museum in Philadelphia		282		310		310
Everhart Museum.		36		40		40
Mercer Museum		153		168		168
Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts		110		121		121
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	6,399	\$	7,014	\$	7,314
OTATE FUNDO	_	00.070	_	00.040	_	04.004
STATE FUNDS	\$	26,272	\$	28,243	\$	31,691
FEDERAL FUNDS		1,833		2,575		2,145
AUGMENTATIONS		897		1,004		992
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	29,002	\$	31,822	\$	34,828
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:		_		_		
Grants and Subsidies:						
Historic Site Development - Bond Proceeds (EA)	\$	1,335	\$	0	\$	0
Historic Site Development - Realty Transfer Tax (EA)		6,825		11,892		6,615
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	8,160	\$	11,892	\$	6,615
		····	_			<del></del>

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

	(D	mounts in Th	housands)			
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
	ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET	
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 8,160	\$	11,892	\$	6,615	
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND: Historical Preservation Act of 1966	\$ 0	\$	80	\$	0	
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION FUND: Historical Preservation Fund	\$ 6,321	\$	5,000	\$	4,335	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. SPECIAL FUNDS. FEDERAL FUNDS. AUGMENTATIONS. OTHER FUNDS.	\$ 26,272 8,160 1,833 897 6,321	\$	28,243 11,892 2,575 1,004 5,080	\$	31,691 6,615 2,145 992 4,335	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 43,483	\$	48,794	\$	45,778	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Actually appropriated as \$96,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 1999-00. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

## **Program Funding Summary**

			(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	ou	sands)			
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	ON									
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 19,873 0 1,833 7,218	\$ 21,229 0 2,575 6,084	\$ 24,377 0 2,145 5,327	\$	24,496 0 1,635 5,377	\$	24,962 0 1,185 5,423	\$	25,381 0 1,185 5,468	\$ 25,837 0 1,185 5,518
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 28,924	\$ 29,888	\$ 31,849	\$	31,508	\$	31,570	\$	32,034	\$ 32,540
MUSEUM ASSISTANCE										
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	8,160	\$ 7,014 11,892 0 0	\$ 7,314 6,615 0 0	\$	6,814 6,737 0 0	\$	6,764 7,353 0 0	\$	6,764 7,967 0 0	\$ 6,764 8,661 0 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 14,559	\$ 18,906	\$ 13,929	\$	13,551	\$	14,117	\$	14,731	\$ 15,425
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 26,272 8,160 1,833 7,218	28,243 11,892 2,575 6,084	\$ 31,691 6,615 2,145 5,327	\$	31,310 6,737 1,635 5,377	\$	31,726 7,353 1,185 5,423	\$	32,145 7,967 1,185 5,468	\$ 32,601 8,661 1,185 5,518
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 43,483	\$ 48,794	\$ 45,778	\$	45,059	\$	45,687	\$_	46,765	\$ 47,965

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To manage and safeguard Pennsylvania's historic resources through a comprehensive history and museum program to educate, interpret, research and preserve all areas of Pennsylvania history.

### **Program: State Historic Preservation**

The State Historical Preservation Program administered by the Historical and Museum Commission is comprised of four major elements. These elements include Executive Direction and Administration, Pennsylvania State and Local Records, Historic Site and Museum Operations and Historic Preservation.

### Program Element: Executive Direction and Administration

This element provides general policy and direction for administering the commission's operations. It includes legislative and press relations, personnel management, procurement, information technology, financial grant administration, fiscal and revenue management, and other services. In addition, it administers a Property Management and Lease Program through cooperative agreements with management groups or profit and nonprofit organizations to operate, maintain and utilize historic sites, buildings and agricultural lands under the custody of the commission.

#### Program Element: State and Local Records

This element is supported by the State Archives, the Land Office, the Computer Output Microfilm Program and the State Records Center. The State Archives is responsible for evaluating State and political subdivision records of the Commonwealth to determine administrative, legal or historical value; processing records disposition requests; developing appropriate records management and archival programs; and providing public access of records, manuscripts and materials deemed appropriate for placement in the State Archives. The commission's archival program also provides information, microfilm, photographs and other materials, and makes available finding aids and guides for researchers and the general public. The Land Office maintains and preserves the records of the first titles acquired by the proprietaries and the Commonwealth to all the lands within Pennsylvania's boundaries, the conveyances and purchasers of the land; papers relating to the surveys of the State boundary lines; and maps and other papers pertaining to the colonial history of Pennsylvania.

The State Archives, the Computer Output Microfilm Program and the State Records Center offers Pennsylvania

and its political subdivisions opportunities for solving the serious problem of managing paper and electronic records. Planning efforts have already been initiated in cooperation with the Office of Administration to insure that short and long-range strategies are developed for records management that will guide Pennsylvania into the 21st century.

#### Program Element: Historic Site and Museum Operations

This element supports the operation of 28 historic sites and museums throughout the Commonwealth including the State Museum of Pennsylvania. This program provides educational collections and exhibition programs for interpreting Pennsylvania history, cooperative initiatives with associate organizations on educational and public events and programs presenting rural and urban life along with lectures and seminars, curatorial methods and ethnic studies to bring history to the public. This program element provides a variety of support services including architectural and design activities in support of a preservation maintenance program; administration of the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund Grant Program for commission properties; collections management and conservation; marketing; and other historic site and museum activities and services. The State Museum administers the Mobile Museum Program which brings Pennsylvania history to the people.

#### Program Element: Historic Preservation

This element is responsible for the identification, protection and enhancement of buildings, structures and districts of historic and architectural significance within the Commonwealth. It provides for the infusion of Federal funds from the Department of the Interior to enhance the economic base of many communities in Pennsylvania; provide a survey and National Register nomination program; maintain an information network providing direction and assistance to local preservation organizations; administer an archeological program to improve policies and procedures and provide direction to the professional and advocational community; and preserve and protect endangered historic public and private buildings, structures and landmarks through a nonprofit Statewide revolving fund.

#### **Program: State Historic Preservation (continued)**

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
State and Local Records							
Pages of archives and historical							
manuscripts (in thousands)	166,000	169,600	176,200	182,800	189,400	196,000	202,600
Service request responses (History,							
Archives and State Records) (in thousands)	153	154	155	156	157	158	159
Historic Site and Museum Operations							
Annual visits to commission historical							
sites and museums (in thousands)	1,244	1,275	1,300	1,325	1,350	1,400	1,425
Historic markers	1,854	1,914	1,974	2,034	2,094	2,154	2,214
Historic Preservation							
Evaluations for the National Register of							
Historic Properties	2,300	2,595	2,850	3,100	3,400	3,700	4,000
Professional History and Museum Support	Services						
Objects maintained and conserved	2 100	2 200	2 200	2 200	2 200	0.400	0.400
(in thousands)	2,198	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,400
improvement	122	120	125	125	135	135	140
				, 23	,	,,,,	170

Pages of archives and historical manuscripts are lower than last year's budget projection because it does not include accession of State records that were anticipated but have not yet occurred.

Service request responses are higher than last year's budget due to inclusion of documents destroyed.

Annual visits to commission historical sites and museums are lower than last year's budget due to an improved method for counting visitation and because some museums were closed for renovation.

Historic markers increased from last year's budget due to increased financing of markers by historical societies.

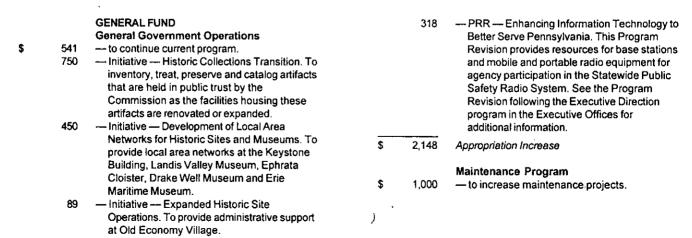
Evaluations for the National Register of Historic Properties increased from last year's budget since the measure now includes all evaluations performed, including those for the Department of Transportation.

Objects maintained and conserved changed from last year's budget based on the most recent inventory.

Commission buildings undergoing improvement increased from last year's budget due to additional money in the Maintenance Program appropriation and Keystone Fund.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)



**Program:** State Historic Preservation (continued)

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:	**			(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	sands)			- 1871B-18
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Stimated	003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Maintenance Program	\$	18,873 1,000	\$	20,229 1,000	\$ 22,377 2,000	\$	22,456 2,040	\$	22,881 2,081	\$ 23,258 2,123	\$	23,672 2,165
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	19,873	\$	21,229	\$ 24,377	\$	24,496	\$	24,962	\$ 25,381	\$	25,837

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assure provision of representative artifacts, specimens of history, art and science for all citizens through the support of museums within the Commonwealth.

#### **Program: Museum Assistance**

This program is comprised of three major components: the Museum Assistance Program, Museum Assistance General Operating Support and the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund. The three programs provide financial assistance designed to enhance the quality of history and museum activities in Pennsylvania.

The Museum Assistance and Local History Grant Program, established in 1985, is a competitive financial assistance process available to all qualified history related institutions within Pennsylvania. Through the established grant categories (Special Project Support, Technical Assistance, Local History, Local History General Operating and others) organizations may apply to the Historical and Museum Commission for projects ranging from the research of an historic event to a comprehensive exhibit plan and program having significant Statewide impact. Special Project Support Grants and Local History General Operating Grants, the largest of the financial award categories, require the successful grantee to provide dollar-for-dollar matching

funds. All other categories are non-matching, but grantees are encouraged to provide in-kind support where possible.

The Museum Assistance General Operating Program provides support to qualified history and cultural related institutions in the Commonwealth. Financial assistance to these institutions supports a portion of their general operating budgets.

The Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund Grant Program is a competitive grants process created by Act 1993-50. Funding is available to Pennsylvania non-profit organizations and public agencies that operate a publicly accessible historic property listed in, or eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places, or that operate a contributing historic property in a National Register Historic District. Grants are awarded on a 50-50 matching basis and support projects in the areas of redevelopment, preservation, and rehabilitation, restoration and other related projects.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Museum assistance competitive grants awarded	195	205	215	215	215	215	215
Museum assistance general operating support grants	121	130	130	130	130	130	130

#### **Program Recommendations:**

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 50	GENERAL FUND Museum Assistance Grants — to match anticipated Federal grant.		KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND Historic Site Development Realty Transfer Tax (EA)
\$ 500	Gettysburg Monuments —, for study and preservation of Pennsylvania monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield.	\$ -5,277	— nonrecurring projects.
\$ -250	Legislative History Collection — nonrecurring appropriation.		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.



**Program: Museum Assistance (continued)** 

Appropriations within this	Progran	n:'				(Doll	lar Amounts in	Thou	usands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	E	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated		004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND:													
Museum Assistance Grants	\$ 4,00	0 \$	4,400	S	4.450	\$	4,450	\$	4,400	s	4,400	s	4,400
Gettysburg Monuments	·	0	. 0	•	500	·	0	•	0	•	.,0	•	,,
Regional History Centers	25	0	Ō		0		ō		ō		ō		ì
Legislative History Collection		0	250		0		ā		ŏ		ō		Č
University of Pennsylvania Museum	19	9	219		219		219		219		219		219
Carnegie Museum of Natural History	19	9	219		219		219		219		219		219
Carnegie Science Center	19	9	219		219		219		219		219		219
Franklin Institute Science Museum	60	2	662		662		662		662		662		662
Academy of Natural Sciences	36	9	406		406		406		406		406		406
African American Museum in Philadelphia.	28	2	310		310		310		310		310		310
Everhart Museum	3	6	40		40		40		40		40		40
Mercer Museum	15	3	168		168		168		168		168		168
Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts	11	0	121		121		121		121		121		121
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,39	9 \$	7,014	\$	7,314	\$	6,814	\$	6,764	\$	6,764	\$	6,764
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Historic Site Development - Bond Proceeds (EA)	\$ 1,33 6,82	-	0 11,892	\$	0 6,615	\$	0 6,737	\$	0 7,353	\$	0 7,967	\$	8,66
TOTAL VEYSTONE BEODEATION DAD	<del></del>			-			-,,-		.,		- ,,,,,,,		
TOTAL KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARI AND CONSERVATION FUND	K \$8,16	<b>)</b> \$	11,892	\$	6,615	\$	6,737	\$	7,353	\$	7,967	\$	8,661



# Infrastructure Investment **AUTHORITY**

The mission of the Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) is to improve Pennsylvania's water through the provision of low interest loans and limited grants, to municipalities, municipal authorities and private entities for the construction of drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater projects.

The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority administers the PENNVEST program authorized in Act 16 of 1988.

# PROGRAM REVISION Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Title Appropriation

State Funds (in thousands)

2000-01

Vision for the 21st Century Environment

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND**

Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants......\$ 32,030

This Program Revision provides grants for storm water, water and sewer projects as part of the Growing Greener initiative. This is part of the \$139.5 million Vision for the 21st Century Environment Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Management program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information on this Program Revision.

Department Total \$ 32,030

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

			lar Aı	mounts in The	usan	,
		1998-99 ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:  (F)Sewage Projects Revolving Loan Fund	\$	65,000 25,550 1,044	\$	66,500 50,300 1,734	\$	66,000 44,750 1,500
Subtotal - Federal Funds		91,594		118,534		112,250
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	91,594	\$	118,534	\$	112,250
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	91,594	\$	118,534	\$	112,250
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies: Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants (EA)	\$	0	\$	23,985	\$	32,030
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	23,985	\$	32,030
OTHER FUNDS:						
PENNVEST FUND: PENNVEST Operations (EA)	\$	2,616	\$	2,683	\$	2,442
Grants - Other Revenue Sources (EA)	Ψ	1,822	Ψ	2,125	Ψ	2,125
Revenue Bond Loan Pool (EA)		0		10		10
Public Revolving Loans and Administration		15,589		40,000		40,010
Private Revolving LoansPENNVEST Drinking Water Revolving Fund (EA)		2,654 0		2,000 0		2,000 12,000
PENNVEST FUND TOTAL	\$	22,681	\$	46,818	\$	58,587
		<del></del>				
PENNVEST WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND:	•	10 207	•	42 200	•	42.000
PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	\$	10,397 917	\$	13,300 20,000	\$	13,000 20,000
Additional Sewage Projects Revolving Loans (EA)		917 0 a		20,000 0a		20,000 0 a
On-lot Sewage Disposal Systems.		0 b		Оь		0 b
Rural Communities Wastewater Treatment		0 c		0c		0 6
PENNVEST WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND TOTAL	\$	11,314	\$	33,300	\$	33,000
PENNVEST DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND:						
PENNVEST Drinking Water Project Revolving Fund	\$	5,769	\$	12,000	\$	12,000
Drinking Water Projects Revolving Loan Fund		0 a		0a 0e		0 d
PENNVEST DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND TOTAL	\$	5,769	\$	12,000	\$	12,000
PENNVEST REVOLVING FUND:						
PENNVEST Revolving Fund	\$	0	\$ 	2,000	\$ —	2,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	_	•	•	_	•	_
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		23,985		32,030
FEDERAL FUNDS		91,594		118,534		112,250
OTHER FUNDS		39,764	_	94,118	_	105,587
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 	131,358	\$	236,637	\$ <del></del>	249,867

### Footnotes to Summary by Fund and Appropriation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1998-99 Actual is \$63,613,000, 1999-2000 Available is \$65,500,000 and 2000-01 Budget is \$65,600,000.

Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1998-99 Actual is \$1,000,000, 1999-2000 Available is \$1,000,000 and 2000-01 Budget is \$400,000.

Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1998-99 Actual is \$1,044,000, 1999-2000 Available is \$1,734,000 and 2000-01 Budget is \$1,500,000.

Mot added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1998-99 Actual is \$19,971,000, 1999-2000 Available is \$40,000,000 and 2000-01 Budget is \$40,000,000.

Ont added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1998-99 Actual is \$879,000, 1999-2000 Available is \$2,300,000 and 2000-01 Budget is \$1,130,000.

### **Program Funding Summary**

				(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	rou	sands)			
	1998-99 · Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
PENNVEST											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		23,985	32,030		32,030		32,030		32,030	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	91,594		118,534	112,250		112,250		112,250		112,250	112,250
OTHER FUNDS	39,764		94,118	105,587		148,526		150,226		151,827	152,429
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 131,358	\$	236,637	\$ 249,867	\$	292,806	\$	294,506	\$	296,107	\$ 264,679
ALL PROGRAMS:											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	. 0	\$ Ó
SPECIAL FUNDS	. 0	1	23,985	32,030		32,030		32,030		32,030	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	91,594		118,534	112,250		112,250		112,250		112,250	112,250
OTHER FUNDS	39,764		94,118	105,587		148,526		150,226		151,827	152,429
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 131,358	\$	236,637	\$ 249,867	\$	292,806	\$	294,506	\$	296,107	\$ 264,679
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 131,358	\$	236,637	\$ 249,867	\$	292,806	\$	294,506	\$ _	296,107	\$ 264,679

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To promote public health and a clean environment and to further economic development in the Commonwealth by providing a financing program, technical assistance and administrative support for community drinking water systems, municipal sewage treatment facilities and stormwater control projects.

### **Program: PENNVEST**

The PENNVEST Program authorized by Act 16 of 1988 provides an investment pool of capital to rebuild and expand community drinking water systems and municipal sewage treatment facilities in the Commonwealth. These systems and facilities are essential for the protection of public health and the promotion of economic development. Many systems and facilities need to be repaired, upgraded or expanded to meet environmental standards and economic development goals. Act 5 of 1992 established a program to fund stormwater control projects. Funding these needed improvements has often proved difficult, especially for small communities.

Initial funding for the PENNVEST Fund came from several sources: the \$300 million bond issue approved by voter referendum, the balance of approved Water Facilities Loan Fund bonds, Federal seed money for a sewage treatment facilities revolving loan fund and a drinking water project revolving loan fund, and some available Capital Facilities bonds. Act 5 of 1992 authorized a \$350 million bond issue, which was approved by referendum, to provide additional funding for the program. In 1990-91, the PENNVEST Revenue Bond Pool Program began providing funding. Act 68 of 1999 also provides additional grant funds for storm water, water and sewer projects as part of the Growing Greener initiatives. Added to this are interest earnings on the fund's cash flow, and interest and principal payments made on loans.

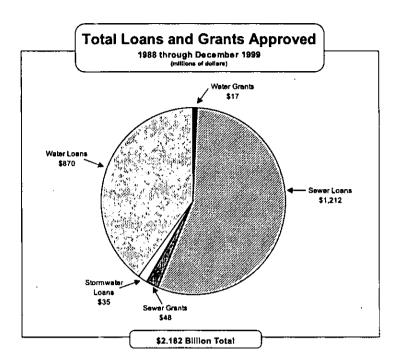
PENNVEST funds are used for loans and grants to municipalities, municipal authorities and private firms to improve water, sewage and stormwater systems they own. Loans are available to individual homeowners to upgrade their on-lot septic systems. The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority, supported by the Department of Environmental Protection, helps system owners apply for funding, provides technical assistance in planning and designing projects, and, if necessary, reviews the applicant operations to improve efficiency.

To facilitate fund management and accounting, several separate funds have been established. The PENNVEST Fund serves as the repository of interest and investment income, and loan repayments. Loans and grants and administrative costs are paid from this fund. The Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund combines the Federal seed money and the Commonwealth's required matching funds to create a revolving loan fund for sewage treatment facilities construction. The PENNVEST Drinking Water Fund combines Féderal seed money and the Commonwealth's required matching funds to create a revolving loan fund for drinking water projects and technical assistance. The PENNVEST Revolving Fund and the PENNVEST Non-Revolving Equity Fund receive the proceeds from the sale of bonds mentioned above. The PENNVEST Revenue Bond Pool is supported by loan interest and principal repayments from loans and disburses the proceeds from the sale of PENNVEST Revenue Bonds.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1	999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2	002-03	200	3-2004	2004-05
PENNVEST projects implemented PENNVEST awards (in millions):	83		85	95	100		100		100	85
Loans \$ Grants	101	\$	180 12	\$ 180 48	\$ 180 34	\$	180 34	\$	180 34	\$ 180 2
Total\$	103	\$	192	\$ 228	\$ 214	\$	214	\$	214	\$ 182

The number of projects and awards has been changed from projections in last year's budget to show revised estimates based on actual activity and additional funding from the Environmental Stewardship Fund.

#### **Program: PENNVEST (continued)**



#### Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND PENNVEST

\$ 32,030

— PRR — Vision for the 21st Century Environment. This Program Revision provides grants for storm water, water and sewer projects as part of the Growing Greener initiative. See the Program Revision following the Environmental Protection and Managment program in the Department of Environmental Protection for additional information.

-23,985

8.045

 for 1999-00 storm water grants and water and sewer projects related to the Growing

Greener initiative.

Appropriation Increase

Grant disbursements totalling \$2.125 million and administrative costs are to be funded from existing non-General Fund sources.

Appropriations within this	Appropriations within this Program:								(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1998- Actu			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		04-05 mated		
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants (EA)		0	\$	23,985	\$	32,030	\$	32,030	\$	32,030	\$	32,030	\$	0		



# Insurance Department

The mission of the Insurance Department is to serve Pennsylvania's insurance consumers through fair and efficient regulation of the insurance industry.

The Insurance Department executes the insurance laws of the Commonwealth, monitors the financial solvency of insurance companies conducting business in Pennsylvania, regulates insurance rates and policy forms, licenses insurance companies and producers to conduct business in the state, and liquidates insolvent insurance companies. The Department answers consumer inquiries, responds to consumer complaints, and produces and distributes educational information on insurance.

The Insurance Department manages the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which provides free or subsidized health care insurance for children of low-income working parents. The Department manages the underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund, the Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund, and the Worker's Compensation Security Fund.

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

		(D 1998-99	ousan	ds) 2000-01		
		ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	16,546	\$	19.041	\$	40 047
(A)Companies in Liquidation	Ą	1,411	4	<b>18,041</b> 1,325	Þ	18,847
(A)Duplicating and Mailing Services		57		45		1,259 45
(A)Workers' Compensation Security Services.		207		217		. –
(A)Reimbursements - Examination Travel		660		675		171
(A)Reimbursements - Market Conduct Travel		162		120		675 120
(A)Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund Expense		14		18		14
(A)Reimbursement - Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund		24		24		25
Children's Health Insurance Administration		250				
(F)Children's Health Insurance Administration		930		1,053		1,504
Children's Health Insurance		930		2,099		3,053
(F)Children's Health Insurance Program.		35,874		35,000 40,700		35,000
Adult Health Insurance Administration		35,674		49,700a		113,932
Addit Health Insurance Administration		U		0		1,087
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	16,796	\$	E4 004	-	EC 420
Subtotal - State Funds	Þ	36,804	3	54,094	\$	56,438
Subtotal - Augmentations		2,535		51,799		116,985
Oublotal - Augmentations		2,555		2,424		2,309
Total - General Government	\$	56,135	\$	108,317	\$	175,732
OTATE SUMBO	_		_			
STATE FUNDS	\$	16,796	\$	54,094	\$	56,438
FEDERAL FUNDS		36,804		51,799		116,985
AUGMENTATIONS		2,535		2,424		2,309
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	56,135	\$	108,317	\$	175,732
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:						
General Government:						
Adult Health Insurance Program	•	^				4
Adult neath insurance Program	\$	0	\$	0	\$	105,755
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	105,755
		<del></del>				
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Children's Health Insurance Program	\$	21,975	\$	29,899	\$	32,000
					-	
CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS CONTINUATION FUND:	_				_	
Administration (EA)	\$	1,301	\$	1,229	\$	1,331
Claims (EA)		15,300		14,300		14,300
Loan Repayment(EA)		6,000		12,000		12,000
CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS CONTINUATION FUND TOTAL	\$	22,601	\$	27,529	\$	27,631
		_				
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND:						
Administration (EA)	\$	3,941	\$	4,985	\$	5,074
Claims (EA)		31,500		40,000		35,000
LINDEDCOOLING STODAGE TANK INDEMNISIONATION SUND TOTAL		00.444	_	44.555	_	46.55
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL	<u> </u>	35,441	<u> </u>	44,985	<u>\$</u>	40,074

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

	(Do	ilar /	Amounts in Th	nousands)		
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
	ACTUAL,		AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 16,796	\$	54,094	\$	56,438	
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0		105,755	
FEDERAL FUNDS	36,804		51,799		116,985	
AUGMENTATIONS	2,535		2,424		2.309	
OTHER FUNDS	80,017		102,413		99,705	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 136,152	\$	210,730	\$	381,192	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Actually appropriated as \$115,901,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 1999-00. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

## **Program Funding Summary**

			(Doll	ar /	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
INSURANCE INDUSTRY REGULA	ATION										
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	0 36,804	\$ 54,094 0 51,799 104,837	\$ 56,438 105,755 116,985 102,014	\$	56,867 114,174 116,985 102,188	\$	57,304 137,644 116,985 102,366	\$	57,750 139,006 116,985 91,089	\$	58,205 122,131 116,985 85,634
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 136,152	\$ 210,730	\$ 381,192	\$	390,214	\$	414,299	\$	404,830	\$	382,955
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND	\$ 16,796	\$ 54,094	\$ 56,438	\$	56,867	\$	57,304	\$	57,750	\$	58,205
SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	0 36,804 82,552	0 51,799 104,837	105,755 116,985 102,014		114,174 116,985 102,188		137,644 116,985 102,366		139,006 116,985 91,089		122,131 116,985 85,634
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 136,152	\$ 210,730	\$ 381,192	 \$	390,214	<b>\$</b>	414,299	- \$	404,830	<u> </u>	382,955

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To serve Pennsylvania's insurance consumers through fair and efficient regulation of the insurance industry.

## **Program: Insurance Industry Regulation**

The Insurance Department's responsibilities are to protect insurance companies and consumers by providing adequate safeguards, to ensure that products are available at an affordable price, and to provide a fair regulatory climate that will encourage insurance companies to conduct business in the Commonwealth.

The Insurance Department regulates all aspects of the insurance industry in Pennsylvania. It supervises the operation of 1,600 insurance companies; authorizes the admission of new insurers to the State; tests and licenses insurance agents, brokers and bondsmen; reviews and preapproves over 20,000 rate and policy form filings each year; examines the financial solvency of 90 insurance companies annually; conducts adjudicatory hearings; and handles nearly 300,000 consumer inquiries annually.

The financial condition of insurers licensed to transact business in Pennsylvania is monitored and regulated through the department's examination and financial analysis functions. Because of the concern regarding the number of financially troubled insurers and national attention focused on the quality of state regulation and insurer solvency, the department continues to commit its resources to improvements in solvency regulation. An automated solvency surveillance system designed to permit earlier identification of potentially troubled insurers has been implemented, and resources continue to be focused on improving the effectiveness of regulatory actions taken to require insurers to correct problems before they lead to insolvency. These actions, together with statutory reforms, brought Pennsylvania into compliance with minimum standards for state regulation of insurer solvency developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. In March 1999, the Department received its second 5year accreditation for compliance with standards for state regulation of solvency monitoring and continues to keep pace with advances in solvency monitoring processes and technology. The Insurance Department's four regional offices provide the public with insurance information. education and complaint resolution services. The department also conducts field investigations of insurance law violations and undertakes on-site market conduct examinations of insurance company operations.

The Insurance Commissioner by law serves as Statutory Liquidator/Receiver for Pennsylvania domestic insurers found to be insolvent by the Commonwealth Court and for unlicensed insurance entities.

The department also manages the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which was established in Act 113 of 1992 and expanded dramatically with the passage of Act 68 of 1998. CHIP makes available to low-income working parents comprehensive free or low-cost health insurance for eligible children. CHIP offers a comprehensive package of benefits, including well and sick child visits, immunizations, prescription coverage, emergency care, inpatient services, mental health services and hearing, vision and dental services. Originallly, Pennsylvania's program, established in 1993, provided the free program for those under 185 percent of poverty and the subsidized program for children from families earning between 185 percent and 235 percent of poverty. Effective July 1, 1998, the free program was expanded to children of families under 200 percent of poverty and the age limit was increased from sixteen to eighteen. The subsidized program, which provides half the cost of the insurance premium was expanded to 235 percent of poverty and the age limit was increased from age 5 to age 18. The coverage is funded from a portion of cigarette tax receipts, a State fund appropriation, the Federal Children's Health Insurance Program, under Title XXI of the Social Security Act, and is supplemented with payments by participating working families in accordance with a sliding fee scale. As of December 31, 1999, enrollment has increased to about 87,000 children.

The Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund, funded through certain motor vehicle violation surcharge fees, provides benefits to Pennsylvanians who were catastrophically injured in motor vehicle accidents prior to January 1, 1990, and incurred medical expenses in excess of \$100,000 up to a lifetime aggregate of \$1 million.

The Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund, established pursuant to Act 32 of 1989, the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, provides claims payments to owners and operators of underground storage tanks. The program is funded through a fee schedule based on the type of product stored in the underground storage tank. Act 13 of 1998 added new programs within the fund to take non-compliant tanks out of existence and clean up those sites. The new programs include the Tank Installation Indemnification Program in the Insurance Department, the Upgrade Loan Program in the Department of Community and Economic Development, and the Pollution Prevention and Environmental Clean Up Program through the Department of Environmental Protection.

#### Program: Insurance Industry Regulation (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Aberthoossa (bits bo) - committed and considerated and the State (bits considerate account of the transformation and the state of the s				•			
Consumer savings from departmental							
intervention in insurance claim							
disputes (in thousands)	\$7,930	\$7,500	\$7,800	\$7,900	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Companies in liquidation	15	12	4	4	0	0	0
Rate filings reviewed	6,276	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
Administrative hearings held	118	120	120	120	120	120	120
Policy/form filings reviewed	9,551	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
Continuing care providers regulated	107	105	105	105	105	105	105
Enforcement investigations completed	372	350	350	350	350	350	350
Insurer market conduct examinations							
completed	101	100	100	100	100	100	100
Producer licensing filings*	285,070	287,300	291,610	295,984	300,423	304,930	309,504
Children's Health Insurance Program		·	·	•	,	,	,
enrollment	78,998	100,264	119,877	135,080	135,080	135,080	135,080

The increase in consumer savings from departmental intervention, compared to the estimate in last year's budget, reflects slower than expected increases in voluntary settlements concerning improper sales and marketing activities in the life insurance industry.

The increase in insurance companies in liquidation in 1998-99 reflects actual data; the decline in 1999-00 and beyond, compared to the estimate in prior budgets, is due, in part, to more aggressive efforts on behalf of the department to discharge estates in liquidation and to detect and intervene at a time when a corrective action plan can be developed by a company to prevent a liquidation or rehabilitation.

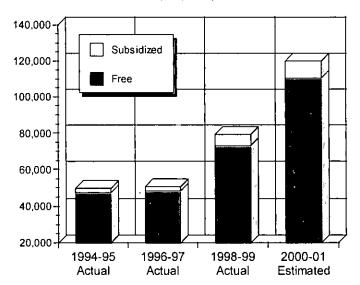
The decrease in rate and policy/form filings reviewed, compared to projections in last year's budget, is the result of Act 150 of 1998, the Property and Casualty Filing Reform Act, which allowed insurers to annually change the base rate charged to small businesses by plus or minus 10% without prior approval of the department.

The decrease in administrative hearings held compared to the estimate in last year's budget is due to a reduction in homeowner insurance appeals being filed, a continued low number of auto insurance appeals and a greater percentage of appeals being resolved prior to hearing.

The increase in enforcement investigations completed compared to projections in last year's budget is attributed to criminal referrals resulting from provisions of the Federal Violent Crime Bill.

The decrease in the estimate of children served by the Children's Health Insurance Program from last year's budget document is due to actual experience and revised data available to forecast future growth in the program.

## Children's Health Insurance Program Children Served



Pennsylvania's Children's Health Insurance Program has been a national leader in ensuring that free or subsidized health care is available for children of low-income families. The enrollment has expanded from 49,659 children in 1994-95 to an estimated 119,887 children in 2000-01, an increase of 141 percent.

<sup>\*</sup> New measure showing applications for licenses by individual agents, insurance companies, banks, and credit unions.

**Program: Insurance Industry Regulation (continued)** 

grai	m Rec	ommendation: This bu	dget recommend	s the follow	ing changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	264	General Government Operations			Adult Health Insurance Administration
¥	374	<ul> <li>to continue current program.</li> <li>advanced technology systems implementation.</li> </ul>	\$	1,087	<ul> <li>to administer a program, funded from the Tobacco Settlement Fund, which will provid a health insurance program for low income</li> </ul>
	168	<ul> <li>to implement an adult health insurance program.</li> </ul>			adults.
\$	806	Appropriation Increase	Children's fund expa	Health Insunsion to 119	urance is continued at the current year level and v 9,877 children.
\$	69 -58 440	Children's Health Insurance Administration — to continue current program. — nonrecurring office move. — to expand outreach through an advertising	\$	105,755	in the second se
\$	451	campaign and community grants.  Appropriation Increase			for adults with a household income of less than 200% of Federal poverty guidelines.



Includes PRIME recommendation to provide an internet application for insurance companies that want to expand or provide new types of insurance.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:					(Dolla	ar Amounts in	The	ousands)				
		1998-99 Actual			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Children's Health Insurance Administration Children's Health Insurance Adult Health Insurance Administration	\$	16,546 250 0 0	\$	18,041 1,053 35,000 0	\$	18,847 1,504 35,000 1,087	\$	19,224 1,534 35,000 1,109	\$	19,608 1,565 35,000 1,131	\$ 20,000 1,596 35,000 1,154	\$ 20,400 1,628 35,000 1,177		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	16,796	_	54,094	\$ =	56,438	\$	56,867	\$ =	57,304	\$ 57,750	\$ 58,205		
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Adult Health Insurance Program	\$	0	\$	0	\$	105,755	\$	114,174	\$	137,644	\$ 139,006	\$ 122,131		



# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

The mission of the Department of Labor and Industry is to foster and maintain economic growth and economic development in Pennsylvania.

The mission is accomplished through programs which protect the health, welfare and safety of workers, provide meaningful job training and placement services, stabilize the incomes of injured, disabled or unemployed workers, and facilitate labor-management cooperation.

	(Dollar Amounts in Tho								
		1998-99 ACTUAL	Δ	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-0 BUDGE			
		AOTONE	,	WAIDABLE		DODOL			
NERAL FUND:									
eneral Government:									
General Government Operations	\$	10,61 <b>6</b> a	\$	13,613a	\$	22,0€			
(F)National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee		160		311		31			
(F)JTPA - Administration		. 4,685		6,873					
(F)Workforce Investment Act - Administration		0		0		6,80			
(F)Community Service and Corps		4,710		9,839		9,85			
(F)Disability Determination		63,808		70,389		71,02			
(F)New Hires		1,546		1,666		1,69			
(A)Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursement		1,330		1,293		1,33			
Subtotal	\$	86,855	\$	103,984	\$	113,09			
Occupational and Industrial Safety		10,065		10,240		11,5			
(F)Asbestos Certification		76		133					
(A)Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursements		1,200		1,228		1,20			
Internet Claims Processing		0		0		5			
PENNSAFE		1,134		1,247		1,3			
(F)Pipeline Safety		63		78		7			
(A)PENNSAFE		0		125		12			
(R)Asbestos and Lead Certification (EA)		1,339		1,394		1,43			
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	•	5,940		6,352		6,3			
(F)Urban Youth Corps		73		1,500					
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	27,755	\$	31,452	\$	41,8			
Subtotal - Federal Funds		75,121		90,789		89,8			
Subtotal - Augmentations		2,530		2,646		2,60			
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		1,339		1,394		1,4:			
Total - General Government	\$	106,745	\$	126,281	<u>\$</u>	135,82			
rants and Subsidies:									
Occupational Disease Payments	\$	3,475	\$	3,261	\$	3,4			
Vocational Rehabilitation Services		2,000		2,000		2,0			
Entrepreneurial Assistance		1,000		1,000		1,0			
Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund		34,127 b		34,085		35,1			
Supported Employment		1,000		1,000		1,0			
Centers for Independent Living		1,080		1,160		1,2			
Workers' Compensation Payments		412		400		3			
Training Activities Assistive Technology		<b>2,500</b> c 770 d		2,500c 770d		2,5 8			
Employment Services		6,162		6,012		5,1			
(F)Joint Jobs Initiative		86,790		149,041		158,7			
(F)JTPA - Grants to Service Delivery Areas		47,752		60,000					
(F)JTPA - Summer Youth		51,888		45,000					
(F)JTPA - Incentive Grants		2,726		3,000					
(F)JTPA - Older Workers		2,593		2,900					
(F)JTPA - Veterans Employment		0		635					
(F)JTPA - Dislocated Workers		75,017		94,000					
(F)Reed Act - Unemployment Insurance		. 0		0		11,0			
(F)WIA - Adult Employment and Training		0		0		60,0			
(F)WIA - Youth Employment and Training		0		0		52,0			
(F)WIA - Statewide Activities		0		0		11,0			
(F)WIA - Dislocated Workers		0		0		94,0			
V /		8,176		0		3,5			
(F)Profile Reemployment (6/30/00)		46,345		56,152		40,0			
(F)Profile Reemployment (6/30/00)(A)Joint Jobs Initiative									
	\$	327,449	\$	416,740	\$	435,4			

(Dollar Amounts in Th 1998-99 1999-00	ousa	nds) 2000-01
ACTUAL AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Subtotal - State Funds       \$ 53,150       \$ 52,312         Subtotal - Federal Funds       274,942       354,576         Subtotal - Augmentations       46,345       56,152	\$	52,864 390,244 40,000
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	483,108
STATE FUNDS:       \$ 80,905       \$ 83,764         FEDERAL FUNDS:       350,063       445,365         AUGMENTATIONS:       48,875       58,798         RESTRICTED REVENUES:       1,339       1,394	\$	94,749 480,085 42,663 1,436
GENERAL FUND TOTAL \$ 481,182 \$ 589,321	\$	618,933
OTHER FUNDS:		
GENERAL FUND: Vending Machine Proceeds - Surface Transportation	\$	1,650
ADMINISTRATION FUND: Administration of Unemployment	\$	195,595
EMPLOYMENT FUND FOR THE BLIND: General Operations	\$	1,590
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND: Hazardous Material Response Administration\$ 77 \$ 60	\$	60
REHABILITATION CENTER FUND: Operation of Rehabilitation Center	\$	18,500
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION FUND: Administration of Vocational Rehabilitation	\$	124,371
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND: Administration of Workers' Compensation	\$	46,388
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS       \$ 80,905       \$ 83,764         SPECIAL FUNDS       0       0         FEDERAL FUNDS       350,063       445,365         AUGMENTATIONS       48,875       58,798         RESTRICTED       1,339       1,394         OTHER FUNDS       383,182       388,108	\$	94,749 0 480,085 42,663 1,436 388,154
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	1,007,087

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes \$125,000 actually appropriated as part of New Directions in the Department of Public Welfare.



<sup>1998-99</sup> Actual includes \$8,329,000 actually appropriated as Services for the Visually Impaired, \$214,000 actually appropriated as part of General Government Operations, and \$10,000 actually appropriated as part of Information Systems in the Department of Public Welfare.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Actually appropriated as Dislocated Workers.

Actually appropriated in the Department of Public Welfare.

## **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	ou:	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
COMMUNITY AND OCCUPATION	AL SAFETY												
AND STABILITY	e 24.046	œ	25,100	œ	35,033	•	35,274	•	35,979	æ	36,699	¢	37,431
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 21,815 0	Þ	25,100	Þ	35,033	Ψ	33,214	Ψ	33,313	Ψ	0	Ψ	0,101
FEDERAL FUNDS	299		522		469		151		151		151		151
OTHER FUNDS	3,946		4,100		4,159		4,243		4,327		4,414		4,501
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 26,060	5	29,722	\$	39,661	\$	39,668	\$	40,457	\$	41,264	\$	42,083
WORKERS COMPENSATION AN ASSISTANCE GENERAL FUND		s	3.661	s	3.803	\$	3,803	\$	3,803	\$	3,803	\$	3,803
SPECIAL FUNDS	0,00.	•	0	•	0	•	0		. 0		Ó		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	65,354		72,055		72,715		72,715		72,715		72,715		72,715
OTHER FUNDS	239,493		240,575		241,983		246,823		251,759		256,794		261,930
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 308,734	\$	316,291	\$	318,501	\$	323,341	\$	328,277	\$	333,312	\$	338,448
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	284,410 46,345		14,864 0 372,788 56,152		14,514 0 406,901 40,000	_	11,641 0 312,157 40,000	_	11,271 0 277,157 40,000	_	11,403 0 277,157 40,000 328,560	_	11,538 0 277,157 40,000 328,695
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	<del></del>	<b></b>	443,804	<del></del>	461,415	<b>-</b>	363,798	_	328,428	<b>.</b> –	326,360	<del>*</del>	
GENERAL FUND		\$	40,139	s	41,399	s	41,399	\$	41,399	\$	41,399	\$	41,399
SPECIAL FUNDS	· .		0,.00	-	0		0	-	0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS			Ō		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		!	147,473		146,111		149,033		152,013		155,053		<b>1</b> 58,1 <b>5</b> 5
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 183,713	\$	187,612	\$	187,510	\$	190,432	\$	193,412	\$ -	196,452	\$	199,554
ALL DROCDAMS:													
ALL PROGRAMS:  GENERAL FUND	\$ 80,905	S	83.764	\$	94,749	\$	92,117	\$	92,452	\$	93,304	\$	94,171
SPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 50,500		05,754		0 7,7 10		0_,,,,	-	0_,		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	350,063		445,365		480,085		385,023		350,023	,	350,023		350,023
OTHER FUNDS	433,396		448,300		432,253		440,099		448,099	1	456,261		464,586
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 864,364	 \$	977,429	\$	1,007,087	\$	917,239	\$	890,574	 \$	899,588	\$	908,780

## Labor and Industry

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To further economic development in the Commonwealth by promoting the health, welfare and safety of employes, and acting to maintain continuous production and employment through mediation.

## Program: Community and Occupational Safety and Stability

The department is responsible for administering a wide range of laws designed to enhance income security, safeguard the health of workers and the general public, protect the rights of Pennsylvania workers, and promote labor relations stability and labor-management cooperation.

#### Program Element: Income Security and Workers' Rights

The income of employes is protected by Minimum Wage, Wage Payment and Collection, and Prevailing Wage laws which the department strictly enforces. Payment of prevailing wage rates is monitored by field inspections conducted by the Prevailing Wage Division. Monitoring of the Minimum Wage and Wage Payment and Collection laws is the responsibility of the Bureau of Labor Standards. The Bureau of Labor Standards also protects workers rights by ensuring compliance with the Child Labor, Seasonal Farm Labor, Industrial Homework, Personnel File, Equal Pay and Medical Pay laws. The Bureau of Labor Standards informs employes and employers about the laws, conducts investigations and resolves disputes.

#### Program Element: Labor Relations

Labor relations stability is promoted through the provision of mediation services to the public and private sectors. Under the Public Employe Relations Act, parties to a contract in the public sector must notify the department if no agreement has been reached after contract negotiations have commenced. In the private sector, dispute notices must be filed with the department based on the National Labor Relations Act. Mediation services are mandatory in the public sector and voluntary in the private sector. Each year over 1,000 cases are mediated by the department.

The Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board enforces and implements the provisions of the Commonwealth's laws relating to private and public sector collective bargaining, including the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act, the Public Employe Relations Act and acts relating to police and fire employees. The board determines collective bargaining representatives, prevents and discourages unfair practices and in the public sector, contributes to the resolution of bargaining disputes by the issuance of arbitration panels and the appointment of fact finders.

The Office of Labor-Management Cooperation promotes labor-management cooperation through support of and coordination with the area labor-management committees

throughout Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Bureau of Mediation provides technical assistance as facilitator for cooperative programs. In addition to promoting labor-management cooperation, the office also recognizes and awards existing successful labor-management cooperation efforts in the Commonwealth. It provides support and technical assistance to the Governor's Committee on Economic Growth through Labor-Management Cooperation.

#### Program Element: Public Health and Safety

The Fire and Panic, Building Energy Conservation, Elevator, Bedding and Upholstery, Stuffed Toy, Employment Agency, LP Gas, Boiler, Lead Certification, and Asbestos Occupations Accreditation and Certification laws are all administered by the Bureau of Occupational and Industrial Safety. The bureau enforces the acts through promulgation of regulations, conducting field inspections, licensing and certifying, and investigating complaints. The department is also responsible to insure that buildings are accessible and usable by persons with disabilities under the State's Universal Accessibility Act.

Act 45 of 1999 requires the Department of Labor and Industry to adopt nationally recognized building and construction codes to serve as a Pennsylvania Construction Code for the Commonwealth. The department will establish a program of training, including continuing education, testing and certification for code administrators, municipal code officials, construction code officials or persons designated by the Department.

The Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act requires all employers doing business in Pennsylvania to provide certain information about hazardous chemicals found in their workplace and to make that information available to emergency response organizations and the public. The department enforces worker right-to-know provisions for public employes and those in the mining industry, and provides about 40 education/outreach programs annually. The department also enforces the Underground Utility Protection Law to prevent the damage of underground utility lines.

The Office for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired responds to requests for information and referral, promotes access for people who are deaf, and provides public education about hearing loss and deafness.

#### Program: Community and Occupational Safety and Stability (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Minimum wage violations cited	470	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Child labor law violations	442	450	450	450	450	450	450
Nonpayment of wage violations	2,134	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Mediated cases involving work stoppages:							
Public bargaining units	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Private bargaining units	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Unfair labor practice cases concluded	515	515	515	515	515	515	515
Union representation cases concluded	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Total inspections performed	131,215	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000
Prevailing wage law violations	31	38	38	38	38	38	38
Building approvals issued	15,155	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500
New buildings certified	9,561	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Renovations of existing buildings certified	5,594	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

Minimum wage violations were less than projected in last year's budget. The inspections are scheduled in response to complaints which are difficult to predict.

The percentage of mediated cases involving public bargaining unit work stoppages was higher while the percentage for private bargaining work unit workstoppages was less than projected in last year's budget because these occurrences are difficult to precisely estimate. The overall number of workstoppages in the Commonwealth remained very low.

Unfair labor practice cases concluded, union representation cases concluded and prevailing wage law violations were less than projected in last year's budget due to improved economic conditions.

New buildings certified were greater and renovations of existing buildings certified were less than projected in last year's budget due to an improved business climate.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -200 327 4,500 3,378	GENERAL FUND General Government Operations — nonrecurring biennial prevailing wage survey. — to continue current program. — to replace Federal funds for computer information technology upgrades and data outsourcing. — to replace Federal funds for operational costs of the uninsurance compensation and employment services programs. — to provide labor management cooperation	\$ -39 622 267 486	Occupational and Industrial Safety  nonrecurring information technology equipment.  Initiative — Uniform Construction Code Act Implementation. To provide computer system upgrades, inspection standards training and certification, and administrative and operational support for implementation of uniform construction code standards.  to increase boiler inspections.  to continue current program.
 	grants.	\$ 1,336	Appropriation Increase
\$ 8,455	Appropriation Increase		PENNSAFE
		\$ 142	— to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	Prog	ram:	الله المناه			(	Doila	r Amounts in	Thou	sands)				
				1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 stimated	2003-04 Estimated		_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Occupational and Industrial Safety PENNSAFE		10,616 10,065 1,134	\$	13,613 10,240 1,247	\$	22,068 11,576 1,389	\$	22,509 11,348 1,417	\$	22,959 11,575 1,445	\$	23,418 11,807 1,474	\$	23,886 12,042 1,503
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	21,815	\$	25,100	\$	35,033	\$	35,274	\$	35,979	\$	36,699	\$	37,431

## **Labor and Industry**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To further economic development in the Commonwealth by stabilizing the incomes of employes who become unemployed.

## Program: Workers' Compensation and Assistance

This program provides income and medical services security to qualifying individuals. This program includes workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, occupational disease payments, and Social Security disability payments.

Workers' Compensation is a system of payments made through private insurance companies, the State Workers' Insurance Fund, and self-insured employers to employes who sustain injuries or diseases during their course of employment. The Commonwealth's administrative expenses are funded from assessments on the insurance industry.

Act 57 of 1996 substantially amended the Workers' Compensation Act. The amendments addressed the high cost of workers' compensation in the Commonwealth with respect to premiums, wage benefits, medical treatment and review, and litigation. The amendments were intended to provide expedited settlement of issues, reduce fraud, counteract disincentives to return to work, and encourage workplace safety. Their impact is a reduction of burdensomely high costs for businesses and the resultant improvement of the business climate in the Commonwealth.

The department processes applications for Federal disability benefits, gathers medical evidence for each claim and makes recommendations to the Social Security Administration under the Social Security Administration's Disability Determination Program guidelines.

Occupational Disease Payments are made primarily to victims of silicosis, and related diseases, commonly referred to as "black lung." Victims of these diseases are covered based on their date of last exposure and disability.

Unemployment compensation payments are made to individuals and their dependents during periods of involuntary unemployment. The payments are funded from taxes on employers and employes paid into the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. The tax rates vary according to the financial condition of the fund. The maximum weekly benefit rate is calculated as 66 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of the average weekly wage for the preceding year. The maximum weekly payment during calendar year 1999 was \$393.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Claimants qualifying for occupational disease payments out of							
Commonwealth funds New claimants for workers'	1,709	1,600	1,490	1,390	1,240	1,130	1,000
compensation payments	55,317	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54,000	54,000
Total petitions assigned	59,770	60,000	60,000	58.000	58,000	56,000	56,000
Judges' decisions	67,010	66,000	65,000	63,000	62,000	61,000	60,000
concluded New claims for unemployment	300	280	240	240	240	230	230
compensation	554,779	586,000	591,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000

The average time in days of cases filed and concluded was less than estimated in last year's budget due to an automated system for case management.

#### Program: Workers' Compensation and Assistance (continued)

#### Program Recommendations:

-70

\$

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**Occupational Disease Payments** 

\$ 212 —to continue current program.

In addition, this budget recommends the following changes for administration of the Workers' Compensation Program through the Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund.

**Workers Compensation Payments** 

—nonrecurring payments. These payments are made for a special class of recipients who became eligible before March 1968, and not for new claimants shown in the program measure above whose payments are made from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund and by private insurance companies.

Administration of Workers' Compensation

\$ 1,302 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program: (Ootlar Amounts in Thousands)													
	1998-99 Actual				2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Occupational Disease Payments\$ Workers' Compensation Payments	3,475 412	\$	3,261 400	\$	3,473 330	\$	3,473 330	\$	3,473 330	\$	3,473 330	\$	3,473 330
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	3,887	\$	3,661	\$	3,803	\$	3,803	\$	3,803	\$	3,803	\$	3,803

## **Labor and Industry**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide meaningful job training and placement services in a coordinated role with other Commonwealth agencies, the private sector and the Federal Government in order to secure unsubsidized employment for unemployed Pennsylvanians.

## **Program: Workforce Investment**

This program provides a range of employment and training services through the Team Pennsylvania Career-Link, the Bureau of Workforce Investment, the Bureau of Employer and Career Services, The Center of Workforce and Information and Analysis, the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation Benefits and Analysis. and the Pennsylvania Conservation Corps.

Team Pennsylvania CareerLink is a cooperative effort involving the Departments of Aging, Community and Economic Development, Education, Labor and Industry, and Public Welfare in partnership with private sector employers, trade associations, local elected officials, job seekers and community leaders to provide a one-stop delivery of career services.

The Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, which repeals the Job Training Partnership Act and the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, effective July 1, 2000, will streamline the delivery of job training services. The WIA provides for an orderly transition from the Job Training Partnership Act programs to an improved workforce preparation and employment system.

Funding for numerous programs will be consolidated into three basic grants:

- · adult employment and training
- disadvantaged youth employment and training
- · adult education and family literacy programs

In addition, the law gives states and individuals more authority and responsibility for job training needs and decisions.

Job Centers are evolving into Team Pennsylvania Career Link Centers, a one-stop career development marketplace system. The transition will improve service for employers, job seekers and other customers by integrating systems and coordinating services. Services available at the centers will include: job search and placement assistance (including career counseling), labor market information (which identifies job vacancies, skills needed for in-demand jobs and local, regional and national trends), initial assessment of skills and needs, information about available services and follow-up services to help customers keep there jobs after placement.

Local workforce investment boards will plan and oversee the local delivery of services with approval by the Governor. The boards in partnership with local elected officials will identify providers of training services, monitor system performance and help develop the labor market information system.

Eighty-five percent of the Federal funds appropriated for adult and youth services will be allocated to the local areas; the remainder will be reserved for Statewide activities.

Twenty percent of Federal funds appropriated for dislocated workers will provide national emergency grants, dislocated worker demonstration projects and technical assistance. Of the remaining eighty percent, sixty percent will be allocated to local areas, fifteen percent for Statewide activities and twenty-five percent for rapid response efforts.

The Department of Labor and Industry is the lead agency in administering interagency employment and training programs. The Joint Jobs Initiative is designed to target resources of the Departments of Labor and Industry, Public Welfare and Education to improve job training and employment service programs for welfare recipients. The Single Point of Contact (SPOC) program provides comprehensive employment and training services to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) recipients with multiple barriers to employment. Services are colocated in county assistance offices. Funding for this program is provided by each of the three agencies involved.

The department provides funds to assist dislocated workers through training programs, rapid response efforts, support services, and needs based payments. Act 97 of 1997 created the Self-Employment Assistance Program that will provide entrepreneurial training, counseling, and technical assistance to 1,000 dislocated workers.

The department's Rapid Response Program is operated by the Dislocated Worker Unit in conjunction with the Department of Community and Economic Development. When a business relocates to another State or employees are laid off, the Department of Labor and Industry's Rapid Response Team is available to bring a wide variety of State and local resources to the plant to assist laid-off individuals in finding reemployment. The Rapid Response Team provides a variety of State and local resources, coordinated through local Job Centers, to assist dislocated workers and to help them become reemployed. The department also promotes labor-management cooperation by encouraging the formation of labor-management committees at the plant to coordinate the mix of available services.

Program: Workforce Investment (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Individuals placed through Job Service	74,546	74,732	74,919	75,106	75,294	75,482	75,671
Employment and Training:							
Enrollments	47,113	46,170	45,247	45,292	44,386	44,386	44,386
Placements	15,904	15,586	15,274	14,969	14,669	14,376	14,088
Welfare recipients served	16,843	16,843	16,843	16,843	16,843	16,843	16,843
Joint Jobs Initiative:							
Welfare recipients who completed							
training	4,395	4,483	4,661	4,754	4,849	4,946	5,042
Welfare recipients placed	3,044	3,196	3,167	3,230	3,294	3,360	3,425
Average hourly wage	\$6.89	\$7.02	\$7.16	\$7.30	\$7.45	\$7.60	\$7.75
Individuals enrolled in on-the-job training	2,091	2,049	2,008	1,968	1,929	1,890	1,851
Dislocated workers:	·	,	·	r	•	•	,
Dislocated workers placed	7,930	7,158	6,876	6,738	6,603	6,471	6.342
Average hourly wage	\$10.71	\$10.92	\$11.14	\$11.36	\$11.59	\$11.82	\$12.06

Enrollments and placements in employment and training, welfare recipients served who completed training and welfare recipients placed were less than estimated in last year's budget based on current data. The trend of enrollments in employment and training is downward in recognition of the lessened need expected as a result of the improved workforce development programs and a strong economy. The trend for welfare recipients placed is slightly increasing due to the continued priority to serve those individuals.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### Internet Claims Processing

500 — Initiative — Web-based Unemployment
Compensation Claims System. To develop
and implement an internet-based system for
processing new and reactivated claims for
unemployment compensation.

#### **Employment Services**

\$ -850 — nonrecurring projects.

Pennsylvania Conservation Corps and Training Activities (formerly titled Dislocated Workers) are recommended at the current year funding levels.

In addition, \$2,000,000 in Federal funds is provided for expanding access to and providing financial assistance for qualified incumbent workers and other eligible job seekers seeking internet-based skills training.

A total of \$46,901,000 in Federal and other funds is budgeted for this program in 2000-01.

Appropriations within this P	rogram	<b>議</b> 。				(Do	ollar Amounts in	The	ousands)		•		,
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Internet Claims Processing\$	0	\$	0	\$	500	¢	500	¢	0	\$	0	\$	٥
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	5.940	Ψ	6.352	Ψ,	6.352	Ψ	6.479	Ψ	6,609	Ψ	6,741	Ψ	6.876
Training Activities	2,500		2,500		2.500		2,500		2.500		2.500		2,500
Employment Services	6,162		6.012		5,162		2,162		2,162		2,162		2,162
Labor Studies	500		0,5,2		0,102		0		0		2,102		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	15,102	\$	14,864	\$	14,514	\$	11,641	\$	11,271	\$	11,403	\$	11,538
=		_		=		=		-		_		_	

## Labor and Industry

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enable eligible persons with disabilities to obtain competitive employment.

### **Program: Vocational Rehabilitation**

This program, conducted in conjunction with the Federal Government, targets the estimated 660,000 citizens of the Commonwealth who have physical or mental impairments that present a substantial impediment to employment. During 1998, approximately 70,000 customers with disabilities were referred to or served by OVR.

The Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended through 1992, established eligibility criteria for vocational rehabilitation services. Services are provided to individuals who can benefit from and who need services to prepare for, enter or retain employment. Primary emphasis is placed on serving individuals with the most severe disabilities. These individuals generally require extensive and varied services over an extended period of time. State and Federal funds are expended through the Vocational Rehabilitation Fund.

Act 15 of 1999 transferred the administration of services provided to persons who are blind or visually impaired from the Department of Public Welfare to the Department of Labor and Industry. This realignment provides more efficient and higher quality services while maintaining a distinct and specialized service model.

Training and employment services are provided to those

most likely to be employed in the short term through the fully State funded Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program.

To address the needs of individuals who do not meet Federal eligibility criteria, State funds are provided for the Centers for Independent Living (CILs). CILs are non-residential centers that provide information and referral services, peer counseling, independent living skills training and other services to Pennsylvanians with disabilities.

The Supported Employment Program improves employment opportunities for those previously considered to have disabilities so severe that they could not benefit from the traditional vocational rehabilitation program. Supported employment combines job placement in the community with job training at the job site. Full-time training and support services are provided.

This program also includes the Hiram G. Andrews Center in Johnstown. The center is funded from fees for services rendered. The center provides a wide array of vocational rehabilitation and job training services.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Caseload:							
Carry-over	48,188	52,953	55,714	58,279	60,644	62,804	64,756
New referrals	26,811	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total caseload	74,999	77,953	80,714	83,279	85,644	87,804	89,756
Cases closed:							
Ineligible or plan not initiated	6,970	6,977	6,984	6,991	6,998	7.005	7,012
Placed in private employment	8,860	9,037	9,218	9,402	9,590	9,782	9,978
Placed in noncompetitive employment			·	·	.,	-1	-1
such as sheltered workshops	130	133	135	138	· 141	144	· 147
Nonrehabilitated	6,086	6,092	6,098	6,104	6,111	6,117	6,123
Total cases closed	22,046	22,239	22,435	22,635	22,840	23,048	23,260
Cases Carried Over	52,953	55,714	58,279	60,644	62,804	64,756	66,496
Severely Disabled Rehabilitated	8,856	9,033	9,214	9,398	9,586	9,778	9,973
Services for the Visually Impaired:							
Persons who are blind or visually impaired Pesons who are blind or visually impaired	11,832	12,500	13,300	14,000	14,750	15,600	16,400
placed in employment	403	445	465	480	495	520	530

New referrals were higher than projected in last year's budget due improved access to services through the internet.

Persons placed in private employment are more and persons placed in noncompetitive employment are less than projected in last year's budget due to an increased emphasis on placements in competitive jobs.

Services for persons who are blind or visually impaired is greater than projected last year's budget due to increased efforts to serve customers.



Program: Vocational Rehabilitation (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Economic/client earnings information:							
Average weekly earnings for clients closed							
as competitively employed	\$290	\$296	\$302	\$308	\$314	\$320	\$327
Total weekly earnings for clients closed as							
competitively employed (in thousands)	\$2,569	\$2,673	\$2,781	\$2,894	\$3,010	\$3,132	\$3,259
Average taxes paid by a competitively							
employed client	\$3,921	\$3,999	\$4,079	\$4,161	\$4,244	\$4,329	\$4,415
Total taxes paid by competitively							
employed clients (in thousands)	\$34,738	\$36,142	\$37,602	\$39,121	\$40,701	\$42,346	\$44,057

Average and total taxes paid by competitively employed customers are higher than estimated in last year's budget due to increased starting wages and salaries.

Progra	m Rec	ommendations: This budget re	ecommends the	followi	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	60	Vocational Rehabiliation Services — to continue current program.	\$	50	Supported Employment — to continue current program.
\$	30	Entrepreneurial Assistance — to continue current program.	\$	58	Centers for Independent Living — to continue current program.
\$	1,023	Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund — to continue current program.	\$	39	Assistive Technology — to continue current program.

Beacon Lodge Camp is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	:003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,060	\$	2,060	\$	2,060	\$	2,060	\$	2,060
Entrepreneurial Assistance	1,000		1,000		1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030
Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund.	34,127		34,085		35,108		35,108		35,108		35,108		35,108
Supported Employment	1,000		1,000		1,050		1,050		1,050		1,050		1,050
Centers for Independent Living	1,080		1,160		1,218		1,218		1,218		1,218		1,218
Assistive Technology	770		770		809		809		809		809		809
Beacon Lodge Camp	124		124		124		124		124		124		124
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 40,101	\$	40,139	\$	41,399	\$	41,399	\$	41,399	\$	41,399	\$	41,399



# LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

The mission of the Liquor Control Board is to regulate the beverage alcohol industry in a fair and consistent manner; provide the best service to our customers through modern, convenient outlets, superior product selection and competitive prices in a controlled environment; and to provide factual information on alcohol and its effects through a comprehensive alcohol education program.

The Liquor Control Board controls the manufacture, possession, sale, consumption, importation, use, storage, transportation and delivery of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in the Commonwealth.

The board consists of three members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The dollar amounts shown are from the State Stores Fund, a special enterprise fund, and are reflected herein as "Other Funds."

		(De	ousands)			
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	Δ	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:  (F)Community Underage Drinking Project-NHTSA	\$	80 0	\$	0 36a	\$	0 127
(F)State College Alcohol Coalition - DOE(F)Community Underage Drinking Project - NHTSA		0		50a		0
(F)Combat Underage Drinking Grant		26		0		0
(F)Combat Underage Drinking College /Community Grants		10		35		0
(F)Pennsylvanians Against Underage Drinking Grant		100		200		100
Subtotal - Federal Funds		216		322		227
Total - General Government	\$	216	\$	322	\$	227
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	216	\$	322	\$	227
OTHER FUNDS:		,				
STATE STORES FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$	219,827	\$	230,771	\$	241,051
Malt Beverage Surcharge		85		0		0
Underage Drinking Coalition Grant		224		264		143
Sale of Vehicles		23		0		0
Comptroller Operations (EA)		7,076		7,383		7,604
Transfer of Profits to General Fund (EA)		50,000		50,000		50,000
STATE STORES FUND TOTAL	\$	277,235	\$	288,418	\$	298,798
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						•
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS		0 216		0 322		0 227
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS		277,235		288,418		298,798
OTHER FUNDS	_	<del></del>	_	<u> </u>		<del></del>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	277,451	\$	288,740	\$	299,025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$36,000.

## **Program Funding Summary**

			(Doll	lar A	Amounts in T	hοι	isands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
LIQUOR CONTROL  GENERAL FUNDS  FEDERAL FUNDS  OTHER FUNDS	0 0 216 277,235	0 0 322 288,418	\$ 0 0 227 298,798	\$	0 0 86 306,039	\$	0 0 0 313,642	\$ 0 0 0 321,472	\$ 0 0 0 329,535
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 277,451	\$ 288,740	\$ 299,025	\$	306,125	\$	313,642	\$ 321,472	\$ 329,535
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 0 0 216 277,235	0 0 322 288,418	\$ 0 0 227 298,798	\$	0 0 86 306,039	\$	0 0 0 313,642	\$ 0 0 0 321,472	\$ 0 0 0 329,535
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 277,451	\$ 288,740	\$ 299,025	\$	306,125	\$	313,642	\$ 321,472	\$ 329,535

## **Liquor Control Board**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To control the manufacture, distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages in Pennsylvania.

#### **Program: Liquor Control**

All bottle sales of wines and spirits in Pennsylvania, with the exception of sales by licensed limited wineries, are made through approximately 650 State Liquor Stores operated by the Liquor Control Board. This includes both retail sales to individual consumers, and wholesale sales to those private establishments which sell by the drink. In addition, the board licenses those private establishments that make retail sales of alcoholic beverages by the drink. While malt and brewed beverages are not sold in State Liquor Stores, the Liquor Control Board regulates these sales by licensing the distributors who do sell these items. In all, some 73,000 licensing transactions of all types are processed each year.

Act 14 of 1987 reauthorized the Liquor Control Board and made some changes to its responsibilities. Most notably, enforcement of liquor laws was transferred to the Pennsylvania State Police. In addition, an Office of Administrative Law Judge, a Bureau of Wine and a Bureau of Consumer Relations were created within the Liquor Control Board.

To ensure the safety and security of all Pennsylvanians the Liquor Control Board has, since 1990, operated a Nuisance Bar program. This program supports a task force that utilizes the expertise of representatives of community affairs offices, district attorney offices, local and State Police, drug task forces, local communities and the General Assembly. If the licensee has abused its licensing privilege and through its conduct or record of violations demonstrates a pattern of activities which threatens the health and safety of the local community, the Liquor Control

Board will refuse to renew its license. As of September 1999, the board has objected to the renewal of over **580** licenses.

In 1994, the Liquor Control Board formalized its commitment to providing information about alcohol consumption by establishing the Bureau of Alcohol Education. The bureau's mission is threefold and consists of: a no-alcohol use or "zero tolerance" message to all citizens under the age of 21, encouraging responsibility and moderation for any adult age 21 and over who chooses to drink alcohol beverages, and promoting responsible alcohol beverage service and practices among licensees and persons that serve alcoholic beverages in Pennsylvania. The components of this mission are being accomplished by:

- Developing and disseminating a wide variety of free alcohol education materials (3.5 million pieces last year);
- Conducting several programs for youth, adults and beverage alcohol licensees;
- Bringing together and working with coalitions and partnerships with similar goals;
- Attending and participating in many local and statewide events to promote appropriate messages;
- Utilizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board's resources to increase public awareness of this mission and:
- Developing and maintaining a web site to deliver information and interact with the public.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Pennsylvania State Liquor Stores	647	650	652	654	656	658	660
	\$1,002,008 932	\$1,053,749 965	\$1,074,824 990	\$1,096,320 1,020	\$1,118,246 1,053	\$1,140,611 1,090	\$1,163,423 1,120

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**General Operations** 

10,280 —to continue current program.

Comptroller Operations

-to continue current program.

Transfer of profits to the General Fund is recommended at the current year level of \$50 million.





# DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs has a two-fold mission. The Federal mission is to provide organized, combat-ready units, both Army and Air National Guard, for call to Federal duty in the event of national emergency and to State duty in time of disaster or civil disorder. The Bureau of Veterans Affairs mission is to provide world-class service to Pennsylvania veterans, their spouses, and their dependents by operating a network of veterans assistance programs, veterans homes, and Scotland School for Veterans Children.

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs consists of the Adjutant General, the State Armory Board, the State Veterans' Commission, the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Erie, the Veterans Home at Hollidaysburg, the Southeastern Veterans Home at Spring City, the Northeastern Home at Scranton, the Southwestern Veterans Home at Pittsburgh and the Scotland School for Veterans Children near Chambersburg.

		(Do	mounts in The	ousands) 2000-01		
		ACTUAL	Δ	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
	\$	14,937	\$	15,599	\$	16,360
General Government Operations(F)Facilities Maintenance	4	6,114	Ψ	14,750	Φ	12,892
(F)May-June 1998 Storm Disaster - Disaster Assistance		69		14,750		12,032
(F)Employee Support		1,669		2,201		2,589
(F)Telecommunications Expansion.		815		1,040		1,040
(F)Federal Construction Grants		25,700		25,700		25,700
(F)Fort Indiantown Gap Base Realignment		3,702		8,400		7,457
(F)DCSI - Law Enforcement Training		138		0,400		0
(A)Rental of Armories and Other Facilities		122		122		122
(A)Lt. Governor's Residence		27		28		29
(A)Housing Fees.		35		65		70
(A)Utility Reimbursements		30		231		240
(A)Recreational reimbursements		0		29		42
(A)Publication Reimbursements		5		0		0
(A)Miscellaneous Reimbursements		3		4		4
Burial Detail Honor Guard		Ö		40		40
American Battle Monuments		4		6		20
Veterans' Memorial		0		2,000		0
World War II National Memorial		0		2,000		0
Armory Maintenance and Repair		960		1,000		1,250
Drug Interdiction		11		62		62
Special State Duty		47		100		100
Base Realignment and Closure		27		100		100
Subtotal	\$	54,415	\$	73,477	\$	68,117
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	15,986	\$	20.907	\$	17,932
Subtotal - State Funds	Ψ.	38,207	Ψ	52,091	Ψ	49,678
Subtotal - Augmentations		222		479		507
Total - General Government	\$	54,415	\$	73,477	\$	68,117
Institutional:						
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	\$	5,757	\$	5,915	\$	5,770
(F)Operations and Maintenance	•	1,820	•	1,905	•	2,043
(F)Medical Reimbursement		50		55		55
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		378		410		402
(A)Residents Fees		1,742		1,650		1,800
(A)Federal Veterans Centers		45		45		45
Subtotal	\$	9,792	\$	9,980	\$	10,115
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home		18,868		20,012		19,558
(F)Operations and Maintenance		5,507		6,036		6,969
(F)Medical Reimbursement		348		200		156
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		1,928		2,010		2,063
(A)Residents Fees.		4,733		4,644		4,790
(A)Rental Receipts		2		12		12
Subtotal	\$	31,386	\$	32,914	\$	33,548
Southeastern Veterans Home		14,377		12,990		11,832
(F)Operations and Maintenance		3,453		3,631		4,147
(F)Medical Reimbursements		5,705		70		70
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		691		1,015		2,434
(A)Residents Fees		1,709		1,403		871
Subtotal	<u>-</u>		\$	19,109	<u> </u>	19,354
	<b>—</b>	20,235	<del>-</del>	7,404	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Northeastern Veterans Home		7,191 2,765		•		7,250
(F)Operations and Maintenance		2,765		3,368		3,407
(F)Medical Reimbursement		98		80		83

		1998-99	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	ids) 2000-01
		ACTUAL	1	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments(A)Residents Fees		953 1,985		1,103 1,655		1,186 1,780
Subtotal	\$	12,992	\$	13,610	<u>s</u>	13,706
Southwestern Veterans Home	-		_	<del></del>	_	
(F)Operations and Maintenance		<b>5,943</b> 1,258		<b>7,531</b> 3,182		<b>7,107</b> 3,972
(F)Medical Reimbursement		1,230		15		3,972
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		461		509		1,114
(A)Residents Fees		826		1,750		2.018
Subtotal	\$	8,488	\$	12,987	\$	14,231
Scotland School for Veterans' Children		6,749		6,943		7 244
(F)ESEA Education Program		176		211		<b>7,344</b> 200
(F)School Milk Program		300		285		285
(F)Drug Free Schools and Communities - Scotland		1		2		203
(F)Technology Literacy Challenge		14		ō		0
(A)Miscellaneous Reimbursements		99		95		108
(A)Tuition Recovery		1,795		1,849		1,904
(A)Performance Incentive Award		17		0		0
(A)Link to Learn		44		18		30
Subtotal	\$	9,195	\$	9,403	\$	9,873
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	58,885	\$	60,795	\$	58,861
Subtotal - Federal Funds		15,795		19,040	-	21,409
Subtotal - Augmentations		17,408		18,168		20,557
Total - Institutional	\$	92,088	\$	98,003	\$	100,827
Grants and Subsidies:						
Education of Veterans Children		4=4	_			
Education - National Guard	\$	150	\$	170	\$	190
Veterans Assistance		3,089 958		4,782		4,782
Blind Veterans Pension		155		1,250 235		1,230
Paralyzed Veterans Pension		283		415		235 415
National Guard Pension		1		5		5
PA Air National Guard		25		25		25
Civil Air Patrol		300		300		300
Subtotal	\$	4,961	\$	7,182	\$	7,182
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	4,961	\$	7,182	\$	7,182
				<u> </u>		
STATE FUNDS	\$	79,832	\$	88,884	\$	83,975
FEDERAL FUNDS		54,002		71,131		71,087
AUGMENTATIONS		17,630		18,647		21,064
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	151,464	\$	178,662	\$	176,126
	_					
OTHER FUNDS:						
PENNSYLVANIA VETERANS MEMORIAL TRUST FUND:						
Veterans Memorial(EA)	\$	0	\$	3,000	\$	1,000
STATE TREASURY ARMORY FUND:				<u> </u>		
Armory Improvements	\$	1,292	\$	1 224	e	E00
· 1	Ψ	1,232	Ψ	1,224	\$	500

(De	ollar A	Amounts in Th	nousands)		
1998-99	1999-00		2000-01		
ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
\$ 79,832	\$	88,884	\$	83,975	
0		0		0	
54,002		71,131		71,087	
17,630		18,647		21,064	
1,292		4,224		1,500	
\$ 152,756	\$	182,886	\$	177,626	
\$	1998-99 ACTUAL \$ 79,832 0 54,002 17,630 1,292	1998-99 ACTUAL \$ 79,832 \$ 0 54,002 17,630 1,292	1998-99 1999-00 ACTUAL AVAILABLE  \$ 79,832 \$ 88,884 0 0 0 54,002 71,131 17,630 18,647 1,292 4,224	ACTUAL AVAILABLE  \$ 79,832 \$ 88,884 \$ 0 0 54,002 71,131 17,630 18,647 1,292 4,224	

## **Program Funding Summary**

					(Doll	ar A	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
STATE MILITARY READINESS													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 15,986	\$	20,907	\$	17,932	\$	18,239	\$	18,604	\$	18,975	\$	19,354
SPECIAL FUNDS		)	0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	,		52,091		49,678		49,678		49,678		49,678		49,678
OTHER FUNDS	1,514	‡ 	4,703		2,007		1,177		1,047		1,068		1,090
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 55,70	<b>5</b>	77,701	\$	69,617	\$	69,094	\$	69,329	\$	69,721	\$	70,122
VETERANS HOMES AND SCHOOL	ni .												
GENERAL FUND		5 \$	60,795	\$	58,861	\$	60,038	\$	61,239	\$	62,464	\$	63,713
SPECIAL FUNDS		)	0	•	0		0		0	•	02,101	•	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		5	19,040		21,409		21,409		21,409		21,409		21,409
OTHER FUNDS	17,408	3	18,168		20,557		20,968		21,388		21,816		22,253
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 92,088	\$	98,003	\$	100,827	\$	102,415	\$	104,036	\$	105,689	\$	107,375
COMPENSATION AND ASSISTA	NCE												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 4,96	1 \$	7,182	\$	7,182	\$	7,182	\$	7.182	\$	7.182	\$	7.182
SPECIAL FUNDS	. (	)	. 0		0		0		. 0	•	Ó	•	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		)	0		0		. 0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	(	)	0		0		0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 4,96	\$	7,182	\$	7,182	\$	7,182	\$	7,182	\$	7,182	\$	7,182
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 79,832	2 \$	88,884	\$	83.975	\$	85,459	\$	87,025	\$	88,621	\$	90,249
SPECIAL FUNDS		) `	0	•	0	•	0		0.,020		0	•	00,210
FEDERAL FUNDS	54,002	2	71,131		71,087		71,087		71,087		71,087		71,087
OTHER FUNDS	18,922	2	22,871		22,564		22,145		22,435		22,884		23,343
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 152,756	s \$	182,886	\$	177,626	 \$	178,691	 \$	180,547	<b>\$</b>	182,592	\$	184,679
		=		_		_		_		=		_	

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To achieve and maintain a readiness capability in units of the Pennsylvania National Guard for quick and effective response to State or Federal mobilization.

#### **Program: State Military Readiness**

This program provides the administrative, logistical and training support necessary for the Pennsylvania National Guard to maintain requisite readiness capability to serve during emergencies. Such emergencies may result in full or partial mobilization of the Pennsylvania National Guard for State service in the Commonwealth or Federal service anywhere in the world. Costs for military equipment, supplies and training, such as monthly training assemblies and 15 days annual training, are funded 100 percent by the Federal Government.

The readiness capability of Pennsylvania National Guard units is evaluated according to established Federal inspection and training standards. Primary efforts are directed toward having the Pennsylvania National Guard in top readiness condition in order to perform its State and

Federal missions. The training of personnel is directly dependent upon the adequacy of the operation, maintenance and repair of numerous National Guard armories, support facilities, Air National Guard bases and installations. A Statewide communications network is in operation which provides a quicker and more effective response to State or Federal mobilization.

Included within this program are those activities essential to operate a network of 96 community armories and 6 air bases which serve as training locations for National Guard units. The Commonwealth is responsible for providing for the operation, maintenance and repair of the armories. These armories may also be utilized as mass care centers for disaster victims and to provide meeting and recreational facilities for local civic and youth organizations.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Pennsylvania National Guard personnel Percentage of authorized strength level	20,283	20,283	20,283	20,283	20,283	20,283	20,283
	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 564 45	General Government Operations — to continue current program. — to publish history of the Pennsylvania National Guard.	\$ 2,000	World War II National Memorial — nonrecurring contribution for a national memorial honoring veterans of World War II.
152	- to purchase equipment.		Armory Maintenance and Repair
\$ 761	Appropriation Increase	\$ 250	Initiative — Maintenance Improvements at Logistical Facilities. To support maintenance
\$ 14	American Battle Monuments — to provide maintenance on Pennsylvania battle monuments located in France.		improvements at logistical facilities throughout the Commonwealth. In addition, \$750,000 in Federal funds is recommended to support this program.
\$ -2,000	Veterans Memorial — nonrecurring contribution to the		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.

Pennsylvania Veterans Memorial Trust Fund.



Includes PRIME recommendation to establish an Interstate Compact for Mutual Assistance. The department reached an agreement with the 54 territories and states which allows for disaster or emergency assistance to be provided across state boundaries without a Federal declaration of emergency. This will allow all states to work together and benefit from each other's resources, including the use of military personnel or emergency response equipment.

Program: State Military Readiness (continued)

Appropriations within this Pi	ogram:	ر تىخلە				(Doll	lar Amounts in	The	ousands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	F	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated		004-05
GENERAL FUND:					3					_	0111111100		
General Government Operations\$	14,937	\$	15,599	\$	16,360	\$	16,636	\$	16.969	\$	17,308	\$	17,654
Burial Detail Honor Guard	0		40	•	40	Ť	41	•	42	•	43	•	44
American Battle Monuments	4		6		20		20		20		20		20
Veterans' Memorial	0		2,000		0		0		0		0		0
World War II National Memorial	0		2,000		0		ō		Ō		ō		ō
Armory Maintenance and Repair	960		1,000		1,250		1.275		1.301		1,327		1.354
Drug Interdiction	11		62		62		63		64		65		66
Special State Duty	47		100		100		102		104		106		108
Base Realignment and Closure	27		100		100		102		104		106		108
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	15,986	\$	20,907	\$	17,932	\$	18,239	\$	18,604	\$	18,975	\$	19,354

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide nursing and domiciliary care for veterans and a school to educate veterans' children.

#### **Program: Veterans Homes and School**

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs provides skilled nursing and domiciliary care for veterans who are disabled, indigent or in need of care. There are five veterans homes currently providing such care: the Soldiers and Sailors Home in Erie, the Veterans Home at Hollidaysburg, the Southeastern Pennsylvania Veterans Center in Spring City, the Northeastern Veterans Center in Scranton and the Southwestern Veterans Center in Pittsburgh.

The fifth veterans home was constructed on the grounds of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Highland Drive facility in Pittsburgh. Residents began to occupy the new 236-bed Southwestern Veterans Center during the fall of 1997. The home includes a 44 bed dementia care unit.

The program receives assistance from the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs at levels of \$21.43 per patient day for domiciliary care and \$50.55 per patient day for nursing home care

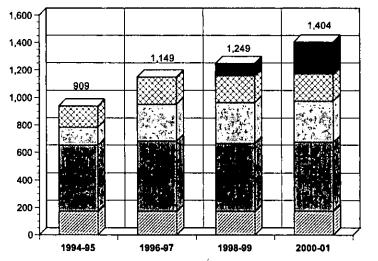
Residents of State veterans homes receive a daily allowance from the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs. Residents use these funds plus their own funds to help offset the cost of their care.

Scotland School for Veterans Children provides a student centered elementary and secondary curriculum for individual needs including college preparatory classes and vocational offerings.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Veterans Homes:							
Capacity (December):							
Erie	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Hollidaysburg	514	514	514	514	514	514	514
Southeastern	304	304	304	304	304	304	304
Northeastern	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Southwestern	236	236	236	236	236	236	236
Population (December):							
Erie	172	173	174	174	174	174	174
Hollidaysburg	493	497	500	502	502	502	502
Southeastern	300	301	301	301	301	301	301
Northeastern	193	197	197	197	197	197	197
Southwestern	91	186	232	233	233	233	233
Scotland School:							
Capacity	350	375	375	375	375	375	375
Population	350	375	375	375	375	375	375

#### **State Veterans Homes**

**Veterans Receiving Care** 



Southwestern

Northeastern

Southeastern

Hollidaysburg

Erle

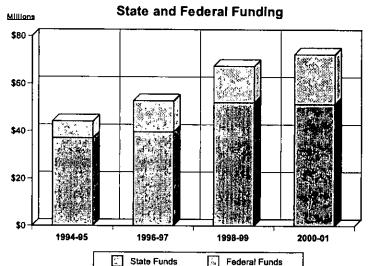
Veterans receiving care at State Veterans Homes is projected to increase by 495 from 909 in 1994-95 to 1,404 in 2000-01.

**Program: Veterans Homes and School (continued)** 

**Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)** 

		998-99 Actual	1999-00 vailable	2000-01 Budget			998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	000-01 Budget
Erie Soldiers and Sailor	s H	ome			Northeastern Veterans I	lom	e			J
State Funds	\$	5,757	\$ 5,915	\$ 5,770	State Funds	\$	7,191	\$	7,404	\$ 7,25
Federal Funds		1,870	1,960	2,098	Federal Funds		2,863		3,448	3,49
Augmentations		2,165	2,105	2,247	Augmentations		2,938		2,758	2,96
TOTAL	\$	9,792	\$ 9,980	\$ 10,115	TOTAL	\$	12,992	\$	13,610	\$ 13,70
Hollidaysburg Veterans	Hor	ne			Southwestern Veterans	Hor	ne			
State Funds	\$	18,868	\$ 20,012	\$ 19,558	State Funds	\$	5,943	\$	7,531	\$ 7,10
Federal Funds		5,855	6,236	7,125	Federal Funds		1,258		3,197	3,99
Augmentations		6,663	6,666	 6,865	Augmentations		1,287		2,259	3,13
TOTAL	\$	31,386	\$ 32,914	\$ 33,548	TOTAL	\$	8,488	\$	12,987	\$ 14,23
Southeastern Veterans	Hon	ne			Scotland School for Vet	era	ns Child	ren		
State Funds	\$	14,377	\$ 12,990	\$ 11,832	State Funds	\$	6,749	\$	6,943	\$ 7,34
Federal Funds		3,458	3,701	4,217	Federal Funds		491		498	48
Augmentations		2,400	2,418	 3,305	Augmentations		1,955		1,962	2,04
TOTAL	\$	20,235	\$ 19,109	\$ 19,354	TOTAL	\$	9,195	\$	9,403	\$ 9,87

#### **Veterans Homes**

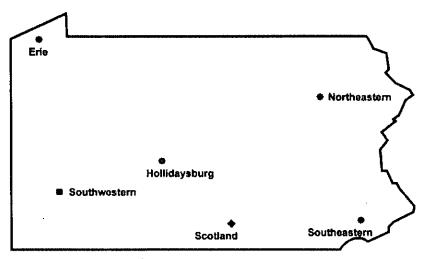


During 2000-01, an estimated \$72.4 million in State and Federal funds will be spent to support the operation of the five State veterans homes.

Population and Capacity	_	Projected	Projected	Projected
Institution	Population Dec 1999	Population Dec 2000	Capacity Dec 2000	Percent of Capacity
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	173	174	175	99%
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	497	500	514	97%
Southeastern Veterans Home	301	301	304	99%
Northeastern Veterans Home	197	198	200	99%
Southwestern Veterans Home	186	232	236	98%
Scotland School for Veterans Children	375	375	375	100%
Total	1,729	1,780	1,804	99%

**Program: Veterans Homes and School (continued)** 

#### **Veterans Homes and School**



- New Veterans Home opened November 1997
- ♦ Veterans Home
- ♦ School for Veterans Children

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This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -255 97	Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home —nonrecurring operational costs. —for patient care equipment.	\$ –219 65	Northeastern Veterans Home —nonrecurring operational costs. —for patient care equipment.
 13	—to continue current program,	\$ -154	Appropriation Decrease
\$ -145	Appropriation Decrease  Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	\$ -498	Southwestern Veterans Home —nonrecurring operational costs.
\$ -600 -275 175 246	—nonrecurring improvements.     —nonrecurring operational costs.     —for patient care equipment.     —to continue current program.	\$ -424	—for patient care equipment.  Appropriation Decrease
\$ <b>-454</b>	Appropriation Decreese	\$ 326 75	Scotland School for Veterans Children.  —to continue current program.  —for athletic facility improvements
\$ 733 679 254	Southeastern Veterans Home —nonrecurring improvements. —nonrecurring operational costs. —for patient care equipment.	\$ 401	Appropriation Increase
\$ -1,158	Appropriation Decrease		

Appropriations within this P	rogram:		1	(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)			
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Stimated	1	2002-03 Estimated	 2003-04 stimated	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND:										
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home\$	5,757	\$	5,915	\$ 5,770	\$	5,885	\$	6,003	\$ 6,123	\$ 6,245
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	18,868		20,012	19,558		19,949		20,348	20,755	21,170
Southeastern Veterans Home	14,377		12,990	11,832		12,069		12,310	12,556	12,807
Northeastern Veterans Home	7,191		7,404	7,250		7,395		7,543	7,694	7,848
Southwestern Veterans Home	5,943		7,531	7,107		7,249		7,394	7,542	7,693
Scotland School for Veterans' Children	6,749		6,943	7,344		7,491		7,641	 7,794	7,950
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	58,885	\$	60,795	\$ 58,861	\$	60,038	\$	61,239	\$ 62,464	\$ 63,713

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide advisory and financial assistance to eligible Pennsylvania veterans, National Guardsmen and their dependents.

## **Program: Compensation and Assistance**

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs administers several activities within this program.

#### Program Element: Veterans Assistance

Temporary financial assistance is provided for eligible veterans, their spouses and dependent children who are in need of financial assistance. Financial assistance is authorized for food, fuel, shelter and clothing and is limited to a period not exceeding three months.

#### Program Element: Blind Veterans Pension

Pensions of \$150 per month are provided for those Pennsylvania veterans who incurred functional blindness while performing active military service.

#### Program Element: National Guard Pensions

This program is responsible for the payment of a pension to guardsmen, widows and dependent family members. A National Guardsman who is injured, otherwise disabled or dies as a result of injuries or other disability received or contracted while performing duty in active service of the Commonwealth, or in the performance of other State military duty, is eligible. Current law provides for a monthly pension for dependents up to a maximum of \$300 per month for a period of ten years. In the case of children of a deceased member, the pension is paid until the child reaches 18 years of age.

## Program Element: Education of Children of Deceased and Disabled Veterans

Educational grants are provided for children of honorably discharged veterans who have been certified as having

wartime service-connected disabilities rated as total and permanent or children of veterans who have died of war service-connected disabilities. Under current law, \$500 per semester is available for eligible students attending post secondary institutions within the Commonwealth.

#### Program Element: Education — National Guard

Tuition grants are provided for certain members of the Pennsylvania National Guard who enroll in a Pennsylvania institution of higher learning with degree-granting status, as approved by the Department of Education. This educational assistance program was enhanced by Act 56 of 1996. Grants are available for full-time students for up to two-thirds of the tuition charged to a Pennsylvania resident at a member institution of the State System of Higher Education. These public service educational grants not only serve as an incentive to the Pennsylvania National Guard's recruiting and retention efforts but also reward those Pennsylvanians who volunteer to serve their nation and the Commonwealth.

#### Program Element: Paralyzed Veterans Pension

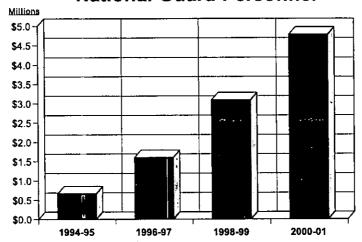
This program provides a pension of \$150 per month to those Pennsylvania veterans who have lost the use of two or more extremities while serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States during an established war, armed conflict or combat-related activity in peacetime.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Veterans in Pennsylvania	1,296,398	1,276,398	1,256,000	1,246,000	1,236,000	1,226,000	1,216,000
Recipients of veterans emergency	0.447						
assistance	6,117	6,100	6,100	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,0 <b>0</b> 0
Recipients of blind veterans pensions	122	122	122	120	120	120	120
Students receiving financial aid National Guard personnel receiving	132	133	138	138	140	140	140
educational financial aidParticipants in paralyzed veterans	1,877	1,868	2,165	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,270
programs	219	217	217	215	215	215	215

Recipients of veterans emergency assistance have declined in recent years due to a favorable economy.

**Program: Compensation and Assistance (continued)** 

### **Educational Financial Aid for National Guard Personnel**



Beginning in 1996-97, the program was expanded to assist full-time as well as part-time students. Therefore, funding has increased from \$665,000 in 1994-95 to nearly \$4.8 million recommended for 2000-01 - an increase of over \$4.1 million or 619%.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### **Education of Veterans Children**

20 -for additional educational assistance to eligible children of veterans.

The budget recommends continuation of all other programs at sufficient levels to carry current programs forward.

Appropriations within this F	 •	(Dol	llar Amounts in '	Tho	usands)					
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	-	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND:										
Education of Veterans Children \$	150	\$ 170	\$ 190	\$	190	\$	190	\$ 190	\$	190
Education - National Guard	3,089	4,782	4,782		4,782		4,782	4,782		4,782
Veterans Assistance	958	1,250	1,230		1,230		1,230	1,230		1,230
Blind Veterans Pension	155	235	235		235		235	235		235
Paralyzed Veterans Pension	283	415	415		415		415	415		415
National Guard Pension	1	5	5		5		5	5		5
PA Air National Guard	25	25	25		25		25	25		25
Civil Air Patrol	300	300	300		300		300	 300		300
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	4,961	\$ 7,182	\$ 7,182	\$	7,182	\$	7,182	\$ 7,182	\$	7,182



# MILK MARKETING BOARD

The mission of the Milk Marketing Board is to ensure that Pennsylvania's dairy industry remains vital by providing a regulatory environment that facilitates a safe, adequate supply of wholesome milk while providing security for its dairy farmers and milk dealers, and protection for the public health and welfare of consumers.



## Milk Marketing Board

	(Do									
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01					
	ACTUAL	A'	VAILABLE		BUDGET					
MILK MARKETING FUND:										
General Government:										
General Operations	\$ 2,644	\$	2,360	\$	2,422					
MILK MARKETING FUND TOTAL	\$ 2,644	\$	2,360	\$	2,422					

## **Program Funding Summary**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
MILK INDUSTRY REGULATION GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	2.644		0 2,360 0 0	\$	0 2,422 0 0	\$	0 2,470 0 0	\$	0 2,520 0 0	<b>\$</b>	0 2,570 0 0	\$	0 2,622 0 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 2,644	\$	2,360	\$	2,422	\$	2,470	\$	2,520	\$	2,570	\$	2,622
ALL PROGRAMS:  GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 0 2,644 0		0 2,360 0 0	\$	0 2,422 0 0	\$	0 2,470 0 0	\$	0 2,520 0 0	\$	0 2,570 0 0	\$	0 2,622 0 0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 2,644	\$	2,360	\$	2,422	<b>\$</b>	2,470	\$	2,520	\$	2,570	\$	2,622

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To maintain an adequate supply of wholesome fluid milk.

#### **Program: Milk Industry Regulation**

The Milk Marketing Board is a special fund agency financed from milk industry license fees, permit fees and fines. The board supervises, inspects and regulates the milk industry of the Commonwealth and establishes reasonable trade control and marketing practices. It formulates policy, holds public hearings and subsequently issues and enforces General Marketing Orders, rules and regulations. The board also handles prosecution and levying of penalties against violators of the Milk Marketing Law, the Milk Producer's Security Act and board regulations.

The board's major function continues to be ensuring an adequate milk supply by setting minimum prices paid to farmers, minimum prices dealers can charge wholesale and retail customers, and minimum prices stores can charge consumers. The regulation process is complicated

by the existence of Federal Marketing Orders, which are prices established by the Federal Government, that must be paid to producers.

To regulate the market the board uses the ratio of the supply of fluid milk to demand. The ratio is based on long-term economic policy and suggests that a proper balance exists when the supply of fluid milk equals 125 percent of fluid sales, with a variance of eight percent in either direction. In 1998-99, the supply of milk was 126 percent of the demand. A ratio of 133 percent or more suggests that supply exceeds demand and that a review of producer and resale prices is warranted. A ratio of 117 percent or less suggests that demand exceeds supply and that prices should be reviewed to provide incentives for expanded production.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Licenses and permits issued	2,906	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
Audits of milk dealers for compliance with milk sales' rules and regulations	729	700	700	700	700	700	700

Dealer audits were less than projected in last year's budget due to the inclusion of other types of investigations in last year's measure. The measure now reflects the specific audits performed.

#### **Program Recommendation:**

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	MILK MARKETING FUND
	General Operations
\$ -53	—nonrecurring fixed assets.
115	—to continue current program.
\$ 62	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this F		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	
MILK MARKETING FUND: General Operations	\$ 2,644	\$	2,360	\$	2,422	\$	2,470	\$	2,520	\$	2,570	\$	2,622



# BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

The mission of the Board of Probation and Parole is to protect the safety of the public, address the needs of crime victims, improve county adult probation and parole services, and assist in the fair administration of justice by ensuring the custody, control and treatment of offenders under the jurisdiction of the Board.

The Board of Probation and Parole rehabilitates and supervises persons on probation or parole, helping them to reintegrate within society. The Board provides for a release and reintegration into the community of persons in correctional institutions who have served their minimum sentence as well as detects those who cannot adjust to the community. State probation services and presentence investigations are also provided upon request from the courts. The Office of the Victim Advocate within the Board of Probation and Parole administers the victim service programs of both the board and the Department of Corrections. The Sexual Offenders Assessment Board is responsible for the review of registration of sexual offenders.

		(Do	ollar An	nounts in The	usan	ds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	60,237	\$	67.073a	\$	69,565
(F)DCSI - County Adult Probation Automated System	•	1	•	0	•	0
(F)DCSI - Office of Victim Advocate		16		Õ		ŏ
(F)DCSI - Office of Victim Advocate Automation Enhancement		67		119		ŏ
(F)DCSI - Intensive Supervision Units		619		0		ő
(F)DCSI - Automated File Location System		75		Õ		Ö
(F)Residential Substance Abuse Treatment		103		430		432
(F)DCSI - Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Aftercare		0		395		351
(F)DCSI - County SAVE		214		933		697
(F)DCSI - Digital Photograph System		0		556		007
(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		2		0		6
(A)State Parole Supervision Fees		1,102		630		504
Sexual Offenders Assessment Board		557		1,191		2,097
		385		395		
(F)DCSI - Assessment Board						0
Drug Offenders Work Program		233		252		238
Subtotal - State Funds	\$.	61,027	<u> </u>	68,516	\$	71,900
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	1,480	,	2,828	•	1,480
Subtotal - Augmentations		1,104		630		510
Total - General Government	\$	63,611	\$	71,974	\$	73,890
Grants and Subsidies:						
Improvement of Adult Probation Services	\$	17,550	\$	18,759	\$	18,911
(A)County Parole Supervision Fees	•	8,916	•	7,728	•	8,900
Subtotal	\$	26,466	\$	26,487	\$	27,811
•	·	<del></del>		<del></del> -	<u>-</u>	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	17,550	\$	18,759	\$	18,911
Subtotal - Augmentations		8,916		7,728		8,900
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	26,466	\$	26,487	\$	27,811
STATE FUNDS	\$	78,577	\$	87,275	\$	90,811
FEDERAL FUNDS	•	1,480	•	2,828	•	1,480
AUGMENTATIONS		10,020		8,358		9,410
	_		_	<del></del>	_	
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	90,077	\$	98,461	<u>\$</u>	101,701
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Firearms Education and Training Commission	\$	160	\$	198	\$	302
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	78,577	\$	87,275	s	90,811
SPECIAL FUNDS.	*	0,5,7	*	0,,2,3	<b>~</b>	90,511
FEDERAL FUNDS		1,480		2,828		1,480
AUGMENTATIONS		10,020		-		•
OTHER FUNDS.		-		8,358		9,410
VITER FUNDS		160		198		302
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	90,237	\$	98,659	\$	102,003
			=		=	

a Includes \$185,000 actually appropriated as a part of State Match for DCSI Subgrants appropriation in Executive Offices.

# **Program Funding Summary**

				(Doll	ar A	Amounts in T	hou	sands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
REINTEGRATION OF THE ADUL	T OFFENDER									
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 78,577 0 1,480 10,180	0		90,811 0 1,480 9,712	\$	91,690 0 957 9,728	\$	93,158 0 432 9,744	\$ 94,655 0 432 9,760	\$ 96,183 0 432 9,777
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 90,237	\$ 98,659	\$	102,003	\$	102,375	\$	103,334	\$ Î04,847	\$ 106,392
ALL PROGRAMS:  GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 78,577 0 1,480	0 2,828	·	90,811 0 1,480	\$	91,690 0 957	\$	93,158 0 432	\$ 94,655 0 432	\$ 96,183 0 432
OTHER PUNUS	10,180	8,556		9,712		9,728		9,744	9,760	 9,777
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 90,237	\$ 98,659	\$	102,003	\$	102,375	\$	103,334	\$ 104,847	\$ 106,392

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To decrease the recurrence of crime by replacing criminal behavior with socially acceptable behavior.

## Program: Reintegration of the Adult Offender

The Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole operates in a complex and interdependent criminal justice system in the Commonwealth.

The board's primary goal is to protect the community from crime through a process of supervising offenders who are serving sentences in the community. The primary functions of the board are to grant parole and supervise adult offenders with a maximum sentence of two years or more, revoke the parole of technical parole violators and criminal violators convicted of new crimes, and discharge from parole clients under supervision who have fulfilled their sentences in compliance with the conditions governing parole. Commonwealth judges parole inmates with maximum sentences under two years. Under the direction of the county courts, cases can be certified to the State under special probation and parole supervision.

The board also has quasi-judicial case decision-making responsibility. Two dominant types of decisions are made from information provided by field and institutional staff: parole release decisions and revocation decisions.

Explicit parole guidelines are used in the decision-making process in order to structure discretion and maintain fairness in the system. The effect of these successful program efforts in decision-making is that justice is administered fairly and decision-making is more accountable to the public.

In addition to operating the State parole program, the board has the responsibility of administering a grant-inaid program to support county adult probation personnel and services. The grant-in-aid program provides funds to any county which adds probation staff for presentence investigations and for improved probation supervision and programs. Act 134 of 1986, which amended the Probation and Parole Act, provides that counties shall be reimbursed for up to eighty percent of the personnel costs incurred to administer these additional services and programs, provided that sufficient funds are appropriated.

Act 35 of 1991 mandates that a monthly supervision fee be paid by all offenders under State supervision unless a waiver is granted. In addition, Act 35 requires that the sentencing judge of the Court of Common Pleas impose upon county offenders as a condition of supervision, a monthly supervision fee of at least twenty-five dollars unless reduced, waived or deferred.

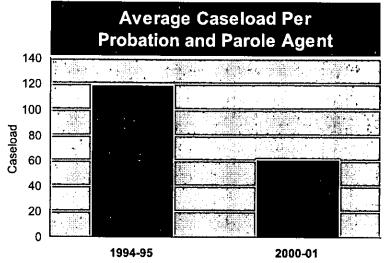
Act 8 of Special Session One of 1995 created the Office of Victim Advocate within the board to represent the interests of crime victims before the board or the Department of Corrections.

Act 24 of 1995, or Megan's Law as it is commonly known, established the Sexual Offenders Assessment Board. The act requires sexually violent predators to register all current addresses upon release from incarceration or parole from a State, county or intermediate punishment program. The Pennsylvania State Police are required to verify the residence of sexually violent predators every 90 days. The offender's victim and neighbors must also be notified of the offender's address.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Probationers and parolees in caseload:							
County	183,073	187,156	196,007	204,859	213,710	222,561	231,413
State	20,451	20,843	21,485	21,706	21,982	22,397	22,808
Annual addition to caseload population	9,901	10,091	10,402	10,509	10,642	10,843	11,042
Investigative reports completed	19,192	19,560	20,162	20,370	20,629	21,018	21,404
Annual caseload additions likely to return							
to prison	3,564	3,633	3,745	3,783	3,831	3,904	3,975
and as a percentage of annual additions					,		·
to caseload	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
Average cases per parole agent	60	59	61	62	62	64	65

Program: Reintegration of the Adult Offender (continued)

	General Government Operations			Drug Offenders Work Program
\$ 1,793	— to continue current program.	\$	-14	nonrecurring operating expenses.
437	- to increase State matching funds for Federal	•		g oporaning expenses,
	grants.			Improvement of Adult Probation Services
 262	— Initiative — Fatherhood. To interview and assess recent parolees to determine if referrals to community-based fatherhood programs will assist the parolees with reintegration to their families and communities.	\$	152	— for grants to counties for professional coun personnel salary costs. A charge of \$25 per month offsets the costs of administering this program for employed offenders on State county parole supervision. Estimated fee collections for 2000-01 are \$8,900,000. This
\$ 2,492	Appropriation Increase			amount will augment State funds of \$18,911,000 and provide \$27,811,000 or 77
	Sexual Offenders Assessment Board			percent reimbursement to the counties.
\$ 520	- to continue current program.			
216	<ul> <li>increase in assessment costs.</li> </ul>			
 170	increase in State match for DCSI grants.			
\$ 906	Appropriation Increase			



The supervision of offenders by parole agents has been strengthened by reducing and maintaining the average agent's caseload at almost half of the 1994-95 actual caseload of 119. In 2000-01, it is estimated the average agent's caseload will be only 61.

Appropriations within this I			(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	sands)						
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Sexual Offenders Assessment Board Drug Offenders Work Program Improvement of Adult Probation Services	\$ 60,237 557 233 17,550	\$	67,073 1,191 252 18,759	\$ 69,565 2,097 238 18,911	\$	70,397 2,139 243 18,911	\$	71,817 2,182 248 18,911	\$	73,265 2,226 253 18,911	\$	74,743 2,271 258 18,911
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 78,577	\$	87,275	\$ 90,811	\$	91,690	\$	93,158	\$	94,655	\$	96,183



# Public Television **Network**

The mission of the Public Television Network Commission is to be a leader in using various technologies to educate, enlighten and connect citizens of all ages—contributing to the lives of families, the success of schools and colleges, the productivity of businesses and the quality of communities.

The Public Television Network Commission promotes and encourages public television in Pennsylvania. The network facilities provide services to the eight public television stations and one affiliated station including the recording, storage and delivery of programs and the interconnection of the stations for Statewide program production and exchange. The network also administers a grant program to support station operations, instructional television services, program production and program acquisition.

# **Public Television Network**

	(De	ollar Ar	nounts in Th	ousand	ds)
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
	ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:					
General Government:					
General Government Operations	\$ 2,963	\$	3,011	\$	3,100
(A)Special Production Projects	11		0		0
Digital Equipment Conversion	3,000		7,800		5,770
Subtotal - State Funds	\$ 5,963	\$	10,811	\$	8,870
Subtotal - Augmentations	11		0		0
Total - General Government	\$ 5,974	\$	10,811	\$	8,870
Grants and Subsidies:					
Public Television Station Grants	\$ 6,618	\$	6,418	\$	6,546
STATE FUNDS	\$ 12,581	\$	17,229	\$	15,416
AUGMENTATIONS	11		0		0
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 12,592	\$	17,229	\$	15,416

# **Program Funding Summary**

						(Doll	ar A	Amounts in T	hοι	isands)			
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
PUBLIC TELEVISION SERVICES GENERAL FUND.	\$	12,581	\$	17,229	\$	15,416	\$	9,708	\$	9,771	\$	9,836	\$ 9,902
SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		0 0 11		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	12,592	\$	17,229	\$	15,416	\$	9,708	\$	9,771	\$	9,836	\$ 9,902
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND	\$	12,581	¢	17,229	œ	15 416	c	0.700	•	0.774	•	0.000	0.444
SPECIAL FUNDS	Ψ	0	ý	17,229 0 0	Ð	15,416 0 0	Þ	9,708 0 0	Þ	9,771 0 0	<b>3</b>	9,836 0 0	\$ 9,902 0
OTHER FUNDS		11		0				ő		ŏ		ŏ	 0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	12,592	\$	17,229	\$	15,416	\$	9,708	\$	9,771	\$	9,836	\$ 9,902

## **Public Television Network**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide for the development and support of Pennsylvania's network of noncommercial public television stations.

## **Program: Public Television Services**

The Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission established by Act 329 of 1968, links eight independent noncommercial television stations in Pennsylvania to create a system in which stations provide programming to the people of Pennsylvania through independent and group efforts. The stations are located in Bethlehem, Erie, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Pittston, University Park and Hershey. In addition, the commission funds a second public television station in Philadelphia that provides a different program service for its viewers.

Funding for the operations of the noncommercial television stations in Pennsylvania comes from several sources. Private donations from business and industry, and contributions from individuals provide over 60 percent of the revenue needed for operations. Grants from the Commonwealth and Federal Government also provide operating funds.

The operation of the network, located in Hershey, is fully funded by a General Fund appropriation. The network is directed by a commission that includes representatives from the eight stations, the education community, the Legislature, the Council on the Arts and the public. The commission provides governance of the network and Statewide coordinating functions through a computerized microwave telecommunications system. Through the network each station has access to programs produced by other Pennsylvania stations and programs acquired from outside sources. Network promotion and audience research services are also provided as well as guidance in producing programs on cultural, educational and public affairs of interest to all Pennsylvanians.

The network provides, through its facilities, a videoconferencing system for State agencies, which results in a reduction in travel time and expense.

Instructional television is provided by each of the stations in cooperation with school districts and intermediate units, which purchase broadcast rights for some nationally produced programs. Some educational television series are produced by Pennsylvania stations for broadcast on Statewide and national television. These instructional series are curriculum-based and utilize such network services as Pennsylvania Learning-on-Line. An increasing number of the stations broadcast 24 hours a day with telecourses, General Education Degree courses and a wide variety of educational programming carried during the early morning hours. Public stations provide 1,120 hours of broadcasting per week.

Currently, commercial and non-commercial television stations broadcast analog signals. The U.S. Congress has mandated that by May 1, 2003, all stations must transmit digital television signals along with analog. In addition, by 2006, all analog transmissions must cease provided that 85 percent of U.S. television households in a station's market can receive a digital signal. The differences in the signals are two-fold. First, a sharper, clearer picture can be received by a digital television set. Second, only one analog signal can be broadcast in a particular band. With digital signals, four separate programming signals can be sent within the same band. The Public Television Network will be coordinating the efforts among the member stations to effect the conversion.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Households watching public television at least once a week	3,072,228	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
	296,000	300,000	305,000	305,000	310,000	310,000	310,000

# **Public Television Network**

**Program: Public Television Services (continued)** 

Progra	m Rec	ommendations	et recommends th	e followir	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	89	General Government Operations —to continue current program.	\$	128	Public Television Station Grants —to continue current program.
\$	-7,800	Digital Equipment Conversion —nonrecurring costs of converting three public television stations from analog to digital signal broadcasting.			
	5,770	—Initiative — Converting Public Television Stations to Digital Signal Equipment. To convert remaining public television stations from analog to digital signal broadcasting.			٠.
\$	-2,030	Appropriation Decrease			

Appropriations within this	Program	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	-	003-04 itimated		004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Digital Equipment Conversion Public Television Station Grants	\$ 2,963 3,000 6,618	Ť	3,011 7,800 6,418	\$	3,100 5,770 6,546	\$	3,162 0 6,546	\$	3,225 0 6,546	\$	3,290 0 6,546	\$	3,356 0 6,546
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 12,581	\$	17,229	\$	15,416	\$	9,708	\$_	9,771	\$	9,836	\$	9,902



# Public Utility Commission

The mission of the Public Utility Commission is to provide for regulation of public utilities and includes establishing reasonable rates; providing for safe service; conducting audits; and, ensuring compliance with public utility regulations.

The commission is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor with Senate confirmation.

The dollar amounts shown are not appropriations from the General Fund. The commission receives a budgetary authorization ceiling and then bills the utilities for the amounts of the approved estimate of expenditures. The commission spends directly from the restricted revenue account in which the utilities' payments are placed when collected.

	(De	ollar A	mounts in The	ousan	ds)
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
	ACTUAL	F	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:					
General Government:					
(R)General Government Operations	\$ 38,784	\$	40,611	\$	40,370
(R)Consumer Education	180		0		0
(R)First Class City Taxicab Regulation	1,361		1,435		1,804
(F)Natural Gas Pipeline Safety	250		300a		300
(F)Motor Carrier Safety	705		705		705
Subtotal - Federal Funds	 955		1,005	_	1,005
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues	40,325		42,046		42,174
Total - General Government	\$ 41,280	\$	43,051	\$	43,179
FEDERAL FUNDS	955		1,005		1,005
RESTRICTED REVENUES	40,325		42,046		42,174
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 41,280	\$	43,051	\$	43,179

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$50,000.

# **Program Funding Summary**

			(Doll	ar A	Amounts in T	hou	ısands)				
	1998-99. Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	,	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
REGULATION OF PUBLIC UTILIT	ΓΙES										
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	0 955	0 0 1,005 42,046	0 1,005 42,174	\$	0 0 1,005 46,247		0 0 1,005 47,108	\$	0 0 1,005 47,986		0 0 1,005 48,935
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 41,280	\$ 43,051	\$ 43,179	\$	47,252	\$	48,113	\$_	48,991	\$	49,940
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND		\$	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$.	0
SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	0 955 40,325	0 1,005 42,046	0 1,005 42,174		0 1,005 46,247		0 1,005 47,108		0 1,005 47,986		0 1,005 48,935
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 41,280	\$ 43,051	\$ 43,179	\$	47,252	\$	48,113	\$_	48,991	\$	49,940

## **Public Utility Commission**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To ensure that safe and adequate public utility services are available to the public at fair and reasonable rates.

## Program: Regulation of Public Utilities

The Public Utility Code requires the Public Utility Commission (PUC), an arm of the General Assembly, to ensure that safe and adequate utility service is available to the public at fair and reasonable rates.

The commission regulates about 7,547 utilities which include electric, gas, steam heat, water, telephone, telegraph, and sewage collection and disposal services; transportation of passengers and property by railroad, aircraft, boat, ferry and motor carrier; and transportation of certain products by pipeline.

In 1998-99, the Public Utility Commission completed 35 fixed utility rate cases. Rate increases of nearly \$11.5 million were allowed. Rate increases of \$6 million requested by transportation utilities were also allowed.

Pennsylvania has taken a leadership role in the deregulation of the electric industry. Act 138 of 1996 has become model legislation for other states desiring to deregulate the electric industry with the intended effect of lowering electric utility rates through increased competition. Electric customers are able to choose the company which supplies their electricity.

Federal Law (P.L. 103-305) effective January 1,1995, pre-empts State regulation of trucking rates and routes. The PUC's jurisdiction on motor carrier regulation has now been essentially limited to safety authority, insurance coverage, and transportation of household goods and passengers.

Act 21 of 1999 deregulated the natural gas industry. It allows for retail gas consumers to have the opportunity to choose their natural gas suppliers. The PUC provides educational information to the consumers to help them benefit from the legislative and regulatory changes.

In addition to its primary duty of ensuring that adequate service at reasonable rates is available to the public, the commission is required or empowered to:

- prescribe rates for certain types of common carrier by motor vehicle type and to establish accounting and service requirements for them;
- regulate the formation, merger and consolidation of public utilities;
- determine whether a public utility should be permitted to discontinue service to the public other than for nonpayment for service rendered;
- regulate the crossing of public highways by the facilities of public utilities;
- --- inspect the properties, test the equipment and examine the books and other records of utilities;
- prescribe systems of accounting for public utilities;
- determine whether the issuance of utility stocks and long-term debt by public utilities is necessary or proper for the present and probable future capital needs of the utilities;
- inquire into the reasonableness, from the point of view of the public interest, of contracts between public utilities and municipalities, and of contracts for services between public utilities and their affiliates;
- assess all its expenses on utilities in accordance with Act 33 of 1972; and, conduct management efficiency investigations and construction cost audits.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Utilities regulated:							
Fixed utilities:							
Electric distribution	16	16	15	15	15	15	15
Electric Generation	107	112	117	112	127	132	137
Other	1,092	1,242	1,282	1,322	1,352	1,382	1,412
Transportation	6,332	6,400	6,500	6,500	6,600	6,800	6,900
Rate requests received:							
Fixed utilities	35	35	30	30	30	30	30
Transportation	108	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rate cases completed:							
Fixed utilities	35	35	30	30	30	30	30
Transportation	108	100	100	100	100	100	100
Audits conducted:							
Fixed utilities:							
Financial	26	32	35	35	35	35	35
Energy fuel	36	42	52	52	52	52	. 52
Management	10	.8	8	8	8	8	. 32

## **Public Utility Commission**

#### Program: Regulation of Public Utilities (continued)

Program Measures: (continued	) 1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Enforcement/investigations:							
Fixed utilities	884	900	900	900	900	900	900
Transportation:							
Rail safety	33,473	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Motor safety	18,778	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Consumer services:							
Fixed utilities:							•
Complaints received, investigated							
and resolved	75,058	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000
Electric Competition:							
Homes eligible to participate (thousands).	4,000	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Businesses eligible to participate			·	•			
(thousands)	500	700	700	700	700	700	700
Estimated Savings:							
Homes (millions)	\$380	\$386	\$392	\$398	\$402	\$407	\$413
Businesses (millions)	\$634	\$643	\$653	\$628	\$670	\$678	\$688

Fixed utilities regulated, electric generation, and other increased from last year's budget because of additional companies entering the new competitive markets.

Transportation rate requests received are greater than projected in last year's budget primarily due to fluctuations in the new competitive markets. All received requests were completed.

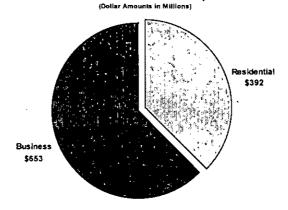
Audits conducted and rail and motor safety enforcement/Investigations are less than projected in last year's budget for 1988-99 due to a shift in priorities to deregulation issues.

Complaints received, investigated and resolved are higher than projected in last year's budget due to improvements in the complaint resolution process.

Estimated savings by homes and businesses are greater than projected in last year's budget due to accelerated achievement of statewide participation in electric competition.

2000-01

Customer Savings
as a Result of Electric Competition



In 2000-01, customer savings as a result of electric competition will exceed \$1 billion.

### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following from restricted accounts: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -494 253	General Government Operations — nonrecurring operating expenses. — to continue current program.	\$ 369	First Class City Taxicab Regulation — to continue current program.
\$ -241	Appropriation Decrease		



# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

The mission of the Department of Public Welfare is to promote, improve and sustain the quality of family life; break the cycle of dependency; promote respect for employees; protect and serve Pennsylvania's most vulnerable citizens; and manage our resources effectively.

This mission is accomplished by promoting the financial independence of clients through a range of services including employment and training, work support, day care, medical assistance, and transportation. The mission is also accomplished by providing community living arrangements for those in need of assistance with activities of daily living and, when necessary, through institutional care and treatment in settings that are responsive to human needs.

Services are provided through regional and county agencies, county assistance offices and through various types of public and private institutions and community based settings.

#### PROGRAM REVISION

## **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	St Fu	0-01 ate nds usands)
Promoting Self-Suffice	ciency and Responsibility		
	New Directions	\$	474
	Cash Grants		-556
	Medical Assistance - Outpatient		83
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	1

This Program Revision implements improvements, capacity and operational enhancements for child care centers; expands the availability of transportation services to assist welfare recipients and low-income individuals access employment opportunities; provides corrective lenses and hearing devices for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs; expands incentives for the principal wage earner in two-parent households receiving cash assistance to obtain and retain employment; develops programs to meet the educational needs of welfare recipients; assists adults with disabilities who receive cash assistance to participate in employment and training opportunities; and, pilots comprehensive neighborhood-based employment and training opportunities in public housing residences. A total of \$28.5 million in State and Federal funds is provided for this Program Revision across three agencies.

#### PROGRAM REVISION

### **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title  Expanding Home and Commu	Appropriation inity-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities	S F	00-01 State unds lousands)
	GENERAL FUND		
	General Government Operations	\$	79
•	County Administration - Statewide		57
	Mental Health Services		5,522
	Community Mental Retardation Services		15,253
	Services to Persons with Disabilities		1,358
	Subtotal	\$	22,269
	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND		
	Nursing Home Alternative Services.	\$	718
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	22,987

This Program Revision is also supported with \$2.6 million in prior year State funds.

This Program Revision expands and enhances the availability of home and community-based services for persons with mental retardation, individuals with disabilities such as traumatic brain injury and autism, and older Pennsylvanians; provides community-based service alternatives for persons currently residing in State mental hospitals; enhances the continuum of mental health services in select counties within the Lehigh/Capital region in preparation for the implementation of Medical Assistance behavioral health managed care; and, pilots a program to identify older Pennsylvanians with mental health needs. A total of \$72.2 million in State, Federal and Other funds is provided for this Program Revision across four agencies.

Department Total	\$ 22,988

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousand				ds)		
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government:							
General Government Operations	\$	47,626 a	¢	50,992a	÷	E2 240	
(F)Child Welfare Services - Administration	Ð	2,055	Ð	2,055	\$	52,249	
(F)Child Welfare - Title IV-E - Administration		2,033		,		2,055	
(F)Child Welfare Training and Certification		,		2,269		2,451	
(F)CCDFBG - Administration		9,000 2,858		9,432		10,110	
(F)Medical Assistance - Administration		2,050 17,347 ь		2,904		3,854	
(F)TANFBG - Administration		•		18,082ь		20,248	
(F)Food Stamps - Administration.		4,649		4,724		4,724	
(F)Developmental Disabilities - Basic Support		3,692		3,985		4,000	
		4,080		4,090		4,090	
(F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Administration(F)Disabled Education - Administration		957		1,124c		1,230	
(F)Child Abuse Provention Challenge Crest		1,204		1,270		1,262	
(F)Child Abuse Prevention Challenge Grant		1		0		0	
(F)MHSBG - Administration		98		98		98	
(F)SSBG - Administration		3,690		3,691		3,691	
(F)Training - Lead-Based Paint Abatement		93		154		132	
(F)Community Based Family Resource and Support		0		179		95	
(A)Training Reimbursement		443		456		456	
(A)Child Abuse Reviews		2,622		2,857		3,300	
(A)Miscellaneous Reimbursements		95		98		. 100	
Subtotal	\$	102,627	\$	108,460	\$	114,145	
Information Systems		<b>26,581</b> d		26,739d		32,502	
(F)Medical Assistance - Information Systems		14,391		19.367 e		22,837	
(F)Child Welfare - Title IV-E - Information Systems		704		9701		1,775	
(F)TANFBG - Information Systems		2,456		2.788		3,770	
(F)Food Stamps - Information Systems		5,106		5,511g		6,639	
(F)Child Support Enforcement - Information Systems		509		858h		975	
Subtotal	\$	49,747	\$	56,233	\$	68,498	
County Administration - Statewide	-	<del></del>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del>.</del>	
(F)TANFBG - Statewide		42,124 i		44,903i		45,664	
(F)Medical Assistance - Statewide.		3,467		5,595		2,802	
(F) Interior Assistance - Statewide		28,385 j		43,790j		46,094	
(F) lune 1998 Storm Dispotes Individual 8 Femily Assistance Advan		4,317 k		7,411k		6,427	
(F)June 1998 Storm Disaster-Individual & Family Assistance Adm		10		0		0	
(F)Aug 1999 Storm Disaster-Individual & Family Assistance Adm		0		23		0	
(F)Sept 1999 Storm Disaster-Individual & Family Assistance Adm		0		113		0	
(A)Fee for Material from Outside Vendors		65		57		57	
(A)Benefits Information Exchange		5		5		5	
(A)Food Stamps - Retained Collections		2,477		2,589		2,589	
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		557		120		462	
(A)Innovation Bank Award		139	_	0	_	0	
Subtotal	\$	81,546	<u>\$</u>	104,606	\$	104,100	
County Assistance Offices		242,659		254,171		260,620	
(F)TANFBG - County Assistance		45,261		45,361		46,241	
(F)Medical Assistance - County Assistance		57,932 m		64,826mn		66,202	
(F)Food Stamps - County Assistance		62,059 o		67,819 <sub>0</sub>		63,135	
(F)SSBG - County Assistance		6,262		6,262		6,262	
(F)LIHEABG - Administration		5,272		7,642p		6,059	
Subtotal	\$	419,445	\$	446,081	\$	448,519	
Child Support Enforcement		<b>10,817</b> q		<b>18,734</b> q		19,716	
(F)Child Support Enforcement - Title IV - D		82,107		123,206		137,363	
(A)Title IV - D Incentive Collections		6,007		2,935		595	
(A)Restitutions and Overpayments		93		0		0	
(A)Food Stamp Collections		301		163		166	
(A)State Retained Support Collections		2,341		2,341		2,341	
		•		•		,	

	(Dollar Amounts in Th 1998-99 1999-00				•		
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
Subtotal	\$	101,666	\$	147,379	\$	160,181	
New Directions		81,382 r		85,046r		72,644	
(F)TANFBG - New Directions		33,136		64,100		63,129	
(F)Medical Assistance - New Directions		3,822 s		3,584 st		4,100	
(F)Food Stamps - New Directions		15,210 u		28,428u		25,900	
(F)Welfare to Work		44,296		44,296		39,768	
(A)Single Point of Contact Health Insurance Program		1		1		1	
Subtotal	\$	177,847	\$	225,455	\$	205,542	
Cultabel Chata Funda	_	454.400	_		_		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	451,189	\$	480,585	\$	483,395	
Subtotal - Federal Funds		466,543		596,007		607,518	
Subtotal - Augmentations		15,146		11,622		10,072	
Total - General Government	\$	932,878	\$	1,088,214	\$	1,100,985	
Institutional:							
Youth Development Institutions and Forestry Camps	\$	77,652 v	\$	79,521v	\$	72,470	
(F)SSBG - Basic Institutional Program	Ψ	77,032 V	₽	•	Ф		
(F)Food Nutrition Services		839		1,056		1,056	
(F)DFSC - Special Programs - Juvenile Aftercare Services				750		750	
		1,225		1,225		1,225	
(F)DCSI - Mental Health Initiatives		42		239		0	
(F)DCSI - YDC/YFC Review and Assessment		0		75		0	
(F)DCSI - Medical and Psychiatric Services Assessment		0		24		0	
(F)DCSI - Training Academy		0		0		35	
(A)Cafeteria Reimbursements		3		4		12	
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		8		8		29	
(A)School Lunch Program		8		58		29	
(A)DCSI - Projects Match		33		0		0	
Subtotal	\$	79,810	\$	82,960	\$	75,606	
Mental Health Services	_	580,437 w		593,104w		610,787	
(F)Medical Assistance - Mental Health		203,766 x		199,800×			
(F)Medicare Services - State Mental Hospitals		17,204		•		202,007	
·				21,322		15,966	
(F)Homeless Mentally III.		674		853		853	
(F)MHSBG - Community Mental Health Services		11,927		11,927		16,244	
(F)SSBG - Community Mental Health Services		14,808		14,808		14,808	
(F)Behavioral Health - MIS		100		63y		0	
(F)Child and Adolescent Services System		150		150		150	
(F)June 1998 Storm Disaster.		84		0		0	
(F)Crisis Counseling		0		126z		0	
(A)Cafeteria Reimbursements		77		47		48	
(A)Institutional Collections.		13,622		12,214		12,126	
(A)Miscellaneous Institutional Reimbursements		19		18		18	
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer	_	8,000	_	14,449	_	8,000	
Subtotal	\$	850,868	<u>\$</u>	868,881	\$	881,007	
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded		127,912 aa		123,136aa		116,224	
(F)Medical Assistance - State Centers		144,206		140,384ы		130,753	
(F)Medicare Services - State Centers		786		712		562	
(A)Institutional Collections - State Centers		13,141		11,076		9,645	
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		0		0		40	
Subtotal	\$	286,045	\$	275,308	\$	257,224	
Subtotal - State Funds	<u> </u>	786,001	<u> </u>	795,761	\$	799,481	
Subtotal - State runds	Ψ	395,811	Ψ	393,514	Ψ	•	
Subtotal - Pederal Funds				,		384,409	
annotal - Vadiucurations	_	34,911	_	37,874		29,947	
Total - Institutional	\$	1,216,723	\$	1,227,149	\$	1,213,837	

			ollar A	Amounts in Tho	usar	nds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
rants and Subsidies:						
Cash Grants	\$	259,688	\$	311,394∞	\$	294,122
1999 Storm Disaster Assistance		0		5,000		. 0
(F)TANFBG - Cash Grants		392,023		299,699 <sub>dd</sub>		286,359
(F)CCDFBG - Cash Grants		131,430		174,784		158,205
(F)Other Federal Support - Cash Grants		13,880		14,568ee		14,568
(F)LIHEABG - Low-Income Families and Individuals		59,869		91,521#		71,626
(F)June 1998 Storm Disaster - Individual and Family Assistance		190		91,321,		71,020
(F)Aug. 1999 Storm Disaster - Individual and Family Assistance		0		450		0
(F)Sept. 1999 Storm Disaster - Individual and Family Assistance		0		2,250		0
	_		_	·	_	
Subtotal	\$	857,080	\$	899,666	<u>\$</u>	824,880
Supplemental Grants - Aged, Blind and Disabled		127,045		129,329		131,492
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		26,387		26,985		26,985
Subtotal	\$	153,432	\$	156,314	\$	158,477
Medical Assistance - Outpatient		695,935	_	574,770 <sub>gg</sub>	_	609,913
(F)Medical Assistance - Outpatient		793,599		653,738hh		688,062
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer.		793,389		242		•
	_		_			690
Subtotal	\$	1,489,534	<u>\$</u>	1,228,750	\$	1,298,665
Medical Assistance - Inpatient		453,594		350,849 ii		353,176
(F)Medical Assistance - Inpatient		517,073		406,590jj		420,649
Subtotal	\$	970,667	\$	757,439	\$	773,825
Madical Assistance Canitation		4.000.075	_	4 200 540		4 545 544
Medical Assistance - Capitation		1,026,075		1,389,519kk		1,515,244
(F)Medical Assistance - Capitation		1,267,249		1,521,686#		1,676,531
Subtotal	\$	2,293,324	\$	2,911,205	\$	3,191,775
Long-Term Care		721,631		714,802mm		798,314
(F)Medical Assistance - Long-Term Care		1,863,696		•		
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer.		800,793		1,868,675nn 638,162		1,871,374 746,716
			_	<u> </u>		
Subtotal	\$	3,386,120	\$	3,221,639	\$	3,416,404
Medical Assistance - Transportation		19,010		21,57800		24,863
(F)Medical Assistance - Transportation		16,937		19,225 <sub>pp</sub>		22,129
Subtotal	\$	35,947	\$	40,803	<u>s</u>	46,992
Expanded Medical Services for Women	_		<u> </u>	,	_	
•		6,224		8,348		8,516
AIDS Special Pharmaceutical Services		10,885		9,365		11,481
(F)AIDS - Ryan White		10,053	-	16,076 <sub>qq</sub>		15,042
Subtotal	\$	20,938	\$	25,441	\$	26,523
Special Pharmaceutical Services		0		5,403		4,956
Behavioral Health Services		46,147		41,147		44 070
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer.		17,000		17,107		<b>41,970</b> 12,107
. , ,	_		_		_	
Subtotal	<b>\$</b>	63,147	<u>\$</u>	58,254	\$	54,077
Psychiatric Services in Eastern PA		7,150		5,300		3,500
Intermediate Care Facilities - Mentally Retarded		111,345		107,931		107,654
(F)Medical Assistance - ICF/MR		128,006		125,725		123,195
Subtotal	\$	239,351	\$	233,656	\$	230,849
Community Mental Retardation Services	_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
		497,360		533,921		578,663
(F) Medical Assistance - Community MR Services		319,435		374,235		450,829
(EINNELL COMMUNITY ME SANJOOR		13,984		13,984		13,984
(F)SSBG - Community MR Services						
(A)Robert Wood Johnson(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		10		0		0

	(Dollar Amounts in				,		
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
		ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
Subtotal	\$	830,789	\$	922,399	\$	1,048,476	
Early Intervention		44,483		43,560		45,096	
(F)SSBG - Early Intervention		2,195		2,195		2,195	
(F)Medical Assistance - Early Intervention		11,520		11,386		13,941	
(F)Education for Children with Disabilities		12,025		13,426#		12,242	
Subtotal	\$	70,223	\$	70,567	\$	73,474	
Pennhurst Dispersal		2,933		2,992		3,052	
MR Residential Services - Lansdowne		378		461		394	
County Child Welfare		403,619 6,060		431,245ss 0		470,212 0	
Adoptions and Safe Families(F)Child Welfare Services		17,780		13,115		13,482	
(F)Child Welfare - Title IV-E.		345,000		349,237		391,514	
(F)Medical Assistance - Child Welfare		2,904		2,904		2,904	
(F)TANFBG - Child Welfare		131,100		200,00011		200,000	
(F)SSBG - Child Welfare		12,021		12,021		12,021	
(F)Community Based Family Resource and Support		1,200		1,200		306	
Subtotal	\$	919,684	\$	1,009,722	<u> </u>	1,090,439	
Community Based Family Centers		3,061	_	3,122	_	3,184	
(F)CCDFBG - Family Centers		4,944		. 0		. 0	
(F)Family Preservation - Family Centers		5,500		6,212		6,212	
(F)Fatherhood Initiatives		0		1,000		1,000	
Subtotal	\$	13,505	\$	10,334	\$	10,396	
Child Care Services		57,545		58,513		59,683	
(F)CCDFBG - Child Care		76,725		93,198		130,709	
(F)CCDFBG - School Age		1,871		2,329		1,260	
(F)SSBG - Child Care		30,977		30,977		30,977	
(F)Head Start Collaboration Project		300		300		300	
Subtotal	\$	167,418	\$	185,317	\$	222,929	
Domestic Violence		10,769	-	11,449		11,678	
(F)Family Violence Prevention Services		2,538		3,400		3,400	
(F)SSBG - Domestic Violence		1,205		1,205		1,205	
(F)PHHSBG - Domestic Violence		150		150		150	
(F)TANFBG - Domestic Violence		500		500		500	
(F)DFSC - Special Programs for Domestic Violence		425		425		425	
(A)Marriage Law Fees		733		733		733	
Subtotal	\$	16,320	\$	17,862	\$	18,091	
Rape Crisis		4,583		5,728		5,843	
(F)PHHSBG - Rape Crisis		2,226		2,353		2,353	
(F)SSBG - Rape Crisis		634		634		634	
(F)TANFBG - Rape Crisis		300		300		300	
(F)DFSC - Special Programs for Rape Crisis		142		142		142	
Subtotal	\$	7,885	\$	9,157	\$	9,272	
Breast Cancer Screening		902		1,220		1,245	
(F)SSBG - Family Planning		3,845		3,845		3,845	
Subtotal	\$	4,747	\$	5,065	\$	5,090	
Human Services Development Fund		35,374		35,374		36,081	
(F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services		5,100		6,000		6,123	
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		0,100		707		0,120	
Subtotal	\$	40,474	\$	42,081	\$	42,204	
Legal Services		2,450		2,499	_	2,549	
(F)SSBG - Legal Services		5,049		5,049		5,049	

		(D 1998-99	ollar	Amounts in Tho	usa	inds) 2000-01
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Subtotal	\$	7,499	\$	7,548	\$	7,598
Homeless Assistance		27,501		26,807		27,323
(F)SSBG - Homeless Services		2,183		2,183		2,183
(F)Homeless Services - SABG		1,983		1,983		1,983
Subtotal	\$	31,667	\$	30,973	\$	31,489
Services to Persons with Disabilities		8,036	_	8,197		9,983
(F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities		120		120		120
(F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disablities		5,781		8,425uu		14,316
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		0		1,424		4,820
Subtotal	\$	13,937	\$	18,166	\$	29,239
Attendant Care		20,525		22,837		23,300
(F)SSBG - Attendant Care		6,971		6,971		6,971
(F)Medical Assistance - Attendant Care		14,100		15,867		15,867
(A)Attendant Care Parking Fines		0		40		103
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		2,650		7,013		6,950
Subtotal	\$	44,246	\$	52,728	\$	53,191
Acute Care Hospitals		4,750		8,200		8,200
Citizenship Services		450		300		0
Arsenal Family and Children's Center		160		160		160
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	4,615,668	<u>-</u>	4,871,320	\$	5,191,847
Subtotal - Federal Funds	_	6,236,738	•	6,382,258	•	6,697,182
Subtotal - Augmentations		847,573		692,672		804,104
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	11,699,979	\$	11,946,250	\$	12,693,133
STATE FUNDS	\$	£ 0£0 0£0	•	6 4 47 666	•	0 474 700
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ф	5,852,858 7,099,092	\$	6,147,666 7,371,779	\$	6,474,723
AUGMENTATIONS		897,630		742,168		7,689,109 844,123
				742,100	_	044,123
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	13,849,580	\$	14,261,613	<u>\$</u>	15,007,955
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,807
Uncompensated Care	•	ŏ	•	ő	Ψ	32,641
Nursing Home Alternative Services		ō		Ŏ.		34,273
Total - Grants and Subsidies	_		_		_	04.704
Total - Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$</u>	0	<del>-</del>	0	<u>\$</u>	91,721
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	_		_		_	04.704
TODAGG GETTEEMENT OND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u> _	91,721
OTHER FUNDS:						
- THE CONTROL						
GENERAL FUND:	_					
Annie E. Casey	\$	9	\$	784	\$	907
CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND:						
Children's Trust Fund	\$	1,424	\$	1,850	\$	1,850
	_				_	
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND:						
Low Income Energy Assistance	\$	1,699	\$	1,600	\$	1,300

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND: Head Injury Support	\$	0	•	449	\$	449	
ricau injury oupport	-		<del>-</del>		_		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	_	5 050 05 <b>0</b>		0.447.000	_	0 454 700	
GENERAL FUND	\$	5,852,858	\$	6,147,666	\$	6,474,723	
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		91,721	
FEDERAL FUNDS		7,099,092		7,371,779		7,689,109	
AUGMENTATIONS		897,630		742,168		844,123	
OTHER FUNDS		3,132		4,683		4,506	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	13,852,712	\$	14,266,296	\$	15,104,182	
	=		==				

This budget recommends complement realignments among a number of appropriations to reflect programmatic assignments. The revised complement is shown in Section I, the Complement section within this document. Actual and available year adjustments to dollar amounts have been made as detailed in the footnotes below to show comparable costs.

- <sup>a</sup> 1998-99 Actual includes \$9,809,000 actually appropriated as part of Information Systems (\$485,000), County Administration Statewide (\$2,417,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$306,000), Mental Health Services (\$4,370,000) and State Centers for the Mentally Retarded (\$2,231,000) appropriations. 1998-99 Actual is net of \$214,000 transfer to Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund in the Department of Labor and Industry. 1999-00 Available includes \$10,109,000 actually appropriated as part of Information Systems (\$500,000), County Administration Statewide (\$2,491,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$315,000), Mental Health Services (\$4,504,000) and State Centers for the Mentally Retarded (\$2,299,000) appropriations.
- b 1998-99 Actual includes \$243,000 and 1999-00 Available includes \$251,000 actually appropriated as part of Mental Health Services.
- c Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$52,000.
- d 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$27,076,000. Amount is net of transfer to General Government Operations (\$485,000) and to Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund in the Department of Labor and Industry (\$10,000). 1999-00 Available actually appropriated as \$27,239,000. Amount is net of transfer to General Government Operations (\$500,000).
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,166,000.
- f Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$115,000.
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$232,000.
- h Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$66,000.
- <sup>1</sup> 1998-99 Actual includes \$2,170,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$646,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$1,479,000) and New Directions (\$45,000). 1998-99 is net of \$2,417,000 transfer to General Government Operations. 1999-00 Available includes \$2,237,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$666,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$1,524,000) and New Directions (\$47,000). 1999-00 is net of \$2,491,000 transfer to General Government Operations.
- 1 1998-99 Actual includes \$926,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$198,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$716,000) and New Directions (\$12,000), 1999-00 Available includes \$1,025,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$204,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$808,000) and New Directions (\$13,000).
- \* 1998-99 Actual includes \$141,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$129,000) and New Directions (\$12,000). 1999-00 Available includes \$145,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$133,000) and New Directions (\$12,000).
- <sup>1</sup> 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$243,305,000. 1999-00 Available actually appropriated as \$254,837,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to County Administration Statewide.
- <sup>m</sup> 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$58,130,000. 1999-00 Available actually appropriated as \$59,006,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to County Administration Statewide.
- <sup>n</sup> Includes recommend supplemental appropriation of \$6,024,000.
- 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$62,188,000. 1999-00 Available actually appropriated as \$67,952,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to County Administration Statewide.
- <sup>p</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,000,000.

## Footnotes to Summary by Fund and Appropriation

- <sup>q</sup> 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$12,602,000. 1999-00 Available actually appropriated as \$20,573,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to County Administration Statewide and General Government Operations.
- <sup>f</sup> 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$81,552,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to County Administration Statewide (\$45,000) and Department of Labor and Industry General Government Operations (\$125,000). 1999-00 Available actually appropriated as \$85,218,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to County Administration Statewide (\$47,000) and Department of Labor and Industry General Government Operations (\$125,000).
- 5 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$3,834,000. 1999-2000 Available actually appropriated as \$2,897,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to County Administration Statewide.
- Includes recommend supplemental appropriation of \$700,000.
- <sup>u</sup> 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$15,222,000. 1999-2000 Available actually appropriated as \$28,440,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to County Administration Statewide.
- \* 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$78,737,000. 1999-2000 Available actually appropriated as \$80,666,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to Mental Health Services.
- \* 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$583,722,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to General Government Operations (\$4,370,000) and includes \$1,085,000 transferred from Youth Development Institutions and Forestry Camps. 1999-2000 Available actually appropriated as \$596,463,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to General Government Operations (\$4,504,000) and includes \$1,145,000 transferred from Youth Development Institutions and Forestry Camps.
- \* 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$204,009,000. 1999-2000 Available actually appropriated as \$200,051,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to General Government Operations.
- y Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$33,000.
- <sup>z</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$42,000.
- <sup>aa</sup> 1998-99 Actual actually appropriated as \$130,143,000. 1999-2000 Available actually appropriated as \$125,435,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to General Government Operations.
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$287,000.
- cc Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$100,000,000.
- dd Reflects recommended appropriation reduction of \$100,000,000
- ee Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$718,000.
- f Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$21,245,000.
- <sup>99</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$41,249,000.
- hh Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$3,258,000.
- ii Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$25,348,000.
- ii Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$6,267,000.
- kk Reflects recommended appropriation reduction of \$62,740,000.
- Reflects recommended appropriation reduction of \$74,414,000.
- mm Reflects recommended appropriation reduction of \$46,417,000.
- nn Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$240,195,000.
- oo Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,560,000.
- pp Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,440,000.
- qq Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,034,000.
- r Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,184,000.
- ss Reflects recommended appropriation reduction of \$60,000,000.
- tt Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$68,900,000.
- uu Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$478,000.

# **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dolla	ar /	Amounts in TI	nou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
HUMAN SERVICES SUPPORT GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 74,207 0 75,007	•	77,731 0 83,551	\$	84,751 0 94,036	\$	84,490 0 91,209	\$	85,806 0 90,345	\$	87,513 0 90,344	\$	89,253 0 90,344
OTHER FUNDS	3,169	·	4,195	_	4,763	_	4,858		4,936	_	5,016		5,098
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 152,383	\$	165,477	\$	183,550	<b>\$</b>	180,557	\$	181,087	\$ _	182,873	\$	184,695
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE			0.000.004	•	0.004.000	•	2 222 544	•	2.074.005	•	4 420 462	•	4 400 600
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS		)	3,082,834 0	\$	3,334,663 91,721	Þ	3,639,541 99,022		3,874,665 119,377	Ф	4,129,463 135,573	⊅	4,402,699 119,115
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS			4,485,990 655,511		4,693,787 759,513		4,726,176 723,231		4,744,859 723,231		4,788,083 723,231		4,819,967 723,231
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 8,224,504	\$	8,224,335	\$	8,879,684	\$	9,187,970	\$	9,462,132	\$ _	9,776,350	\$	10,065,012
INCOME MAINTENANCE													
GENERAL FUND			848,877 0	\$	<b>824,258</b> 0		869,431 0		877,429 0	\$	885,504 0	\$	893,832 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS			1,095,728 37,245		1,044,240 34,950		956,719 32,882		945,291 32,894		945,296 32,906		945,376 32,919
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,793,16	5 \$	1,981,850	\$	1,903,448	\$	1,859,032	\$	1,855,614	\$	1,863,706	\$	1,872,127
MENTAL HEALTH													
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS		<b>4</b> \$	639,551 0		656,257 0		666,971 0		668,144 0	\$	675,199 0	\$	682,395 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	•		249,049 26,728		250,028 20,192		250,248 20,436		250,248 20,684		250,028 20,937		249,808 21,195
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 904,16	5 \$	915,328	\$	926,477	\$	937,655	\$	939,076	\$	946,164	\$	953,398
MENTAL RETARDATION													
GENERAL FUND		1 \$	812,001 0		851,083 0		881,836 0		908,21 <b>4</b> 0		934,400 0		963,106 0
FEDERAL FUNDS			682,047		747,701		811,824		834,102		859,378		884,571
OTHER FUNDS			11,335		14,685		9,625		9,570		9,772		9,978
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,429,71	9 \$	1,505,383	\$ —	1,613,469	\$	1,703,285	\$ _	1,751,886	\$ _	1,803,550	<u>\$</u>	1,857,655
HUMAN SERVICES													
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS		7 <b>\$</b>	686,672 0		723,711 0		759,815 0		795,319 0		834,528 0		876,406 0
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	685,68	0	775,414 11,837		859,317 14,526		886,815 14,526	<b>;</b>	903,327 14,526		934,860 14,526		968,610 14,526
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL			1,473,923	_	1,597,554	_	1,661,156	_	1,713,172	_	1,783,914	_	1,859,542

# **Program Funding Summary**

(Dollar	Amounts in Tho	usands)	
00-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
idaat	Estimated	Estimated	Cathanas

ALL PROGRAMS:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND	\$ 5,852,858 \$	6,147,666 \$	6,474,723 \$	6,902,084 \$ 99,022 7,722,991 805,558	7,209,577 \$	7,546,607 \$	7,907,691
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	91,721		119,377	135,573	119,115
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,099,092	7,371,779	7,689,109		7,768,172	7,867,989	7,958,676
OTHER FUNDS	900,762	746,851	848,629		805,841	806,388	806,947
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 13,852,712 <b>\$</b>	14,266,296 \$	15,104,182 \$	15,529,655 \$	15,902,967 \$	16,356,557 \$	16,792,429

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide effective administrative and support systems through which the substantive programs of the department can be operated.

## **Program: Human Services Support**

The Human Services Support program provides the policy direction, management and administrative systems required to implement, maintain and monitor the substantive programs of the department.

A key function is the development and operation of information technology systems that assure accurate and timely payments to clients and compile data into usable management reports.

Additionally, this program ensures the quality of services for Pennsylvania residents by licensing and regulating child care and selected medical facilities, and provides direction for health programs for Pennsylvania residents who are unable to purchase adequate health care services.

A primary concern is to minimize administrative costs in relation to service costs.

Information Systems

# Program Recommendations: General Government Operations

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

651

465

\$

	General Government Operations
\$ -466	<ul> <li>nonrecurring operating costs.</li> </ul>
695	- to expand oversight of child abuse and
	adoption activities.
318	— to inspect 15 percent of family day care
	facilities annually.
71	to expand oversight of community behavioral
	health services.
137	- to enhance monitoring of social program and
	attendant care services.
121	<ul> <li>to enhance licensing of various program</li> </ul>
	providers.
302	— Initiative — Strengthening Oversight of
	Mental Retardation Services. To enhance the
	oversight of community mental retardation
	services, including compliance with health,
	safety and quality requirements.
79	— PRR — Expanding Home and Community-
	Based Opportunities for Persons with
	Disabilities. This Program Revision provides
	administrative support for home and
	community-based services for persons with
	disabilities, including traumatic brain injury
	and autism. See the Program Revision
	following the Human Services program for
	additional information.

	party license fees required for outsourcing.
340	<ul> <li>increase data line bandwidth to</li> </ul>
	accommodate web technology for the
	County Assistance Offices.
200	<ul> <li>to provide additional server capacity for various projects.</li> </ul>
2,523	Initiative — Information Technology     Enhancements. To improve access to a relational database which extracts

to continue current program.

- for increased contract services and third-

information from various automated systems

800 — Initiative — Child Welfare Information
System Enhancement. To enhance the child
welfare information system which supports
planning and budgeting activities and
results-based management approaches.
750 — Initiative — Medical Assistance Automated
Systems Enhancements. To improve the
systems support for the Medical Assistance

for program management purposes.

management information and claims processing system.

— Initiative — Mandatory Managed Care Expansion. To prepare for the expansion of mandatory Medical Assistance managed care in the ten-county Lehigh/Capital region.

Program, including the redesign of the

\$ 5,763 Appropriation Increase

## Appropriations within this Program:

Appropriation Increase

1,257

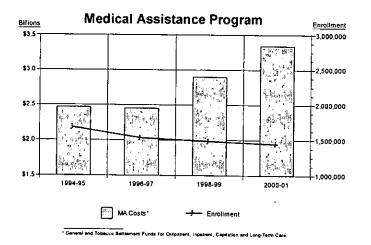
(Dollar	Amounts	in	Thousands)	Ĺ

	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 stimated	2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$ 47,626 26,581	\$ 50,992 26,739	\$ 52,249 32,502	\$ 54,717 29,773	\$ 55,810 29,996	\$	56,928 30,585	\$	58,066 31,187
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 74,207	\$ 77,731	\$ 84,751	\$ 84,490	\$ 85,806	\$	87,513	\$	89,253

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To support a health care delivery system that provides comprehensive health care services in appropriate settings for the eligible populations.

## **Program: Medical Assistance**

The Medical Assistance Program insures access to comprehensive health care services for low-income individuals and families or those with medical expenses exceeding available income. Qualified individuals may receive a complete package of benefits, including cash assistance, under the Temporary Assistance To Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant, Supplemental Security Income or General Assistance programs. Medically needy persons are individuals who do not receive cash assistance grants but spend a significant portion of their income for medical expenses. General Assistance-Medically Needy Only benefits restrict participation to families with children who do not otherwise qualify for cash benefits, individuals over the age of 59 and individuals that work at least 100 hours per month. A verifiable medical condition, which precludes work, will also allow participation.



#### Program Element: Outpatient Services

Outpatient services include the majority of preventive services available to a person who does not need extended acute care in a health care facility. Outpatient services include medical or dental care in a clinic or office setting, outpatient surgery, rehabilitation, drug and alcohol treatment, pharmaceutical products, ambulance transportation, home health care, medical supplies and equipment and prosthetic devices.

Persons qualifying for comprehensive benefits are eligible for the complete array of services provided under the Outpatient Program, while medically needy persons are eligible for all services except pharmaceutical products, dental care, medical supplies and equipment and prosthetic

devices. Additional service restrictions, comparable to private insurance, apply to adult general assistance recipients. An exception process is available for unusual circumstances.

In the outpatient component of the Medical Assistance Program, providers of service are primarily reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis according to the Medical Assistance Fee Schedule.

#### Program Element: Inpatient Services

Inpatient hospital services include care for Medical Assistance patients in acute care, rehabilitation and private psychiatric hospitals.

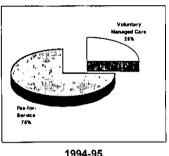
The Inpatient Medical Assistance Program provides eligible recipients coverage on a 24-hour basis for room, board and professional services. A recipient is only eligible for admission under Medical Assistance upon the recommendation of a physician, dentist or podiatrist. Hospital care solely for cosmetic procedures, as well as diagnostic or therapeutic procedures solely for experimental, research or educational purposes, is not covered by Medical Assistance. Individuals eligible for Medically Needy Only benefits pay an annual deductible of \$150.

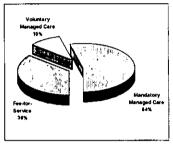
The department uses a Prospective Payment System (PPS) to reimburse general hospitals. Acute care general hospitals are paid a predetermined amount per discharge based on the patient's diagnosis, the procedures performed and the patient's age, sex and discharge status. The Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG) system is used to classify the various diagnoses based on the amount of resources hospitals customarily use for treatment. The department's payment for compensable inpatient hospital services under the DRG payment system is the product of the hospital specific average cost per case multiplied by the relative value of the DRG assigned to the admission. The DRG system also accounts for certain cases that cannot fall into the predetermined reimbursement schedule. These "outlier" costs are reimbursed on an exceptional cost basis in the prospective payment to the hospital. When professional care is provided to a Medical Assistance recipient, the department separately reimburses the physician, dentist, podiatrist or midwife who provided direct care services to the recipient and is under salary or contract with the hospital. These services are reimbursed in accordance with the fees established under the Medical Assistance Fee Schedule through the Medical Assistance Outpatient appropriation.

Psychiatric services, both in special wings of acute care hospitals and private psychiatric facilities, are paid through a prospective payment system.

Rehabilitation hospitals are excluded from the prospective payment system. The methods of treatment and associated lengths of stay for services in these settings have a wide range of variation based on the prescribed treatment program and the patient's response to treatment. Accordingly, a DRG system cannot be used for reimbursing this type of facility and payment continues to be made on retrospective cost subject to limitations.

#### Medical Assistance Eligibility





2000-01

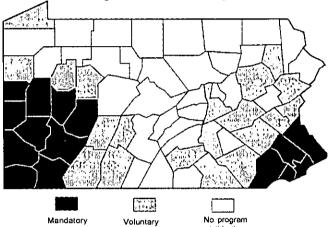
#### Program Element: Capitation

Alternative health care delivery systems for Medical Assistance recipients are available through Managed Care Organizations (MCOs). Generally referred to as Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), these mechanisms provide services utilizing a fixed rate per recipient enrolled. MCOs emphasize outpatient preventive health services as a means of controlling costs. The coordinated approach allows enhanced continuity of care, improves recipients' access to primary physician care and specialized behavioral health programs, provides strengthened oversight of operational standards and facilitates an efficient utilization of limited health care resources.

The department has expanded mandatory Medical Assistance participation in managed care to most eligible clients in five counties in Southeastern Pennsylvania and ten counties in Southwestern Pennsylvania. Physical health care is provided through contracts with seven Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) while behavioral health is provided through contracts with the participating counties who may cooperate with an independent MCO. An independent enrollment assistant assists recipients in choosing the HMO and the behavioral health network provider that best meets their needs. The only clients that remain in the fee-for-service program in these areas are new Medically Needy Only clients who require limited inpatient care for an acute condition and certain clients in the Healthy Horizons Program. Participation in managed care will remain voluntary for clients in the remainder of the State. The department currently contracts with six HMOs to provide services to recipients in the voluntary program.

HMOs have an incentive to effectively manage the primary care provided to enrolled recipients. If the recipient utilizes more health care than anticipated in the predetermined rate, expenditures increase and the HMO loses money. If service costs are controlled, the provider can make a profit.

## Managed Care in Pennsylvania



#### Program Element: Long-Term Care

Long-term care is a continuum of services ranging from independent living at home with the support of community services to institutional care. The Department of Aging's Pre-Admission Assessment Program acts as a "gatekeeper" to manage access to this continuum.

Institutional services are provided to eligible persons by nursing facilities certified, in accordance with established standards, to participate in the Medical Assistance Program. Nursing facility care involves daily medical treatment and rehabilitation services prescribed by a licensed physician. The services are provided by or under the supervision of licensed professional, nursing personnel or other professional health personnel.

Nursing facilities are paid for services through a case mix prospective payment system which recognizes net operating and capital costs and is based on the resources required to meet individual care requirements. Residents at each facility are classified based on Resource Utilization Groups, Version III (RUG-III), which reflect both clinical variables and rehabilitation needs. The classifications are then ranked according to the resources utilized to provide care and a case mix factor is developed for each facility that reflects average resource requirements. Nursing facilities are placed into peer groups reflecting facility bed size and Metropolitan Statistical Areas. In each peer group, a median price is developed for the individual cost components. The net operating portion of the per diem rates is broken into resident care, other resident services

and administrative cost components. The resident care cost component is adjusted to reflect the individual facility's case mix. Capital costs not related to resident care are added to the net operating rate. Facility capital costs reflect the fair market rental rate based on appraisals of each facility.

Older Pennsylvanians who are in need of nursing home care can receive services in the community through the Federal Medicaid Home and Community-Based Waiver Program. There will be 7,754 slots available Statewide by the end of the 2000-01 fiscal year. The program provides assistance with activities of daily living as well as nursing services while incorporating the informal supports available through family and friends.

#### Program Element: Medical Assistance Transportation Program

The Medical Assistance Transportation Program provides funding to county governments for Medical Assistance recipients who need assistance traveling to and from a health care service provider or a health care facility.

County governments can provide this service directly, contract with an independent transportation agency or pay agencies which provide transportation as part of a whole human services system.

Sixty-six counties have elected to provide transportation directly. The department selected a provider from a

competitive bidding process for the remaining county.

#### Program Element: Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program

The Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program (SPBP) pays for a limited number of drugs for low and moderate income persons with HIV disease/AIDS and for limited mental health drug therapy for persons residing in the community who suffer from schizophrenia. People with a gross annual income of less than \$30,000 for an individual or \$30,000 plus \$2,480 for each additional family member benefit from this program.

## Program Element: Expanded Medical Services for Women

The Expanded Medical Services for Women Program provides a range of medical and counseling services to women. Services include counseling, pregnancy tests, pap smears, contraceptives, family planning, prenatal care referrals, adoption referrals, sexually-transmitted disease tests and laboratory services, and services providing alternatives to abortion. Follow-up of positive test results is done to insure that women are notified of needed medical treatment. Services are usually provided in conjunction with breast cancer screening.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Persons participating in Medical Assistance							•
(monthly average)	1,419,562	1,409,346	1,419,986	1,431,955	1,445,028	1,459,548	1,474,962
Outpatient						.,,	.,,
Outpatient services/visits:							
Physicians	4,035,866	3,956,654	3,765,196	3,592,195	3,622,696	3,699,492	3,797,886
Dentists	843,637	827,079	802,167	796,232	802,605	818,658	839,226
Total clinic	3,252,262	3,188,430	3,034,145	2,894,734	2,919,313	2,981,198	3,060,488
Home health	42,266	41,436	39,431	37,620	37,939	38,743	39,774
Prescriptions filled	15,069,626	14,773,855	14,058,963	13,412,990	13,526,881	13,813,631	14,181,025
Inpatient							
Recipients served:							
General hospitals	108,415	106,287	101,144	96,497	97,316	99,379	102,022
Rehabilitation hospitals	4,555	4,466	4,250	4,054	4,089	4,175	4,286
Private psychiatric hospitals	22,577	22,134	21,063	20,095	20,266	20,695	21,246
Average admissions per recipient:					,		
General hospitals	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26
Rehabilitation hospitals	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27
Private psychiatric hospitals	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
Average cost per case/admission:							
General hospitals	\$3,360	\$3,454	\$3,551	\$3,650	\$3,752	\$3,857	\$3,965
Rehabilitation hospitals	\$6,992	\$7,116	\$7,315	\$7,520	\$7,731	\$7,947	\$8,170
Private psychiatric hospitals	\$4,289	\$4,409	\$4,532	<b>\$4,65</b> 9	\$4,789	\$4,923	\$5,061

Outpatient services decreased from last year's budget due to a change in methodology. Previously, measures were based on units of service at the time the payment was adjudicated. The measures now reflect claims, which may include more than one service, based on the date the service was rendered.

Recipients served in general, rehabilitation and private psychiatric hospitals increased from last year's budget due to unanticipated feefor-service costs incurred prior to enrollment in mandatory managed care.

Prescriptions filled increased from last year's budget based on physician prescribing patterns and the impact of voluntary managed care enrollment.



Program Measures: (continued)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Capitation							
Medical Assistance recipients served: (monthly average)							
Fee-for-service delivery	551,231	540,412	514,262	490,633	494,799	505,288	518,727
Capitation programs	868,331	868,934	905,724	941,322	950,229	954,260	956,235
Average voluntary enrollment Average HealthChoices Southeast	221,110	128,887	147,157	169,757	178,664	182,695	184,670
enrollment	487,749	479,100	483,516	493,807	493,807	493,807	493,807
enrollment	159,472	260,947	275,051	277,758	277,758	277,758	277,758
Percent of total eligibles enrolled	61.17%	61.66%	63.78%	65.74%	65.76%	65.38%	64.83%
Transportation Program							
One-way trips (in thousands)	4,515	4,605	4,605	4,605	4,605	4,605	4,605
Long-Term Care Recipients receiving institutional long-term							
care (monthly average)	78,483	79,112	79,507	79,511	79,515	79,519	79,523
based services	2,982	3,982	6,482	11,235	14,923	17,150	19,378

The Capitation voluntary enrollment decreased from the projection in last year's budget due to fewer recipients enrolling in voluntary managed care programs than anticipated.

The HealthChoices Southwest enrollment decreased from the projection in last year's budget due to there being fewer eligible recipients in the Southwest zone than was estimated.

### **Program Recommendations:**

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND Medical Assistance — Outpatient	\$	-5,571	Medical Assistance — Inpatient — due to a caseload decrease.
\$	<del>-8,667</del>	— due to a caseload decrease.		-5,032	nonrecurring costs associated with hospital
	21,910	for an average drug cost increase of 11     percent.		12,882	utilization.  — to replace nonrecurring carryover.
	3,141	— for other price changes.		285	— for an increase in clients eligible for
	1,536	revision of Federal financial participation		200	Medicare Part A premiums.
	1,000	from 53.81% to 53.67%.		-239	nonrecurring operating and cash flow
	2,013	- to reflect an increase in clients eligible for			adjustments.
	-,,	Medicare Part B premiums.		932	- revision of Federal financial participation
	-1,380	nonrecurring operating costs.			from 53.81% to 53.67%
	15,526	<ul> <li>to replace carryover and other nonrecurring Federal funds.</li> </ul>		-930	nonrecurring costs for neonatal services.
	8,079	- to provide administrative and Federally	\$	2,327	Appropriation Increase
		mandated changes.			Medical Assistance — Capitation
	-1,150	nonrecurring projects.	\$	77,226	— for increased physical health rates and
	-1,152	- savings associated with the Hospital	Ψ	11,220	utilization in the HealthChoices Program.
	500	Insurance Premium Payment program.		22,551	— for increased behavioral health rates and
	500	— for outsourcing administration of the			utilization in the HealthChoices Program.
	-6,724	manufacturers' rebate program savings from 1999-00 program initiatives.		29,425	for increased rates and utilization in the voluntary HMO program.
	1,428	Initiative — Medical Assistance Fee     Enhancements. To increase an array of		6,895	for increased rates and utilization in the HealthChoices HIV/AIDS Risk Pool.
		Medical Assistance dental fees for children and adults.		14,750	for special populations in the HealthChoices     Program.
	83	— PRR — Promoting Self-Sufficiency and		-24,385	nonrecurring prior year Federal earnings.
		Responsibility. This Program Revision		-7,648	nonrecurring HealthChoices adjustments.
		provides vision exams for individuals		1,356	— to continue current program.
		participating in contracted employment and		4,158	- revision of Federal financial participation
		training programs. See the Program Revision following the Income Maintenance program			from 53.81% to 53.67%.
		for additional information.		1,397	— Initiative — Mandatory Managed Care
_					Expansion. To prepare for the expansion of
\$	35,143	Appropriation Increase			mandatory Medical Assistance managed care in the ten-county Lehigh/Capital region.
					and the terr and the angle and the angle in

125,725

Appropriation Increase

gra	am Rec	ommendations: (continued) This budge	et recommends	s the following	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		Long-Term Care			Special Pharmaceutical Services
\$	5,034 80,016	— for increased caseload and utilization.     — for an average daily cost increase of 7.98 percent.	\$	358	— for a 5 percent increase in enrollment and an 11 percent increase in drug cost offset be increased manufacturers' rebates and third
	15,462	<ul> <li>for a unit cost increase and annualization of home and community-based alternatives.</li> </ul>		1,386	party recovery.  — to annualize the formulary expansion for
	5,642	for one additional long-term care capitation site and to annualize two sites started in		5	atypical antipsychotic therapy.  — claims processing automation.
		1999-00.		-2,196	- impact of nonrecurring carryover.
	30,782	<ul> <li>to provide specially adaptive and exceptional durable medical equipment.</li> </ul>	\$	-447	Appropriation Decrease
	-22,372	<ul> <li>nonrecurring transition payments for utilizing the Federally required data to establish the Case Mix Index.</li> </ul>			TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities
	-35,460	<ul> <li>impact of nonrecurring carryover funds offset by the change in Intergovernmental Transfer funds.</li> </ul>	\$	24,807	<ul> <li>to extend Medicaid coverage to certain individuals with disabilities.</li> </ul>
	-1,318	<ul> <li>savings from quality assurance review.</li> </ul>	_		Uncompensated Care
	622 5,104	<ul> <li>to continue current program.</li> <li>revision of Federal financial participation from 53.81% to 53.67%.</li> </ul>	\$	32,641	<ul> <li>to provide hospitals with reimbursement for extraordinary and uncompensated care costs incurred on behalf of uninsured individuals.</li> </ul>
\$	83,512	Appropriation Increase			ndvidas.
\$	2,899	Medical Assistance—Transportation — the impact of increased costs and utilization.	\$	33,555	Nursing Home Alternative Services  — to provide opportunities to older Pennsylvanians for alternatives to nursing
	386	<ul> <li>to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.</li> </ul>		718	home care.  — PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with
\$	3,285	Appropriation Increase			Disabilities. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for
\$	168	Expanded Medical Services for Women — to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.			additional older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information.
\$	8,347	AIDS Special Pharmaceutical Services — for a 14 percent increase in enrollment and an 11 percent increase in drug cost offset by increased manufacturers' rebates and third-	\$	34,273	Appropriation Increase
	-6,254	party recovery.  — due to the availability of Federal funding.			
	23	— for claims processing automation.			
\$	2,116	Appropriation Increase	All other ap	propriations	are recommended at the current year funding leve

Appropriations within this	, s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s						
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Medical Assistance — Outpatient	\$ 695,935	\$ 574,770	\$ 609,913	\$ 584,442	\$ 526,487	\$ 554,405	\$ 583,821
Medical Assistance — Inpatient	453,594	350,849	353,176		297,969	303,396	309,825
Medical Assistance — Capitation	1,026,075	1,389,519	1,515,244	1,785,584	2.059,539	2,222,775	2,398,532
Long-Term Care	721,631	714,802	798,314	877,681	932,654	990,871	1,052,505
Medical Assistance — Transportation	19,010	21,578	24,863	24,863	24,863	24,863	24,863
Expanded Medical Services for Women	6,224	8,348	8,516	8,516	8,516	8,516	8,516
AIDS Special Pharmaceutical Services	10,885	9,365	11,481	11,481	11,481	11,481	11,481
Special Pharmaceutical Services	0	5,403	4,956	4,956	4,956	4,956	4,956
Acute Care Hospitals	4,750	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,938,104	3,082,834	\$ 3,334,663	\$ 3,639,541	\$ 3,874,665	\$ 4,129,463	\$ 4,402,699

Appropriations within this	Pro	gram:	(c	intinued)		(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	rsands)		· · · ·		
		998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated			004-05 timated
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities Uncompensated Care	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$ 24,807 32,641 34,273	\$	26,782 35,239 37,001	\$	32,287 42,483 44,607	\$	32,606 42,903 60,064	\$	28,648 37,695 52,772
TOTAL TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 91,721	\$	99,022	\$	119,377	\$	135,573	<del></del>	119,115

## **Public Welfare**

Program Objective: To promote personal and parental responsibility and encourage economic independence and self-sufficiency through temporary cash assistance, job training and child care for families or individuals.

## **Program: Income Maintenance**

The broad purpose of public assistance is to provide temporary support to families in transition from dependency to economic self-sufficiency. Support may include limited education, job training and placement assistance, child care, transportation and other support services and cash.

#### Program Element: Income Assistance

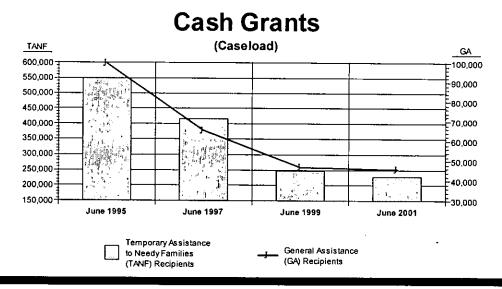
Historically, the focus of public assistance has been the provision of a cash grant. Cash assistance was provided to people who met income and resource guidelines under Federal and State programs and was available without time limits or work activity requirements. Both State and Federal welfare reform have changed the focus of cash support from an individual entitlement to time limited support with specific responsibilities that must be met by clients to receive and maintain cash grants.

The cornerstone of the new program is an Agreement of Mutual Responsibility (AMR) established between the client and the Commonwealth. Caseworkers in the County Assistance Offices (CAO) meet with applicants for cash assistance, medical assistance and food stamps to review financial and nonfinancial criteria to determine eligibility for benefits. As a condition of eligibility for cash assistance. recipients are required to sign and comply with the obligations in the AMR. The AMR outlines the personal and parental obligations that the individual must fulfill to maintain eligibility for benefits. Most adult welfare recipients are required to immediately look for work upon applying for welfare benefits and, within two years, work or participate in a work-related activity for at least twenty hours per week. Federal welfare reform has placed a five-year lifetime limit on cash assistance benefits for most adult recipients.

Upon application or redetermination for cash, data is entered into the department's client information system and is available for Medical Assistance program determinations as well as cash assistance and food stamps. All final Medical Assistance claims payments and most Cash Grants payments are generated through the central office using automated systems.

Cash assistance is provided to persons determined by the staff in CAOs to be eligible for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), the State General Assistance (GA) and the State Blind Pension (SBP) programs. The TANF block grant provides Federal funds for temporary cash support for families in transition to self-sufficiency. TANF payments are funded by Federal and State dollars. GA and SBP, on the other hand, are entirely State funded programs. Most GA recipients are individuals or married couples with no dependent children but with disabilities that prevent employment. State Blind Pension recipients are persons who meet age, vision and personal resource requirements specified in the Public Welfare Code.

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) assists eligible households by offsetting the burden of high energy costs and intervening in energy crisis situations. The eligibility standard of 110 percent of the Federal poverty level includes every household member's income. Cash payments are made to energy suppliers for persons responsible for paying heating costs or directly to those households where home heating is included in the rent. Crisis payments may cover heating costs as well as emergency repairs to heating systems.



#### Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program provides aged, blind and disabled persons with a monthly payment based on nationally uniform eligibility standards. Presently, the basic monthly rate for individuals is \$500.00 and \$751.00 for couples. Pennsylvania will contribute a supplemental grant of \$27.40 for an individual and \$43.70 for couples to SSI recipients through the Federal Government. A special monthly State supplement is paid to SSI eligible persons in domiciliary care facilities and personal care homes. For SSI residents in personal care homes, the minimum personal care allowance is \$60,00 a month. The department administers a Disability Advocacy Program (DAP) to assist mentally and physically disabled individuals in establishing their eligibility for Federal SSI benefits.

#### Program Element: Employment, Training and Work Supports

The employment and training program known as the Road to Economic Self-Sufficiency through Employment and Training (RESET) assists welfare recipients to enter the workforce and achieve economic independence. Pennsylvania's employment and training for welfare clients emphasizes work first. Training and education programs are designed to prepare individuals unable to secure employment to get and keep available jobs. Job retention, advancement, rapid reemployment and case management services are also offered to help individuals retain employment. In order to meet the employment needs of Pennsylvania's diverse welfare population, various strategies such as rapid attachment, grant diversion and education activities are being implemented. The department will continue the Single Point of Contact Program (SPOC), subsidized employment and other education and training programs in conjunction with the Departments of Community and Economic Development and Labor and Industry which respond to the needs of the local business community.

#### Program Element: Child Care and Supportive Services

Child care and supportive services are provided to facilitate a welfare client's transition to independence. In addition to the cash grant paid to welfare clients, child care is provided to those participating in training or a work activity or who have obtained employment. Child care can continue after the employed client no longer requires TANF assistance as long as the family needs child care and remains income eligible. In addition to child care, the grant can provide other supportive services, such as transportation.

#### Program Element: Child Support Enforcement

Child Support Enforcement Program services are provided at the local level through Cooperative Agreements between the Department of Public Welfare and the Domestic Relations Section of the County Courts of Common Pleas. The services include the establishment of paternity for children born outside of marriage, the determination, establishment and enforcement of a financial child support obligation paid by a noncustodial parent to meet the ongoing daily needs of the children, the procurement of medical support including health insurance and/or the reimbursement of uninsured medical expenses for the children, and child care support designed to help offset the cost of child care if the custodial parent works or is enrolled in an education/training program to secure employment.

Child support enforcement services are available to children from birth to the age of 18 or until the child graduates from high school or is emancipated. The courts may require child support to be paid for an individual over the age of 18 if extraordinary needs — excluding college tuition — exist. A designated portion of child support paid on behalf of children receiving TANF benefits is passed through to the custodial parent and any residual amount is assigned to the Department of Public Welfare to reimburse cash assistance benefits issued to the child's family.

Child Care Funding (\$ in Thousands)	
,	2000-01
Low-Income Working Families	
State Funds*	\$ 59,683
Federal Funds	163,246
Total	\$ 222,929
TANF Recipients / Former TANF Recipient	s
State Funds**	\$ 17,205
Federal Funds	202,023
Total	\$ 219,228
Grand Total	\$ 442,157

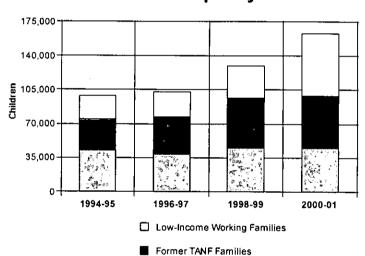
#### Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Persons receiving cash assistance, monthly average	333,740	283,133	275,750	275,750	275,750	275,750	275,750
welfare recipients receiving child care Persons receiving State Supplemental	69,398	87,043	98,985	98,985	98,985	98,985	98,985
Grants, monthly average Households receiving energy cash payments	282,707 297,164	284,650 305,576	286,960 269,763	286,960 269,763	286,960 269,763	286,960 269,763	286,960 269,763

Persons receiving cash assistance is less than shown in last year's budget due to persons successfully moving from welfare to work.

Children receiving child care is more than projected in last year's budget due to persons successfully moving from welfare to work and requiring child care.

## **Child Care Capacity Growth**



☐ TANF Families

Expansion of the child care system will result in nearly 39,000 more children of low-income working families receiving service than in

1994-95, an increase of 158%.

### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

 			<b>5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</b>
\$ 102 1,463	County Administration-Statewide  — to continue current program.  — for the Pennsylvania Automated Recipient Identification System.	650	Initiative — Medical Assistance Automated Systems Enhancements. To improve the systems support for the Medical Assistance Program, including the automation of the
324	— to expand oversight of Medical Assistance		provider enrollment process.
	programs.	57	PRR Expanding Home and Community-
308	— to enroll eligible children through outreach activities.		Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. This Program Revision provides
-1,738	- nonrecurring projects.		administrative support for home and
-1,414	nonrecurring costs of the Electronic Benefit     System from reduced eligibility.		community-based services for older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing
967	Initiative — Mandatory Managed Care     Expansion. To prepare for the expansion of     mandatory Medical Assistance managed		home care. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information.
42	care in the ten-county Lehigh/Capital region.  — Initiative — Medical Assistance Fee Enhancements. To improve policy development and oversight regarding the	<b>\$</b> 761	Appropriation Increase

availability of quality dental services.

#### Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

4			10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ş
	i Deanean	· Dagammandatia	MA - /	This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
	TRUUTALII	LKECOBBIERUARO	HS. ICONTINUEDI.	FINIS DUQUEL (ECOMINENUS INE IOIIOWING CHANGES, IDOIIAI AMOUNTS IN FINOUSANUS).
				,

		County Assistance Offices			Cash Grants
\$	3,502	— to continue current program.	\$	-8,286	— savings due to caseload and average
	1,950	— to upgrade automated technology in County		0.000	benefits changes.
	007	Assistance Offices.		-6,036	— impact of nonrecurring funds.
	997	to improve client phone access to		-2,682	— savings from child support collections.
		Philadelphia County Assistance Offices.		1,200	— decrease in collection of overpayments due
\$	6,449	Appropriation Increase		-912	to declining caseload.  — savings from implementation of fingerprint
•	-,	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-912	- savings from implementation or lingerprint verification.
		Child Support Enforcement		556	— PRR — Promoting Self-Sufficiency and
\$	423	— to continue current program.		-550	Responsibility. This Program Revision
	2,210	- for a financial institution data match to find			generates savings as a result of revisions to
		assets of delinquent parents.			the cash grant eligibility for two-parent
	3,020	<ul> <li>annualization of the State centralized child</li> </ul>			households which provide additional
		support collection and disbursement			incentives for the principal wage earner to
		system.			obtain and retain employment. See the
	<del>-4</del> ,671	<ul> <li>nonrecurring implementation of</li> </ul>			Program Revision following this program for
		Pennsylvania Child Support Enforcement			additional information.
		System (PACSES).	_		
\$	982	Appropriation Increase	\$	-17,272	Appropriation Decrease
•	002	, ppropriation more des			1999 Storm Disaster Assistance
		New Directions	•	E 000	
\$	369	— to continue current program.	\$	-5,000	— nonrecurring program,
•	3,048	— to redirect training to support current labor			Supplemental Grants - Aged, Blind,
		demands.			Disabled
	-13,418	<ul> <li>nonrecurring match for Federal programs.</li> </ul>	\$	1,040	— for increased caseload and average benefits.
	-2,875	nonrecurring projects.	•	217	— to annualize the 1999 Federal administrative
	474	— PRR — Promoting Self-Sufficiency and			fee increase.
		Responsibility. This Program Revision		906	- impact of the 2000 Federal administrative
		provides corrective lenses and hearing			fee increase.
		devices for individuals participating in		0.400	A
		contracted employment and training	\$	2,163	Appropriation Increase
		programs. See the Program Revision			Citizanahia Sansisaa
		following this program for additional	•	-300	Citizenship Services
_		information.	\$	-300	— nonrecurring program.
\$	-12,402	Appropriation Decrease			

In addition, the Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision following this program provides approximately \$16.5 million in Federal funds to expand child care, transportation, and employment and training opportunities for welfare recipients and lowincome working families.

Appropriations within this F	rogram:		,	(Dolla	r Amounts in	Tho	usands)		-	
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:										
County Administration - Statewide	42,124	\$ 44,903	\$ 45,664	\$	46,247	\$	47,231	\$ 48,150	\$	49,181
County Assistance Offices	242,659	254 171	260,620		265,832		271,149	276,572		282,103
Child Support Enforcement	10.817	18 734	19,716		19,419		19,807	20,204		20,608
New Directions	81.382	85.046	72,644		65,927		67,236	68,572		69,934
Cash Grants	259,688	311,394	294,122		340,514		340,514	340,514		340,514
1999 Storm Disaster Assistance	0	5,000	0		0		0	. 0		0
Supplemental Grants - Aged, Blind and Disabled	127,045	129,329	131,492		131,492		131,492	131,492		131,492
Citizenship Services	450	300	0		131,432		131,492	0		131,492
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	764,165	\$ 848,877	\$ 824,258	\$	869,431	\$	877,429	\$ 885,504	\$	893,832

## Program Revision: Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility

In May 1996, Pennsylvania became a national leader in welfare reform with the passage of a comprehensive plan that promotes personal and parental responsibility and accountability. Incentives to stay on welfare were removed and self-sufficiency was encouraged by requiring work and work-related activities in order to remain eligible for benefits. To support individuals and families transitioning from welfare to work, over \$2.8 billion has been provided through the Department of Public Welfare since fiscal year 1995-96 for expanded employment and training, child care, transportation, and other support services. Since the implementation of welfare reform, the cash assistance caseload has decreased by approximately 83,000 families. To continue to enable families to become or remain selfsufficient, this Program Revision proposes \$28.5 million in total funds to further expand child care, transportation and employment and training opportunities for welfare recipients and low-income working families.

One of the most important issues faced by families transitioning from welfare to work and low-income working families is the availability of quality child care. Subsidized child care enables welfare recipients and low-income working families to obtain or retain employment. To increase the availability, accessibility and affordability of quality child care services, several significant enhancements to the child care program will be implemented in April 2000. These revisions include: reducing the family copayment for child care services provided to welfare recipients and low-income working families; increasing the income eligibility for the subsidized child care program for low-income working families from 185 percent of the Federal poverty level to 200 percent of the Federal poverty level; and providing services through the subsidized child care program to additional children who may enroll as a result of the increased income eligibility and/or a comprehensive outreach campaign. In addition, effective January 2000 the provider reimbursement rate ceilings for child care services were raised above the originally recommended levels to better reflect current market rates. The recommended budget for the Department of Public Welfare includes funding to continue these enhancements in 2000-01.

To further increase the availability and accessibility of quality child care, this Program Revision recommends \$10 million in Federal funds for quality, capacity and operational enhancements for child care centers. Activities to be funded include: caregiver training; seed money for the expansion of infant/toddler care, non-traditional service hours, and school-age child care; equipment, minor repairs and renovations; and health and safety upgrades. These funds will also be used to enhance the resource and referral capacity of the Child Care Information System. In addition,

\$500,000 in Federal funds is recommended to provide startup funding for nonprofit child care centers through the Small Business First Fund in the Department of Community and Economic Development.

Transportation is also a significant issue for individuals transitioning from welfare to work. Lack of access to reliable transportation can prevent individuals from accepting or retaining a job. This Program Revision proposes \$1.5 million in Federal funds to expand funding for the start-up costs of non-traditional transportation services to assist welfare recipients and low-income individuals to access employment opportunities. The funding would be used by local Workforce Investment Boards to develop unified approaches to local transportation needs which establish new transportation services or extend existing transportation services to fill the gaps that exist in many areas between where welfare recipients and low-income persons live and where employment opportunities are available.

Currently, the Department of Public Welfare offers a continuum of services to help transition welfare recipients to employment, including job readiness, supervised job search, job training, short-term education, intensive case management and subsidized work activities. This Program Revision proposes approximately \$16.5 million in Federal funds to enhance existing employment and training services and to add new opportunities to the employment and training continuum.

Employment and training participants who have access to the appropriate support services are more likely to learn the skills necessary to obtain and retain employment. This Program Revision recommends approximately \$2.1 million in State and Federal funds to provide special allowances for corrective lenses and hearing devices for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs. In addition, this Program Revision recommends \$933,000 in State and Federal funds to revise the cash grant eligibility for two-parent households which would provide additional incentives for the principal wage earner to obtain and retain employment.

For many individuals transitioning from welfare to work, additional education is necessary to obtain employment or pursue advancements. To strengthen the educational components of the employment and training continuum, this Program Revision recommends \$2.5 million in Federal funds for the Department of Public Welfare to provide start-up funding for community colleges and other post-secondary career schools to develop programs to meet the educational needs of welfare recipients, including an emphasis on work-study, remedial college preparation, specialized academic advisors, and education linked to employment opportunities. This Program Revision also recommends \$1.5 million in Federal funds for the

#### Program Revision: Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility (continued)

Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency to expand programs that serve low-income students, including grants and scholarships for post-secondary education.

Federal welfare reform limits the number of welfare recipients exempt from the five-year lifetime limit on cash assistance to 20 percent of the caseload. To assist individuals who seek temporary exemption from the cash assistance work requirement or who have physical or mental disabilities which present barriers to achieving workplace success, this Program Revision recommends \$8 million for 1,650 exempt individuals to voluntarily participate in needs assessments and employment, training and support services. The goal of this effort is to enable participants to obtain employment or enroll in an employment and training program.

To further support individuals with significant barriers to employment, this Program Revision recommends \$1.5 million to provide comprehensive neighborhood-based employment and training opportunities located within four public housing residences with high unemployment rates and a concentration of welfare recipients. Employment-related program activities and services would be provided on-site through the collaboration of housing, welfare, and workforce development agencies, public housing residents and local service providers. The goal of this demonstration program is to transform low-work, high-welfare public housing residences into high-work, low-welfare communities.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Additional licensed regulated child care slots created through capacity building grants  Program Revision	0	0	3,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Nonprofit child care centers established through the Department of Economic Development Small Business First Fund Program Revision	0	0	34	68	68	68	68
Employment and training program participants provided corrective lenses Program Revision	0	0	9,915	9,915	9,915	9,915	9,915
Employment and training program participants provided hearing devices Program Revision	0	0	991	991	991	991	991
Two-parent families benefiting from the revised cash assistance eligibility criteria Program Revision	0	0	443	443	443	443	443
Adults with disabilities voluntarily participating in employment and training opportunities Program Revision	0	0	1,650	1,650	425	425	425

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### GENERAL FUND PUBLIC WELFARE

**New Directions** 

to provide corrective lenses and hearing devices for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs.

#### Medical Assistance - Outpatient

 83 — to provide vision exams for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs.

#### Cash Grants

-556

 savings as a result of revisions to the cash grant eligibility for two-parent households which provide additional incentives for the principal wage earner to obtain and retain employment.

\$

474

## Program Revision: Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility (continued)

## Program Revision Recommendations: (continued)

This Program Revision is also supported with Federal funds. The proposed uses of these funds follows: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 10,000	PUBLIC WELFARE CCDFBG – Child Care — to provide quality, capacity and operational enhancements for child care centers.	\$ 85	Medical Assistance - Outpatient — to provide vision exams for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs.
\$ 1,500	TANFBG – New Directions  — to expand the availability of start-up funding for non-traditional transportation services to assist welfare recipient and low-income individuals access employment opportunities.	\$ 1,489	TANFBG – Cash Grants  — to revise the cash grant eligibility for two-parent households, providing additional incentives for the principal wage earner to obtain and retain employment.
1,477	<ul> <li>to provide corrective lenses and hearing devices for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs.</li> </ul>	\$ 500	COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CCDFBG - Child Care Start-Upto provide start-up funding for nonprofit child
2,500	<ul> <li>to provide start-up funding for colleges and post-secondary career schools for the development of programs to meet the educational needs of welfare recipients.</li> </ul>		care centers through the Small Business First Fund.  HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY
8,000	<ul> <li>to provide needs assessments and employment, training and support services for adults with disabilities who are exempt from the cash assistance work requirements.</li> </ul>	\$ 1,500	<ul> <li>TANFBG – Education Opportunities</li> <li>to expand programs that serve low-income students, including grants and scholarships for post-secondary education.</li> </ul>
1,500	<ul> <li>to provide comprehensive neighborhood- based employment and training opportunities in four public housing residences.</li> </ul>		
\$ 14,977	Appropriation Total		
\$ 32	Food Stamps – New Directions  — to provide corrective lenses and hearing devices for individuals participating in contracted employment and training programs.		

Recommended Program F	Rev	ision C	Cos	sts by A	/bl	propria	tic	on: (Do	llar A	umounts in Th	ousand	is)	
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	ı	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	003-04 stimated	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Public Welfare New Directions	\$	0 0 0	\$	0	\$	474 556 83	\$	474 -556 83	\$	474 -556 83	\$	474 -556 83	\$ 474 556 83
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 1

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To maximize the individual's capacity for independent living through the provision of an array of service and support programs.

## **Program: Mental Health**

This program provides for an integrated mental health system consisting of comprehensive community mental health services and State operated hospitals. Community mental health services are administered under the Pennsylvania Mental Health and Mental Retardation (MH/MR) Act of 1966 and the Mental Health Procedures Act (MHPA) of 1976. There are nine mental hospitals, one restoration (long-term care) center and one juvenile forensic unit in the State mental hospital system.

#### Program Element: Community Mental Health Services

The MH/MR Act of 1966 requires county governments to provide an array of community-based mental health services, including unified intake, community consultation and education, support for families caring for members with mental disorders and community residential programs. A key for all community care is case management, which can vary in intensity, to assist both families and residents in care facilities to access and manage needed services. Non-residential services include family-based services, outpatient care, partial hospitalization, emergency and crisis intervention and after care. Community residential services consist of housing support, residential treatment, inpatient care, crisis services and community residential rehabilitation (CRR) care. Services are generally administered by a single county, county joinders or through contracts with private, nonprofit organizations or agencies. Services, with some exceptions, are funded with State funds and county matching funds. Community services are targeted to adults with serious mental illness and children/adolescents with or at risk of serious emotional disturbance.

#### Program Element: State Mental Hospitals

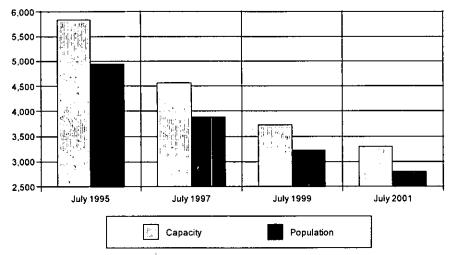
State mental hospitals provide long-term inpatient care for individuals who require intensive inpatient treatment or individuals who have no available alternatives. Additionally, they provide specialized inpatient care for adolescents, criminal offenders and elderly (long-term) populations. Efforts continue to transfer patients to community mental health programs, providing a less restrictive level of care through the Community/Hospital Integration Projects Program (CHIPPs)

#### Program Element: Behavioral Health Services

The Behavioral Health Program provides, through grants to county governments, community mental health and drug and alcohol treatment services to low-income persons who are not eligible for Medical Assistance. Mental health services are targeted to persons who have serious mental illness with a history of involuntary psychiatric commitment or are receiving psychiatric services to avert institutionalization. Drug and alcohol services are targeted to persons receiving non-hospital drug and alcohol services or requiring three or more hospital detoxification admissions per year.

### **Mental Hospitals**

**Population Compared to Capacity** 



Since July of 1995, the population served at State mental hospitals has declined from 4,934 to 2,799, a total decrease of 2,135 or 43%.

#### Program: Mental Health (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Persons provided mental health services							
(unduplicated)	204,076	206,117	208,200	210,250	212,350	214,500	216,650
fiscal yearReduction of State Mental Hospital	3,217	3,070	2,800	2,750	2,700	2,600	2,550
capacity through Community Hospital Integration Projects Program Percentage of adults readmitted to State mental hospitals within one year of last	1,523	1,646	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
discharge	15%	14%	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%
mental health facilities  Persons receiving intensive case	7,344	7,417	7,700	7,750	7,850	7,900	8,000
management	16,269	16,450	16,600	16,750	16,950	17,100	17,300
health services	4,593	4,639	4,700	4,750	4,800	4,800	4,850

Persons served by the Community/Hospital Integration Projects Program measure has been restated this year to reflect the cumulative number of hospital beds closed through the Community/Hospital Integration Projects Program since 1991-92. The persons served in Community/Hospital Integration Projects program are included in the persons served in community residential mental health facilities program measure.

Percentage of adults readmitted to State Mental Hospitals increased from last year's budget because, as patient census continues to decrease, the remaining population tends to be more seriously mentally ill, and more likely to decompensate in the community and require periodic re-hospitalization.

Persons served in community residential mental health facilities increased from last year's budget projection because individuals served in Community/Hospital Integration Projects Program (CHIPPS) are now included.

The increase in persons receiving intensive case management over last year's budget projection is due to less reliance on State hospital inpatient treatment and accelerated community placements through the CHIPPS program expansion.

## Hospital and Restoration Center Populations for the Prior, Current and Upcoming Year:

State Mental Hospitals	Population July 1998	Population July 1999	Projected Population July 2000	Projected Capacity July 2000	Projected Percent of Capacity July 2000
Allentown	282	236	230	275	83.6%
Clarks Summit	237	245	245	300	81.7%
Danville	220	224	220	242	90.9%
Eastern State School and Hospital	9	11	10	15	66.7%
Harrisburg	343	321	330	392	84.2%
Mayview	451	476	450	509	88.4%
Vorristown	698	633	520	660	78.8%
South Mountain	273	250	250	300	83.3%
orrance	315	315	305	352	86.6%
Varren	264	263	260	300	86.7%
Vernersville	285	243	250	320	78.1%
TOTAL	3,377	3,217	3,070	3,665	83.8%

### **Program: Mental Health (continued)**

		998-99		999-00		000-01		-	998-99		999-00		000-01
		Actual	Α	vailable	E	Budget			Actual		vailable		Budget
Allentown			_				South Mountain						
State Funds	\$	36,156	\$	27,362	\$	26,706	State Funds	\$	11,464	\$	11,003	\$	11,53
Federal Funds		3,489		2,957		2,884	Federal Funds		8,998		9,568		9,50
Augmentations		1,766		1,851		1,791	Augmentations		2,118		2,158		2,13
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	41,411	<u>\$</u>	32,170	<u>\$</u>	31,381	TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	22,580	<u>\$</u>	22,729	<u>\$</u>	23,17
Clarks Summit							Torrance						
State Funds	\$	30,022	\$	28,322	\$	28,146	State Funds	\$	40,718	\$	28,463	\$	29,53
Federal Funds		3,381		4,294		4,185	Federal Funds		4,614		5,377		5,02
Augmentations		1,829		1,851		1,876	Augmentations		2,381		2,202		2,30
TOTAL	\$	35,232	\$	34,467	\$	34,207	TOTAL	\$	47,713	\$	36,042	\$	36,85
Danville							Warren						
State Funds	\$	25,975	\$	23,918	\$	23,632	State Funds	\$	34,857	\$	25,712	\$	26,92
Federal Funds	•	3,359	•	4,034	*	4,066	Federal Funds	•	4,308	•	4,530	•	4,09
Augmentations		1,809		1,652		1,837	Augmentations		2,235		2,080		2,10
TOTAL	\$	31,143	\$	29,604	\$	29,535	TOTAL		41,400	\$	32,322	\$	33,12
			_									_	
Eastern State Sci	hoo		-	ital			Wernersville						
State Funds	\$	2,360	\$	3,138	\$	3,079	State Funds		31,405	\$	28,468	\$	28,25
Federal Funds		1,969		1,682		1,814	Federal Funds		3,212		3,522		3,38
Augmentations		19		0		19	Augmentations	_	1,944		1,901		1,93
TOTAL	\$	4,348	<u>\$</u>	4,820	<u>\$</u>	4,912	TOTAL	\$	36,561	\$	33,891	<u>\$</u>	33,56
Harrisburg							Administrative (	Cos	it				
State Funds	\$	39,357	\$	32,945	\$	34,251	State Funds	\$	1,017	\$	1,903	\$	3,07
Federal Funds		3,337		4,384		4,067	Federal Funds		0		0		
Augmentations		2,464		2,078		2,078	Augmentations		0		0		
TOTAL	\$	45,158	\$	39,407	\$	40,396	TOTAL	\$	1,017	\$	1,903	\$	3,07
Mayview							Community Pro	gra	ms				
State Funds	\$	83,247	\$	49,060	\$	50,297	State Funds	_		\$	255,001	\$	271,70
Federal Funds	-	6,089	,	7,804	-	7,178	Federal Funds		197,443		192,853		196,89
Augmentations		2,395		2,151		2,052	Augmentations		0		6,449		,
TOTAL	\$	91,731	\$	59,015	\$	59,527	TOTAL	_	<del></del> -	\$	454,303	\$	468,59
Namelat													
Norristown		100 501	•	77 000	•	72 040							
State Funds	\$	102,524	Þ	77,809	Þ	73,642							
C-3(C						- u/i							
Federal Funds  Augmentations		8,514 2,758		8,044 2,355		6,943 2,072							

#### Program: Mental Health (continued)

17,683

Appropriation Increase

Progra	m Rec	ommendations: This budget re	commends	the followir	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		Mental Health Services			Behavioral Health Services
\$	5,139	<ul> <li>to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment for the community mental health program.</li> </ul>	\$	823	<ul> <li>to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.</li> </ul>
	6,901	— to annualize the Community Hospital	•	4.000	Psychiatric Services in Eastern PA
	159	Integration Projects Program.  — revision of Federal financial participation rate from 53.81% to 53.67%.	\$	-1,800	nonrecurring project.
	-4,400	- savings due to community placements.			
	4,362	— to continue current program.			
	5,522	PRR — Expanding Home and Community- Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. This Program Revision provides			
		community-based service alternatives for persons currently residing in State mental			
		hospitals. See the Program Revision			
		following the Human Services program for additional information.			

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program Revision following the Human Services program provides \$2.6 million in prior year State funds to enhance the continuum of mental health services in select counties within the Lehigh/Capital region in preparation for the implementation of Medical Assistance behavioral health managed care, and \$220,000 in Federal funds to pilot a program to identify older Pennsylvanians with mental health needs.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:	•	-	<u> </u>	(Dol	lar Amounts in	Tho	usands)			<del></del>	
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	6	2001-02 Estimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Mental Health Services Behavioral Health Services Psychiatric Services in Eastern PA	\$	580,437 46,147 7,150	\$ 593,104 41,147 5,300	\$	610,787 41,970 3,500	\$	621,501 41,970 3,500	\$	622,674 41,970 3,500	\$	629,729 41,970 3,500	\$	636,925 41,970 3,500
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	633,734	\$ 639,551	\$_	656,257	\$	666,971	\$	668,144	\$	675,199	\$	682,395

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To maximize each individual's capacity for more independent living and participation in community life by providing needed training and support services.

## **Program: Mental Retardation**

The Department of Public Welfare supports a comprehensive array of services for people with mental retardation including community residential and non-residential programs which are either administered or operated by the counties and institutional programs operated by the State and private providers. In addition to State and Federal funding, local funding is provided for community programs as authorized by the Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966.

The mental retardation program is evolving from a predominately facility-based system, comprised of large congregate residential facilities, to a flexible and dynamic system of community supports and services tailored to the needs of persons living in the community. The trend is toward using formalized services to enhance the natural supports that exist in the family and the community.

#### Program Element: Institutional Services

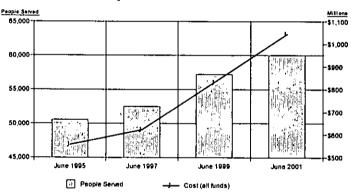
The Department of Public Welfare operates or provides funding for privately operated institutional care for people with mental retardation. The Commonwealth provides services through seven State centers and one mental retardation unit. The primary goal is to develop each resident's ability to function more independently thus preparing them to live in less restrictive environments. All facilities are currently certified for Medical Assistance under standards established by the Federal Health Care Financing Administration. Private ICF/MR facilities also provide intensive habilitative services to persons with mental retardation. Large facilities are single or multiple buildings on campus-like sites accommodating more than eight persons while small facilities may be located in the community and serve eight persons or less.

## Program Element: Community Mental Retardation Services

The Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966 provides the statutory basis for the development of community-based services for people with mental retardation. Community residential facilities include group homes, single apartments with a roommate, or a family

living setting with family or friends. Day services such as supported employment, training and recreation are provided to residential and non-residential clients living in the community. A wide array of services is also available to support families caring for a child or sibling with mental retardation. Services include case management, mobility training, employment training and opportunities and adult day care. Some services are eligible for Federal funds under the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Waiver Program.

#### **Community Mental Retardation Services**



Expansion of the community care program has reduced the weiting list and increased the number of people served by 9,444. Over the same period the population in State centers will have decreased by 44%.

#### Program Element: Early Intervention

The Department of Public Welfare administers the Early Intervention Program for children from birth through age two. Services include health care, skill development and social services. These services are intended to minimize developmental delay and the need for special education, to enhance potential for independent living, and to assist families in meeting their children's special needs.

#### **Program: Mental Retardation (continued)**

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Persons receiving MR services during							
fiscal year	73,900	75,300	77,600	78,500	79,450	80,300	81,150
Persons receiving community non-residential services:							
Early Intervention	14,405	15,048	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100
Adult day services	22,387	23,058	24,500	25,400	26,400	27,250	28,100
Family support services	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
Persons receiving residential services (at end of fiscal year):							
Residents of community residential	10.407	40.000	45.000	10.100	47.050	47.050	40.000
facilities (CRF)	13,127	13,853	15,200	16,100	17,050	17,950	18,800
Residents in private ICF/MRs Residents in State centers and	3,109	3,000	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850
mental retardation units	2,241	1,823	1,450	1,400	1,375	1,350	1,300
Residents transferred to more independent settings during fiscal year from:							
Community residential facilities	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
State centers and MR units	262	253	350	10	10	10	10

The number of children receiving Early Intervention services is different from last year's budget because the new numbers reflect only children actually receiving services. In prior years the number reflected children receiving services and children being tracked and screened.

The transfer of residents to independent settings from State centers and MR units has varied from last year's numbers due to delays in placements.

### State Centers Population for the Prior, Current and Upcoming Year:

	Population	Population	Projected Population	Projected Bed Capacity	Projected Percent Capacity
	July 1998	July 1999	July 2000	July 2000	July 2000
State Centers					
Altoona	145	132	123	148	83.1%
Ebensburg	379	362	295	434	68.0%
Hamburg	278	248	190	310	61.3%
Laurelton	1	0	0	0	N/A
Polk	605	534	480	740	64.9%
Selinsgrove	636	561	455	716	63.5%
Western	119	75	0	0	N/A
White Haven	315	283	245	374	65.5%
TOTAL STATE CENTERS	2,478	2,195	1,788	2,722	65.7%
Mayview Unit for Mentally Retarded	55	46	35	72	48.6%
GRAND TOTAL	2,533	2,241	1,823	2,794	65.2%

**Program: Mental Retardation (continued)** 

## **Proposed Expenditures by Center:**

	1	998-99	1	999-00	2	000-01		1998-99	1	999-00	2	000-01
		Actual	Α	vailable	В	ludget		Actual	A	vallable	E	Budget
ALTOONA							SELINSGROVE					
State funds	\$	, 4,651	\$	5,008	\$	5,070	State funds\$	29,792	\$	30,061	\$	29,12
Federal funds		5,649		5,921		6,029	Federal funds	34,931		35,371		34,39
Augmentations		718		602		549	Augmentations	3,310		2,963		2,58
TOTAL	\$	11,018	\$	11,531	\$	11,648	TOTAL \$	68,033	\$	68,395	\$	66,10
EBENSBURG							WESTERN					
State funds	\$	19,271	\$	19,649	\$	19,061	State funds \$	8,847	\$	4,938	\$	2,01
Federal funds		22,510		22,998		22,459	Federal funds	10,218		5,784		
Augmentations		1,920		1,678		1,487	Augmentations	549		227		
TOTAL	\$	43,701	\$	44,325	\$	43,007	TOTAL \$	19,614	\$	10,949	\$	2,01
HAMBURG							WHITE HAVEN					
State funds	\$	13,435	\$	13,474	\$	12,992	State funds \$	15,492	\$	15,495	\$	14,46
Federal funds		15,707		15,830		15,363	Federal funds	18,200		18,196		17,09
Augmentations		1,334		1,142		942	Augmentations	1,649		1,500		1,44
TOTAL	\$	30,476	\$	30,446	\$	29,297	TOTAL \$	35,341	\$	35,191	\$	33,00
POLK							MAYVIEW					
State funds	\$	30,694	\$	29,680	\$	28,651	State funds \$	1,685	\$	1,910	\$	1,84
Federal funds		35,781		34,750		33,794	Federal funds	1,996		2,246		2,17
Augmentations		3,267		2,743		2,538	Augmentations	394		221		14
TOTAL	\$	69,742	\$	67,173	\$	64,983	TOTAL \$	4,076	\$	4,377	\$	4,16
Funds for Embreeville	lai	relton and	Torra	nce are for	Secur	ity and ma	intenance only pending	final dienoei	tion of	these facil	itiae	
		1998-99		1999-00		000-01	internation only particing	ina disposi		11.030 100		
		Actual	A	vailable	8	Budget						
State Funds												
Embreeville	\$	1,581	\$	1,574	\$	1,586						
Laurelton		2,226		1,347		1,409						
		237		0		0						
Torrance												

Program: Mental Retardation (continued)

#### Program Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) State Centers for the Mentally Retarded activity. 353 \$ revision of Federal financial participation rate 2,619 Initiative — Strengthening Oversight of from 53.81% to 53.67%. Mental Retardation Services, To provide 115 to annualize the Statewide Quality additional health care coordination units and Improvement Project to standardize client independent monitoring teams to ensure the services health and safety of individuals with mental -8,763 - to reflect downsizing and consolidation of retardation and to improve the quality of State centers due to limited admission and services in the community system. patient attrition in 2000-01. 2.755 Initiative — Mental Retardation Integrated 1,383 to continue current program. Data System. To establish an integrated client-based information technology system \$ -6.912Appropriation Decrease for the Mental Retardation Program. 15,253 PRR - Expanding Home and Community-Intermediate Care Facilities - Mentally Based Opportunities for Persons with Retarded Disabilities. This Program Revision provides \$ 1,491 to annualize transfer of 52 clients from home and community-based services for Western Center. 2.118 additional persons with mental retardation. - to provide a two percent cost-of-living See the Program Revision following the adjustment. Human Services program for additional 342 revision of Federal financial participation rate from 53.81% to 53.67%. information. -5,179 savings from the transfer of provider capacity 44,742 Appropriation Increase to the Community MR program. to provide for higher per diem rates resulting 1.293 Early Intervention from downsizing facilities. 816 to provide a two percent cost-of-living -342 nonrecurring cost settlements with adjustment. providers. 33 revision of Federal participation rate from 53.81% to 53.67%. \$ -277 Appropriation Decrease 687 - to continue current program. **Community Mental Retardation Services** 1,536 Appropriation Increase 20,838 - to annualize the 1999-00 PRR to provide residential placements for individuals from Pennhurst Dispersal State Centers and for individuals on waiting 60 - to provide a two percent cost-of-living lists and enhanced day and support services adjustment. for individuals living in the community. MR Residential Services - Lansdowne to convert 141 ICF/MR beds to the 5,454 8 to provide a two percent cost-of-living community waiver program. adjustment. -638 nonrecurring project. -75 nonrecurring project. 11,007 - to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment. \$ -67 Appropriation Decrease 1,001 revision of Federal financial participation rate from 53.81% to 53.67%.

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program Revision following the Human Services Program provides \$35.4 million in Federal funds to provide home and community-based services for additional persons with mental retardation.

Appropriations within this F	Program	¥, ,	15 2 F 1			(Doll	ar Amounts in	The	ousands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	_	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, 110,100,10		Dauget	•	-5:1114104		Louinated	_	Junatea	<u></u>	Sumateu
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded Intermediate Care Facilities —	\$ 127,912	\$	123,136	\$	116,224	\$	115,615	\$	114,937	\$	117,235	\$	119,580
Mentally Retarded	111,345		107,931		107,654		107,654		107,654		107,654		107,654
Community Mental Retardation Services	497,360		533,921		578,663		610,025		637,081		660,969		687,330
Early Intervention	44,483		43,560		45,096		45,096		45,096		45.096		45,096
Pennhurst Dispersal	2,933		2,992		3,052		3,052		3,052		3,052		3.052
MR Residential Services — Lansdowne	378		461		394		394		394		394		394
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 784,411	\$	812,001	\$	851,083	\$	881,836	\$	908,214	\$	934,400	\$	963,106
;		=		=	<del></del>	=		=				=	<del></del>

-13,547

-savings from annualizing the Individual/ Family Driven Waiver which provides Federal funds for services that had been a State PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enhance the social and economic well being of families and individuals through the provision of an array of services and support programs.

### **Program: Human Services**

The department operates a variety of programs designed to provide supportive services to people while they overcome an adverse behavior or circumstance which has affected their lives.

#### Program Element: Family Support Service

Providing services to children who are in need of care and protection is the joint responsibility of the Department of Public Welfare and county government. Each county is responsible for developing and administering a program of services designed to treat and prevent child abuse, neglect and exploitation and to provide services that reduce dependency and delinquency. The County Children and Youth Program includes services to parents and children to enable children to remain in their own homes and communities. However, the safety of children is a paramount concern of this program. Policies and procedures have been instituted to protect children from harm and to minimize time in foster homes and institutions. Court oversight for children who have been abused and neglected has been increased and new emphasis has been placed on parental responsibility for children.

Services provided by the counties include temporary placement services for children who cannot live with their own family, adoption services, assistance to provide a permanent legal family for any child who cannot be returned to his own family, day treatment services, child protective services, emergency shelter services, counseling and juvenile detention.

Special programs have been developed to support the delivery of services by county child welfare agencies. One program provides equalized access to adoption services for all eligible children through a Statewide adoption network. This includes services to children who are in foster placement and cannot be returned to their natural parents. Community Based Family Centers also provide coordinated services to children and their families in a neighborhood setting.

The courts may order any service or care for children who have been adjudicated dependent or delinquent. This may include youth adjudicated delinquent but remanded to private residential treatment programs. Treatment is reviewed on a periodic basis.

#### Program Element: Youth Development Service

Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system is designed to minimize institutionalization while recognizing that confinement in a treatment environment is necessary for certain juveniles who pose a threat to themselves or others. The court may sentence youth to either the Youth Development Center and Youth Forestry Camp (YDC/YFC) System or a private facility. Both systems provide residential

programs for the treatment of Pennsylvania's serious juvenile offenders and those with special problems. The purpose of the system is to bring about positive changes in the juveniles by developing skills and attitudes that will enable them to become responsible, productive members of society.

Administrative Complex	July 1998 Population	July 1999 Population	Projected July 2000 Population	Projected July 2000 Capacity	Projected July 2000 % of Capacity
Bensalem*	89	11	0	0	0%
YFC - Hickory Run	51	46	49	49	100%
YFC - Trough Creek	67	58	62	62	100%
New Castle	299	294	318	318	100%
Loysville	<u>334</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>364</u>	364	<u>100</u> %
Total Current Programs	840	764	793	793	100%
*The Bensalem YDC closed	 August 20,	1999.			

The YDCs/YFCs have a total capacity of 793 youth. Included in the system are specialized treatment services for sex offenders, arsonists, drug and alcohol abusers, and emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded youth.

Treatment of youth within the YDCs/YFCs is guided by the Master Case Planning System. This system requires comprehensive diagnosis and assessment of each youth in care, development of an individualized treatment plan, implementation strategies, periodic reviews and revisions of each plan, and identification of aftercare needs. Individual and group counseling forms the core of the treatment process.

The YDCs/YFCs emphasize programs and activities designed to promote youth competency, victim awareness, social and financial restitution and public safety and protection. Each program provides training and education in daily living skills. Many YDCs/YFCs also provide actual job training and work experience opportunities where youth may be paid. Youth are required to use a portion of their earnings for restitution.

Education is a major component of the YDC/YFC system. Each program includes both academic and vocational curricula. Educational diagnostic testing precedes all academic placements and is utilized in the development of Individual Education Plans (IEPs) for each youth.

#### Program Element: Child Care

Subsidized child care is provided to low-income families who need child care in order to maintain employment. The purpose of this subsidy is to encourage families to be self-supporting and self-sufficient. Revenue to support this program comes from Federal and State funds and parent copayments.

Parents can receive subsidized child care from various child care facilities including licensed centers, group child care homes, registered family child care homes and relatives or neighbors. All child care facilities must meet health and safety standards developed by the department. To receive subsidized funding for nonlicensed care, a provider must register with the Child Care Information Services (CCIS) Agency that administers the subsidized funds in the provider's area.

Child Care Information Services Agencies operate Statewide. The objectives of the subsidy program are to offer parent choice for child care service, offer parents information on how to select good child care, allow more licensed/registered providers to participate in the State subsidized system and allow the Commonwealth to purchase services at rates that assure adequate access to care.

## Program Element: Family Planning and Breast Cancer Screening

Family planning services meet contraceptive needs or infertility problems through the provision of educational, medical and social services. Persons 16 years of age and over are served at 200 clinics in the State.

Breast cancer screening for low-income women is directed toward those at high risk of developing breast cancer. The target group is all new family planning clients, all women 35 years of age and older and women with a family history of breast cancer.

#### Program Element: Services to the Disabled

A variety of services are provided though this program which enable people with severe physical or cognitive impairments to attain their highest functioning level and live in the community. People served through these programs do not qualify for services from other programs provided by the department.

The attendant care program serves adults ages 18-59 through a variety of program models. Personal assistance services such as dressing and grooming are those non-disabled persons would do for themselves. Service enables recipients to remain in or return to their own homes and maintain an independent lifestyle. Persons age 60 and over receive attendant care through funding provided by the Department of Aging.

People with physical disabilities such as cerebral palsy and other impairments (not including mental illness) are served both in nursing homes and community residential settings. Persons who are developmentally disabled have limitations in the areas of self-care, understanding and/or use of language, learning, mobility, self-direction and

capacity for independent living. The services assist consumers to function as independently as possible. Many of the people served had been in nursing homes but were able to live in the community with support. Others are able to avoid institutionalization through supports offered by the program.

Similar services are provided to individuals with cognitive disabilities such as, but not limited to traumatic brain injury or autism, who do not have other related disabilities. These services are provided to enable the consumers to function in the community as independently as possible after they have progressed beyond initial acute rehabilitation. This population requires a special mix of services to address short-term memory issues through functional rather than medical supports.

#### Program Element: Legal Services

The department contracts with the Pennsylvania Legal Services Center, a private, nonprofit corporation, to provide civil legal assistance for low-income persons with family, consumer, employment and other problems. The emphasis of the service delivery is to provide emergency legal services in situations which threaten the basic needs of individuals. These services do not include political activities, services to organizations, or services in criminal matters.

#### Program Element: Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis

Domestic violence services are provided through a contract with a Statewide coalition which, in turn, subcontracts for services at the local level. The services to victims of domestic violence include: crisis intervention, counseling, victim advocacy, information and referral and temporary shelter for victims and their dependent children. Prevention and education programs are provided by local groups to lessen the risk of domestic violence in the community at large.

Rape crisis services are provided through a contract with a Statewide coalition which, in turn, subcontracts for services at the local level. Rape crisis programs provide crisis intervention services, counseling, victim advocacy, information and referral and accompaniment through police, medical and judicial systems. Prevention and educational programs are also provided to lessen the risk of sexual assault for adults and children in the community at large.

#### Program Element: Homeless Assistance

The Homeless Assistance Program provides temporary shelter to homeless individuals and rental assistance to those in immediate danger of becoming homeless. Shelter may be provided in large mass shelters or in hotels and motels through a voucher system.

Housing assistance is a cash payment to an individual or family to prevent or end homelessness. Housing assistance can include assistance to prevent homelessness by intervening in cases where an eviction is imminent. In addition to preventing homelessness, housing assistance is available to move people out of temporary shelters into permanent housing.

Case management services are provided to assure ongoing coordination with the client. This assists the client with activities needed for self-sufficient living.

Specialized residences for the mentally ill homeless are being provided in a small number of counties with concentrations of these individuals. The program provides housing for an indefinite period of time, coupled with supportive services that will enable the client to move to a long-term semi-independent or independent living situation.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Youth Development Centers							
YDC — youth served	1,986	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
YDC — occupancy rates	91%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YDC — youth in work experience	427	425	440	440	440	440	440
Family Support Services							
Children receiving child welfare							
services at home	152,625	160,986	153,321	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Out of home placement in:							
Community residential programs	19,332	21,918	22,070	22,100	22,100	22,100	22,100
Institutional care programs	5,784	5,722	6,782	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
Agency arranged adoptions	1,682	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Children waiting for adoption	4,428	4,907	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
Children receiving day care	60,020	61,510	63,745	63,745	63,745	63,745	63,745
Percent of child abuse reports							•
substantiated	25.10%	24.90%	24.80%	24.80%	24.80%	24.80%	24.80%
Homeless Assistance							
Total persons receiving homeless							
services	115,273	106,000	104,000	102,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Human Services							
Domestic violence persons served	53,216	59,275	59,275	59,275	59,275	59,275	59,275
Rape crisis/sexual assault persons served.	16,226	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Breast cancer screening clients	110,157	114,999	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
Legal service clients	26,594	24,190	24,190	24,190	24,190	24,190	24,190
Attendant care persons served	3,582	3,838	3,984	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Persons with developmental disabilities		•			•	-	•
served in nursing facilities	685	648	648	680	680	680	680
Persons with developmental disabilities							
served in the community	271	402	422	520	520	520	520

Youth served and youth in work experience in the Youth Development Centers has decreased from last year's budget because of the closure of the Bensalem YDC in August 1999.

Children in out of home placement in community residential programs has decreased from last year's budget to reflect increased utilization of in-home services.

Agency arranged adoptions has decreased from last year's budget based on actual experience.

Attendent Care persons served has increased from last year to reflect the unduplicated number of persons served instead of the number of Attendant Care slots.

Persons with developmental disabilities served in the community decreased from last year's budget because it took longer to secure Federal waiver approval than anticipated.



		Youth Development Institutions and			Breast Cancer Screening
_		Forestry Camps	\$	25	<ul> <li>to provide a two percent cost-of-living</li> </ul>
\$	3,433	<ul> <li>to continue current program.</li> </ul>			adjustment.
	-9,527	<ul> <li>nonrecurring cost of the Bensalem Youth</li> </ul>			
		Development Center which closed in August			Human Services Development Fund
		1999.	\$	707	<ul> <li>to provide a two percent cost-of-living</li> </ul>
	12	<ul> <li>to provide for a training academy pilot project.</li> </ul>			adjustment.
	-969	<ul> <li>nonrecurring maintenance and security</li> </ul>			Legal Services
		projects.	\$	50	<ul> <li>to provide a two percent cost-of-living</li> </ul>
\$	-7,051	Appropriation Decrease			adjustment.
		County Child 184-16			Homeless Assistance
	20,020	County Child Welfare	\$	516	- to provide a two percent cost-of-living
	26,938	— for county needs-based budgets as mandated by Act 30 of 1991.			adjustment.
	6,164	<ul> <li>to provide a two percent cost-of-living</li> </ul>			Services to Persons with Disabilities
		adjustment for services not provided by	\$	140	— to provide a two percent cost-of-living
		county staff,	J		adjustment.
	<b>-</b> 2,215	to reflect reduced court placement of		282	- to serve additional individuals in the
	4.004	delinquents in private residential facilities.			Independence and OBRA waiver programs
	1,031	for expanded utilization of the automated		6	— revision of Federal financial participation r
		case management and reporting system.		_	from 53.81% to 53.67%.
	4,431	— to reflect nonrecurring offsets from the		1,358	PRR Expanding Home and Community
		county share of YDC costs.		,,	Based Opportunities for Persons with
	2,822	— to continue current program.			Disabilities. This Program Revision provid-
	-1,005	- Initiative - Subsidized Legal Custodianship.			home and community-based services for
		Savings as the result of providing subsidy			additional persons with disabilities, includ
		payments for children permanently placed			traumatic brain injury and autism. See the
	700	with legal custodians — Initiative — Child Welfare Information			Program Revision following this program for
	700				additional information.
		System Enhancements. To enhance the	<del></del>	1 700	Anomariation Income -
		child welfare information system which	\$	1,786	Appropriation Increase
		supports planning and budgeting activities			Attandant Cons
	101	and results-based management approaches.	<i>,</i>	487	Attendant Care
	101	Initiative Child Welfare Competency	\$	457	- to provide a two percent cost-of-living
		Based Training Enhancements. To provide staff training on the use of the child welfare		e	adjustment.
		information system.		0	<ul> <li>revision of Federal financial participation r from 53.81% to 53.67%.</li> </ul>
\$	38,967	Appropriation Increase	\$	463	Appropriation Increase
		Community Based Family Centers			
\$	62	- to provide a two percent cost-of-living			
		adjustment.			
		Child Care Services			
\$	1,170	to provide a two percent cost-of-living			
		adjustment.	All other ap	propriations	s are recommended at the current year funding le
		Domestic Violence	In addition,	the Promo	oting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Prog
\$	229	— to provide a two percent cost-of-living			Income Maintenance program recommends

million in Federal funds to provide quality improvements, capacity building and operational enhancements for child care centers.

\$

115

Rape Crisis

adjustment.

- to provide a two percent cost-of-living

Appropriations within this	Program	1 1		(	(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)		•
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:										
Youth Development Institutions and										
Forestry Camps	77,652	\$	79,521	\$ 72,470	\$	73,919	\$	75,397	\$ 76,905	\$ 78,443
County Child Welfare	403,619		431,245	470,212		501,634		535,660	573,361	613,701
Adoptions and Safe Families	6,060		0	Ö		0		0	0	0
Community Based Family Centers	3,061		3,122	3,184		3,184		3,184	3,184	3,184
Child Care Services	57,545		58,513	59,683		59,683		59,683	59,683	59,683
Domestic Violence	10,769		11,449	11,678		11,678		11,678	11,678	11,678
Rape Crisis	4,583		5,728	5,843		5.843		5,843	5.843	5.843
Breast Cancer Screening	902		1,220	1,245		1,245		1,245	1,245	1,245
Human Services Development Fund	35,374		35,374	36,081		36,081		36,081	36,081	36,081
Legal Services	2,450		2,499	2,549		2,549		2,549	2,549	2,549
Homeless Assistance	27,501		26,807	27,323		27,323		27,323	27,323	27,323
Services to Persons with Disabilities	8,036		8,197	9,983		13,216		13,216	13,216	13,216
Attendant Care	20,525		22,837	23,300		23,300		23,300	23,300	23,300
Arsenal Family and Children's Center	160		160	160		160		160	160	160
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	658,237	\$	686,672	\$ 723,711	\$	759,815	\$	795,319	\$ 834,528	\$ 876,406

# Program Revision: Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities

The Commonwealth has made significant investments over the last several years to afford persons with disabilities the opportunity to be as productive as possible and to fully participate in society. Historically, services for individuals with mental and physical disabilities have been provided in institutional settings, such as State mental retardation centers, intermediate care facilities and nursing homes. As a result of medical and technological advancements and the development of more sophisticated service delivery systems, many individuals with disabilities are now able to remain in their homes and communities with the appropriate supports. This Program Revision proposes \$72.2 million in State and Federal funds to continue the Commonwealth's commitment to provide services for individuals with disabilities that promote independence and self-respect, and maximize opportunities for family and community involvement.

The availability of services for persons with mental retardation has been progressively shifting over the last several years from institutional care to home and community-based care. This Program Revision proposes approximately \$50.7 million in State and Federal funds to further enhance community opportunities for persons with mental retardation, including community placements for 221 residents of State centers and 1,232 individuals on county waiting lists, and enhanced services for 2,852 individuals currently receiving assistance.

This Program Revision also proposes several initiatives to enhance community-based services for individuals with mental illness. Approximately \$5.5 million is recommended to expand the Community/Hospital Integration Projects Program which provides community-based service alternatives for persons currently residing in State mental hospitals. Through this initiative, 200 State hospital residents would be provided community placements with a similar reduction in State hospital beds. In addition, approximately \$2.6 million in prior year State funds will be made available in fiscal year 2000-01 to enhance the continuum of mental health services in select counties within the Lehigh/Capital region in preparation for the implementation of Medical Assistance behavioral health managed care.

To prevent psychiatric hospitalization and premature placements into nursing homes, this Program Revision provides \$220,000 in Federal funds to implement a pilot program to identify older individuals in the community who have or are at-risk for mental illness. This initiative involves the training of non-traditional community referral sources, including employees of businesses and organizations that have regular contact with older adults, to identify and refer those individuals in need of services who do not seek services themselves or who do not have someone to seek services for them. Once referred, a case management team consisting of a psychiatric nurse and social worker would

conduct a comprehensive face-to-face assessment and evaluation and make the appropriate service referrals.

The Commonwealth currently offers a variety of Medicaid waiver programs which enable individuals to remain in their homes and communities as opposed to institutional settings. This Program Revision provides approximately \$3 million in State and Federal funds to expand the availability of Medicaid home and community-based waiver services for 100 additional persons with disabilities who would otherwise need more restrictive and expensive institutional care. including individuals with traumatic brain injury and autism. In addition, this Program Revision proposes approximately \$4 million in State and Federal funds to provide Medicaid home and community-based waiver services for 1,500 additional older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care. These expanded services will enable additional individuals to age at home with dignity while maximizing family and community involvement.

To further support older Pennsylvanians in the community, this Program Revision recommends \$825,000 to expand the Family Caregiver Program which provides assistance to individuals that care for frail family members in their home. Services include education and benefits counseling and, for low-income families, financial assistance with the expenses of supplies, home modifications and respite care. Through this initiative, 285 additional families will receive Family Caregiver support services.

Accessible housing is critical to enable persons with disabilities to remain in the community rather than be placed in an institutional setting, such as a nursing home or intermediate care facility. Such institutional placements not only reduce the quality of life for individuals with disabilities and their families, it also results in higher costs. This Program Revision proposes \$5 million in Federal funds for the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency to provide financial assistance and loans for home modifications for low-income families that include persons with disabilities, in an effort to promote independent living and selfsufficiency. In addition, \$300,000 is recommended for the Assistive Technology Program in the Department of Community and Economic Development which provides loan guarantees to individuals with disabilities for the purchase of assistive technology.

This Program Revision continues the Commonwealth's commitment to improving the quality of life for persons with disabilities. It strengthens and expands successful programs and implements new and innovative initiatives designed to enhance the continuum of home and community-based supports which enable persons with disabilities to live as independently as possible.

#### Program Revision: Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Additional persons receiving community mental retardation services				•			
Program Revision	0	0	1,453	2,359	3,321	4,179	5,037
Persons with mental retardation receiving enhanced services		,	·				
Program Revision	0	0	2,852	2,852	2,852	2,852	2,852
Additional residents of State mental hospitals discharged to community-based placements							
Program Revision	0	0	200	200	200	200	200
Additional persons with disabilities receiving home and community-based services							
Program Revision	0	0	100	100	100	100	100
Additional older Pennsylvanians receiving alternatives to nursing home care							
Program Revision	0	0	1,500	4,253	6,480	8,708	10,935
Additional families receiving Family Caregiver support services							
Program Revision	0	0	285	285	285	285	285

#### Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 825	GENERAL FUND AGING Family Caregiver — to provide Family Caregiver support services to additional families.	\$ 57	<ul> <li>County Administration - Statewide</li> <li>to provide administrative support for home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care.</li> </ul>
\$ 15,253	PUBLIC WELFARE Community Mental Retardation Services — to provide home and community-based services for additional persons with mental retardation.	\$ 300	COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PEDFA-PA Technology Investment Authority — to provide loan guarantees for individuals
\$ 5,522	Mental Health Services  — to provide community-based service alternatives for persons currently residing in State mental hospitals.		with disabilities for the purchase of assistive technology.  TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND AGING
	Services to Persons with Disabilities	4.400	Nursing Home Alternatives Support
\$ 1,358	to provide home and community-based services for additional persons with disabilities, including traumatic brain injury	\$ 1,123	<ul> <li>to provide home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care.</li> </ul>
	and autism.		PUBLIC WELFARE
\$ 79	General Government Operations  — to provide administrative support for home and community-based services for persons	\$ 718	Nursing Home Alternative Services — to provide home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care.
	with disabilities, including traumatic brain injury and autism.	\$ 25,235	Program Revision Total

In addition, this budget provides: \$35,428,000 in Federal funds to expand home and community-based services for persons with mental retardation; \$2,628,000 in prior year State funds to enhance the continuum of mental health services in select counties within the Lehigh/ Capital region in preparation for the implementation of Medical Assistance behavioral health managed care; \$220,000 in Federal funds for a pilot program to identify older Pennsylvanians with mental health needs; \$1,602,000 in Federal funds to expand services for persons with disabilities, including traumatic brain injury and autism; \$2,057,000 in Federal funds to expand home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians; and \$5,000,000 in Federal funds to provide financial assistance and loans for home modifications for low-income families that include persons with disabilities.

## **Public Welfare**

Program Revision: Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (continued)

Recommended Program Re	vision (	Cos	sts by A	\p	propria	tio	on: (Do	llar	Amounts in Th	ousar	nds)		
GENERAL FUND:	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
Aging													
Family Caregiver\$	0	\$	. 0	\$	825	\$	825	\$	825	\$	825	\$	825
Public Welfare													
General Government Operations	0		0		79		109		111		114		116
County Administration - Statewide	0		0		57		102		104		106		108
Mental Health Services	0		0		5,522		9,455		3,711		3,711		3,711
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded	0		0		0		-2,933		-5,982		-6,102		-6,224
Long-Term Care	0		0		Ō		-5.884		-12,761		-20,723		-29,900
Community Mental Retardation Services	0		0		15,253		42,109		69,048		96,787		123,148
Services to Persons with Disabilities	0		0		1,358		4,142		4,142		4,142		4,142
Community and Economic Development PEDFA-Pennsylvania Technology													
Investment Authority	0		0		300		300		300		300		0
GENERAL FUND TOTAL\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,394	\$	48,225	\$	59,498	\$	79,160	\$	95,926
=	-	=		=		_		=	<del></del>	=		=	
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Aging													
Nursing Home Alternatives Support\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,123	\$	3,884	\$	7,066	\$	10,587	\$	14,378
Public Welfare													
Nursing Home Alternative Services	0		0		718		7,338		15,561		24,401		33,618
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT				_		_		-					
FUND TOTAL\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,841	\$	11,222	\$	22,627	\$	34,988	\$	47,996



# DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

The mission of the Department of Revenue is to administer the tax laws of the Commonwealth in a fair and equitable manner. The Department of Revenue also administers the State lottery which generates funds for programs that benefit older Pennsylvanians.

The Department of Revenue collects all tax levies as well as various fees, fines and other monies due the Commonwealth. The department also supervises the administration and collection of monies for the first and second class county sales tax and various special funds.

The department prepares the official estimates of the tax yield due the Commonwealth and analyzes the effect on revenues of proposed changes in either the laws or the tax structure of the Commonwealth.

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

		•	llar Ar	mounts in Tho 1999-00	usan	ds) 2000-01
		1998-99 ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	119,08 <del>9</del>	\$	131,267a	\$	137,228
(A)Cigarette Fines and Penalties		15		15		15
(A)Cigarette Tax Enforcement		878		845		846
(A)Services to Special Funds		7,727		8,201		7,946
(A)EDP and Staff Support		6,172		5,478		4,924
(A)Tax Information		161		185		185
(A)Private Letter Valuation Charges		6		0		2 720
(A)Local Sales Tax		2,794 227		2,678 218		2,720 218
(A)Small Games of Chance.		0		45,815b		46,544
General Operations - Lottery Administration		0		120		15
(A)License Fees		ő		120		136
(A)Winning Number(A)Annuity Assignment Fees		Ö		40		20
Commissions - Inheritance & Realty Transfer Taxes (EA)		6,270		6,368	•	6,996
Computer Acquisitions		2,710		711		0
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	128,069	\$	184,161	\$	190,768
Subtotal - Augmentations		17,980		17,900		17,025
Total - General Government	\$	146,049	\$	202,061	\$	207,793
Grants and Subsidies:						
Distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax	\$	163,971	\$	136,700	\$	53,000
STATE FUNDS	\$	292,040 17,980	\$	320,861 17,900	\$	243,768 17,025
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	310,020	\$	338,761	\$	260,793
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:	\$	11,963	\$	12,309	\$	13,042
Collections - Liquid Fuels Tax(A)Fuel Tax Enforcement	*	60	*	25	•	25
(A)International Fuel Tax Agreement.		37		0		0
(A)International Fuel Fax Agreement		<b>J</b> ,		•		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	11,963	\$	12,309	\$	13,042
Subtotal - Augmentations	•	97		25		25
· ·	_		_	10.001	_	40.007
Total - General Government	<u>\$</u>	12,060	\$	12,334	\$ <del>-</del>	13,067
Refunds:						
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (EA)	\$	6,200	\$	6,000	\$	6,680
STATE FUNDS	\$	18,163 97	\$	18,309 25	\$	19,722 25
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u> </u>	18,260	\$	18,334	\$	19,747
WOTOR EIGENSE   OND TOTAL	<u></u>		-		_	
LOTTERY FUND:						
General Government:		47 676		_	•	^
General Operations (EA)	\$	47,279	Þ	0	Þ	0
(A)License Fees		12 3 500		0		0
(A)Telephone Lines		3,599 1		0		0
(A)Lottery Number Publication		136		0		0
(A)Winning Number Line		10		0		0
(A)Annuity Assignment Fees		27,227		36,698		38,646
On-Line Vendor Commissions (EA) Instant Vendor Commissions (EA)		9,487		9,982		10,110

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

	(D	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	ds)
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
	ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes (EA) Payment of Prize Money (EA)	24,416 167,817		0 198,105		0 182,888
Subtotal - State Funds	\$ 276,226 3,758	\$	244,785 0	\$	231,644
Total - General Government	\$ 279,984	\$	244,785	\$	231,644
Grants and Subsidies:					
Property Tax & Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians(EA)	\$ 77,399	\$	80,000	\$	155,500
STATE FUNDSAUGMENTATIONS	\$ 353,625 3,758	\$	324,785 0	\$	387,144 0
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$ 357,383	\$	324,785	\$	387,144
RACING FUND:					
General Government:					
Collections - State Racing (EA)	\$ 209	\$	216	\$	222
RACING FUND TOTAL	\$ 209	\$	216	\$	222
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$ 292,040	\$	320,861	\$	243,768
SPECIAL FUNDS	371,997		343,310		407,088
A COMPLET A TOTAL COMPLETE AND A COM	 21,835		17,925	_	17,050
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 685,872	\$	682,096	\$	667,906

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$8,000,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$600,000.

## **Program Funding Summary**

					(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in TI	nou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
REVENUE COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 128,069	\$	184,161	\$	190,768	\$	190,251	\$	194,057	\$	197,939	\$	201,898
SPECIAL FUNDS	294,598		263,310		251,588		251,654		252,415		253,185		253,963
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	21,835		17,925		17,050		17,390		17,736		18,091		18,453
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 444,502	\$	465,396	\$	459,406	\$	459,295	\$	464,208	\$	469,215	\$	474,314
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AI	ND												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 163.971	\$	136,700	\$	53.000	\$	37,100	\$	38,900	\$	42,900	\$	45,000
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	•	0 .00,700	•	0	•	0.,.00	•	0	•	0	•	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ō		0		ō		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 163,971	\$	136,700	\$	53,000	\$	37,100	\$	38,900	\$_	42,900	\$	45,000
HOMEOWNERS AND RENTERS	ASSISTANCE												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	77,399		80,000		155,500		153,945		152,406		150,882		149,373
FEDERAL FUNDS			0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 77,399	\$	80,000	\$	155,500	\$	153,945	\$	152,406	\$	150,882	\$	149,373
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 292,040	\$	320,861	S	243,768	\$	227,351	\$	232,957	s	240,839	\$	246,898
SPECIAL FUNDS	371,997	•	343.310	•	407,088	•	405,599	•	404,821	•	404,067	•	403,336
FEDERAL FUNDS	. 0		0		. 0		0		. 0		. 0		0
OTHER FUNDS	21,835		17,925		17,050		17,390		17,736		18,091		18,453
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	s 685,872	<u> </u>	682,096	<u></u>	667,906	<u>-</u>	 650,340	<u> </u>	655,514	 .s	662,997	<u> </u>	668,687
	÷			<u> </u>	,	_		_	,			_	

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assure the availability of resources for the Commonwealth's programs through the equitable and efficient administration of Pennsylvania's revenue system.

## **Program: Revenue Collection and Administration**

This program administers the Commonwealth's revenue statutes by assessing and collecting various taxes. Major revenue sources for the General Fund include corporation, personal income, inheritance, sales and use, cigarette, beverage and realty transfer taxes. Tax revenue is also collected for the first and second class county sales taxes and for the Motor License and Racing Funds.

The department continues to expand the use of automated procedures thereby permitting quick deposit of funds and review of a tax return's accuracy. It is adding automated processes that assist taxpayers in filing accurately and more efficiently such as the Pennsylvania Tax Information Data Exchange System (PA TIDES), the Electronic Data

Interchange (EDI) Tax Filing Program, and Telefile. This has permitted the department to keep the cost of collection under \$.90 for every \$100 collected.

To ensure fairness in tax administration, the department audits and verifies tax returns to detect fraud and non-filers. In addition, there is extensive delinquent tax collection effort that involves automation as well as traditional tax collection methods.

This program is responsible for the administration of the State Lottery. Through a network of private retailers, the Commonwealth sells lottery tickets, the proceeds of which support programs for older Pennsylvanians.

Program Measures:			<del> </del>	-		<del></del>	
Collections from delinquent accounts							
(in millions)	\$532	\$559	\$587	\$616	\$647	\$679	\$713
assessments (in millions)	\$130	\$127	\$133	\$140	\$147	\$154	\$160
Personal Income Tax:							
Returns Processed	5,704,755	5,714,800	5,725,000	5,730,000 ′	5,735,000	5,740,000	5,745,000
Corporation Taxes Settlement Time:							
Tax Liabilities Less than \$10,000							
Settled in 9 months or less	55,120	80.000	108,025	140,250	173.500	206,500	240,000
Settled in 10 months or longer	138,933	120,845	100,000	75,000	50,000	25,000	0 270,000
Tax Liabilities \$10,000 - \$50,000	·		,	,	,	40,000	J
Settled in 9 months or less	4,564	4,666	7,000	8,000	10,000	13,000	17,500
Settled in 10 to 13 months	9,606	10,000	8,000	7,750	6,300	4,000	0
Tax Liabilities Greater than \$50,000			•	•	-,	.,	•
Settled in 9 months or less	0	2,000	2,500	3.000	4.000	4,500	5,500
Settled in 10 to 13 months	5,386	3,575	3,475	3,000	2,200	2,000	1,000
Returns requiring manual processing	20,962	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Total Settled Accounts	234,571	242,086	250,000	258,000	267,000	276,000	285,000
Total Active Accounts	242,381	247,228	250,000	255,000	260,000	265,000	270,000
Lottery operating costs as a							
percent of ticket sales	4.61%	5.01%	5.22%	5.17%	5.23%	5.29%	5.36%

The various Corporation Taxes Settled have been updated from last year's budget projections based on actual data and the latest evaluation of future year estimates.

Returns Requiring Manual Processing decrease from those shown in last year's budget due to the elimination of the Motor Vehicles Gross Receipts Tax.

Total Active Accounts decreased from those shown in last year's budget based on revised data collection.

#### Program: Revenue Collection and Administration (continued)

#### Program Recommendation: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) **GENERAL FUND** MOTOR LICENSE FUND **General Government Operations** Collections - Liquid Fuels Tax (EA) S -6,000 -nonrecurring real estate tax rebate \$ 733 -to continue current program. processing. -375 nonrecurring tax form imaging. Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (EA) -Initiative - Tax System Automation. To 362 680 -to continue current program. automate information systems related to Pennsylvania "S" Corporations and Partnership income tax returns. LOTTERY FUND 779 -to continue internet-based tax filing. On-Line Vendor Commissions (EA) 2,000 -Initiative - Enhanced Appeals Docket 1,948 -to continue current program. System. To create a unified electronic system containing appealed case Instant Vendor Commissions (EA) information. 128 -based on the latest projection of program -to continue current program. 2,603 requirements. 6,592 -to expand computer programming and data center services. Payment of Prize Money (EA) -15,217-based on the latest projection of program \$ 5,961 Appropriation Increase requirements. **General Operations - Lottery Administration** \$ 316 -to increase data center services. **RACING FUND** 413 -to continue current program. Collections - Racing (EA) -to continue current program. \$ 729 Appropriation Increase Commissions - Inheritance & Realty Transfer Taxes (EA) \$ 628 —to continue current program.



-711

\$

**Computer Acquisitions** 

-nonrecurring equipment.

Including PRIME recommendation to continue integrating all business tax systems, including sales, employer and corporation tax through the Keystone Integrated Tax System.

Appropriations within this I		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual				2000-01 2001-02 Budget Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		_	2004-05 stimated	
GENERAL FUND:													
General Government Operations General Operations - Lottery Administration Commissions - Inheritance & Realty	\$ 119,089 0	\$	131,267 45,815	\$	137,228 46,544	\$	135,640 47,475	\$	138,353 48,425	\$	141,120 49,394	\$	143,942 50,382
Transfer Taxes (EA)	6,270 2,710		6,368 711		6,996 0	_	7,136 0		7,279 0		7,425 0		7,574 0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$  128,069	\$ 	184,161	\$ ==	190,768	\$ =	190,251	\$ ==	194,057	\$	197,939	\$ 	201,898
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:													
Collections - Liquid Fuels TaxRefunding Liquid Fuels Tax (EA)	\$ 11,963 6,200	\$	12,309 6,000	\$	13,042 6,680	\$	12,875 6,680	\$	13,133 6,680	\$	13,396 6,680	\$	13,664 6,680
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 18,163	\$	18,309	\$	19,722	\$	19,555	\$	19,813	\$	20,076	\$	20,344

### **Program: Revenue Collection and Administration (continued)**

Appropriations within this P	rogram	(c	ontinued)		****	(Doli	ar Amounts in	Th	ousands)		· <del>-</del>	
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
LOTTERY FUND:												,
General Operations (EA)\$ On-Line Vendor Commissions (EA) Instant Vendor Commissions (EA) Personal Income Tax for Lottery	47,279 27,227 9,487	\$	0 36,698 9,982	\$	0 38,646 10,110	\$	0 38,480 10,057	\$	0 38,480 10,106	\$	0 38,481 10,155	\$ 0 38,482 10,204
Prizes (EA)	24,416 167,817	_	0 198,105		0 182,888		0 183,336		0 183,785		0 184,237	0 184,692
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND \$	276,226	<b>\$</b>	244,785	\$ =	231,644	\$_	231,873	\$	232,371	\$_	232,873	\$ 233,378
RACING FUND:												
Collections — Racing (EA) \$	209	\$	216	\$	222	\$	226	\$	231	\$	236	\$ 241

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To equitably distribute the public utility realty tax to all reporting local taxing authorities.

### **Program: Community Development and Preservation**

A 1968 amendment to the State Constitution exempted public utilities from locally administered property taxes and authorized the collection of a similar Statewide tax known as the Public Utility Realty Tax. The proceeds of the tax are distributed to each local taxing authority thereby providing local revenue while insuring fair treatment for utilities. Act 4 of 1999 revised the definition of public utility property and specifically removed, after December 31, 1999, electricity generation facilities from the definition.

This was done in conjunction with electric de-regulation which opened market competition and moved away from previous public utility definitions for power generation.

The distribution is based on the ratio between the total tax receipts of a local taxing authority and the total tax receipts of all reporting tax authorities. This ratio is then applied to the total amount of taxes that reporting authorities could have collected had they been able to directly tax public utility realty.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Taxing authorities receiving funds	3,067	3,056	3,075	3,075	3,075	3,075	3,075

### Program Recommendation: 🖏 🔈 🕍

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -83,700

Distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax
—reflects distribution based on the latest
projection of utility property assessments.

Appropriations within this P		(Doll	lar Amounts in	Thou	sands)							
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax \$	163,971	\$ 136,700	\$	53,000	\$	37,100	\$	38,900	\$	42,900	\$	45,000

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To increase economic stability by assisting eligible Pennsylvania citizens to maintain their homes.

## **Program: Homeowners and Renters Assistance**

This program allows older Pennsylvanians, surviving spouses over 50 and permanently disabled citizens to lead fuller lives by restoring a portion of their income through property tax and rent rebate assistance.

Act 53 of 1985 set the income ceiling for program eligibility at \$15,000 per household. The assistance declines

from a maximum benefit of 100 percent of the tax or \$500 whichever is less. Act 30 of 1999 excludes.50 percent of Social Security Income and Railroad Retirement Benefits from the income eligibility calculation. In 1998-99, the average tax assistance payment was \$246.93 and the average rent rebate was \$272.86.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Households provided property tax or rent assistance	297,117	288,203	449,554	436,067	422,985	410,296	397,987

Beginning in 2000-01, households provided property tax or rent assistance increase from last year's budget projection due to the expansion of eligibility through the exclusion of 50 percent social security and railroad retirement benefit income.

#### Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Property Tax & Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians (EA)

\$ 75,500

 increased eligibility based on exclusion of 50% of social security and railroad retirement benefit income

Appropriations within this Program: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated				
LOTTERY FUND: Property Tax & Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians(EA)	\$ 77,399	\$ 80,000	\$ 155,500	\$ 153,945	\$ 152,406	\$ 150,882	\$ 149,373				



# **SECURITIES** Commission

The mission of the Securities Commission is to protect Pennsylvania investors from fraudulent and abusive practices in the offer and sale of securities in the Commonwealth, and to foster legitimate capital formation activities to grow Pennsylvania businesses.

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01			
	ACTUAL	A'	VAILABLE		BUDGET			
GENERAL FUND:								
General Government:								
General Government Operations	\$ 2,074	\$	2,188	\$	2,199			
(A)Consumer Protection	3,639		4,097		4,493			
Subtotal - State Funds	\$ 2,074	\$	2,188	\$	2,199			
Subtotal - Augmentations	3,639		4,097		4,493			
Total - General Government	\$ 5,713	\$	6,285	\$	6,692			
STATE FUNDS	\$ 2,074	\$	2,188	\$	2,199			
AUGMENTATIONS	3,639		4,097		4,493			
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 5,713	\$	6,285	\$	6,692			

## **Program Funding Summary**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	
SECURITIES INDUSTRY REGULA	ATION											
SPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 2,07 <b>4</b> 0	\$ 2,188 0	\$	2,199	\$ 2,243 0	\$	2,288 0	\$	2,334 0	\$	2,381 0	
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	3,639	4,097		0 4,493 ———	0 4,583		4,675		4,769		0 4,864	
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 5,713	\$ 6,285 	\$	6,692	\$ 6,826	\$	6,963	\$_	7,103	\$	7,245	
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 2,074 0 0 3,639	\$ 2,188 0 0 4,097	\$	2,199 5 0 0 4,493	\$ 2,243 0 0 4,583	\$	2,288 0 0 4,675	\$	2,334 0 0 4,769	\$	2,381 0 0 4,864	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 5,713	\$ 6,285	\$	6,692	\$ 6,826	\$	6,963	\$	7,103	\$	7,245	

## **Securities Commission**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To reduce fraud and to protect public investors involved in securities transactions as well as to facilitate legitimate capital formation in the State.

## **Program: Securities Industry Regulation**

The primary function of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission is to encourage the financing of legitimate business and industry in the Commonwealth while protecting the investing public from fraudulent and unfair practices in the securities industry.

The commission protects the investing public through the registration and regulation of salespersons and companies dealing in securities. It also issues cease and desist orders to persons and corporations attempting to sell securities without approval, as well as pursuing prosecution of violators of the Pennsylvania Securities Act. The commission works with other State, Federal and independent regulatory agencies and the various stock exchanges to develop uniform filing requirements to eliminate duplicative State and Federal examination and registration requirements. The commission is increasing the use of information technology to monitor the offering and sale of securities via electronic means. Fees collected from the securities industry support compliance and enforcement activities, as well as a portion of ongoing operations of the commission.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
Dollar amounts of securities cleared for													
sale (trillions):\$	126	\$	92	\$	92	\$	92	\$	92	\$	92	\$	92
Formal investigations conducted	225		279		290		310		320		330		340
Securities filings received	4,800		4,806		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
Securities filings cleared	4,380		4,408		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400
Broker-dealers registered	2,406		2,469		2,543		2,698		2,779		2,862		2.948
Agents registered	120,454		132,143		142,714		157,343		165,210		173,470		182,144
Investment advisers registered Investment adviser representatives	1,080		1,151		1,232		1,437		1,551		1,676		1,810
registered	1,942	•	2,069		2,172		2,395		2,515		2,641		2,773

Dollar amounts of securities cleared for sale decreases from the projections shown in last year's budget due to the Federal National Securities Marketplace Improvement Act which eliminates the need for mutual funds to re-register every year.

The number of formal investigations conducted in 1998-99 decreased from the projections shown in last year's budget due to staff being assigned to more complex, time consuming litigation cases. Investigations are expected to increase in 1999-00 and beyond due to staffing additions.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

General Government Operations

11 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$	2,074	\$	2,188	\$	2,199	\$	2,243	\$	2,288	\$	2,334	\$	2,381

\$



## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The mission of the Department of State is to monitor and enforce the standards of ethics and competence in a variety of areas, including professional licensure, corporate law, charitable solicitation, the electoral process and professional boxing and wrestling.

The Department of State is administered by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and includes the Bureau of Charitable Organizations, the Bureau of Commissions, Elections and Legislation, the Corporation Bureau, the State Athletic Commission, the Bureau of Enforcement and Investigation, and the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, which provides support to 27 professional and occupational licensing boards.

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

		ds)				
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	2,750	\$	3,122	\$	4,093
(A)Departmental Services		0 a		0a		0 a
(R)Professional and Occupational Affairs		16,544 ь		17,649ь		17,989 ь
(R)State Board of Medicine		2,936 b		3,035ь		3,182 ь
(R)State Board of Osteopathic Medicine		470 b 158 b		494ь		561 ь
(R)State Board of Podiatry(R)State Athletic Commission		305 b		161ь 317ь		190 ь 310 ь
(R)Corporation Bureau (EA).		3,433 c		5,374c		3,473 c
Subtotal	<u> </u>	26,596	\$	30,152	<u> </u>	29,798
	<b>—</b>	<u></u>	Φ		<del></del>	
Voter Registration		933		962		951
Publishing Constitutional Amendments (EA) Electoral College		1,055 0		600 0		600 10
Electoral College						
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	4,738	\$	4,684	\$	5,654
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		23,846		27,030		25,705
Total - General Government	\$	28,584	\$	31,714	\$	31,359
Grants and Subsidies:						
Voting of Citizens in Military Service	\$	8	\$	8	\$	20
County Election Expenses (EA)		97		0		0
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	105	\$	8	\$	20
STATE FUNDS	\$	4.843	\$	4,692	\$	5,674
FEDERAL FUNDS	•	,,,,,,	•	0	•	0,014
RESTRICTED REVENUES		23,846		27,030		25,705
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	28,689	\$	31,722	\$	31,379
OTHER FUNDS:						
REAL ESTATE RECOVERY FUND:						
Real Estate Recovery Payments (EA)	\$	300	\$	300	\$	100
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	4,843	\$	4,692	\$	5,674
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0
RESTRICTED		23,846		27,030		25,705
OTHER FUNDS		300		300		100
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	28,989	\$	32,022	\$	31,479

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99- Actual is \$2,999,000, 1999-00 Available is \$3,422,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$3,333,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Appropriated from a restricted revenue account.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Executive Authorization from a restricted revenue account.

## **Program Funding Summary**

			(Dolla	ar Ar	mounts in T	hou	sands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
CONSUMER PROTECTION									
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS	\$ 4,843 0	\$ 4,692 0	\$ 5,674 : 0	\$	5,765 0	\$	5,880 0	\$ 5,997 0	\$ 6,139 0
OTHER FUNDS	24,146	27,330	25,805		25,161		25,665	26,176	26,701
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 28,989	\$ 32,022	\$ 31,479	\$	30,926	\$	31,545	\$ 32,173	\$ 32,840
ALL PROGRAMS:									 
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDS	\$ 4,843 0	\$ 4,692 0	\$ 5,674 S	\$	5,765 0	\$	5,880 0	\$ 5,997 0	\$ 6,139 0
OTHER FUNDS	24,146	27,330	0 25,805		0 25,161		0 25,665	0 26,176	0 26,701
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 28,989	\$ 32,022	\$ 31,479	\$	30,926	\$	31,545	\$ 32,173	\$ 32,840

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To protect the consumer from fraudulent solicitation and unqualified professional and occupational practitioners and establishments.

## **Program: Consumer Protection**

The Department of State administers several program elements within the Consumer Protection Program.

#### Program Element: Protection of the Electoral Process

This program element is directed towards insuring efficiency, honesty and uniformity in the administration of the Election Code. Nomination petitions for Statewide and legislative offices are reviewed for compliance with statutory standards and are processed for inclusion on the ballot. Campaign expense reports are filed and reviewed as required by the Election Code. The public is provided the opportunity to review the reports. The department tabulates, publishes and disseminates statistics for both voter registration and all elections; it also serves as the repository of the maps and descriptions of the Commonwealth's 9,464 election precincts.

The National Voter Registration Act mandated that the states implement a variety of voter registration reforms by January 1, 1995, including integrating voter registration into driver's license applications, offering agency based registration as well as mail-in registration, and revised criteria for removal from voter rolls. Act 25 of 1995, the Pennsylvania Voter Registration Act, puts the Commonwealth in compliance with the Federal mandate.

Other functions in this program include commissioning gubernatorial appointees to boards and commissions and preparing commissions for judges, justices of the peace and notaries public as well as enforcement of the Notary Public Law. In addition, extraditions are prepared for the Governor and bond issues for the Commonwealth are processed. Finally, a record of all legislation passed by the General Assembly is maintained by docketing the bills and assigning act numbers.

#### Program Element: Protection of Professional Licensing

The focus of this program element is on assuring acceptable professional and technical services to the Commonwealth's residents. To accomplish this, twenty-seven boards of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs (BPOA) utilize licensing, enforcement and administrative authority to regulate and service the various professions.

· The department investigates complaints against licensees for legal or ethical violations that may result in disciplinary action by the boards.

Mechanisms utilized in controlling the quality of practitioners include regulating education, experience and degree of technical expertise demonstrated through applications and subsequent written examination and/or demonstrated practical ability. Requirements for continuing

education also serve as a means of meeting the constantly changing developments in the various professions and occupations.

Act 124 of 1978 created a restricted Professional Licensure Augmentation Account (PLAA) enabling this program to be funded from fees and fines collected by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. Thus, the bureau operates entirely out of restricted funds, considered for budgetary purposes as Other funds, rather than from a General Fund appropriation.

After experience with the PLAA concept and the current exposure to the sunset review process, it has been determined that each individual board must take steps to equalize revenues with expenditures over each two-year period by adjusting license fees where required. The methodology to accomplish this task is in place and fee adjustment packages are being submitted.

## Program Element: Regulation of Consumer Products and Promotion of Fair Business Practices

This program element encompasses the activities of the Corporation Bureau, the Bureau on Charitable Organizations and the State Athletic Commission.

The Corporation Bureau is responsible for both profit and nonprofit businesses incorporation filings and submission of Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) filings. There are approximately 2 million corporate entities in the database and the bureau processes approximately 33,600 new corporations annually. It also registers approximately 25,000 trademarks and fictitious names as well as 152,000 UCC filings annually. The primary goals of the Corporation Bureau are to make the registration process as efficient as possible and to enhance public access in order to promote a more favorable business climate within the Commonwealth.

Act 198 of 1990 established a restricted account with funding levels to be executively authorized by the Governor to fund the Corporation Bureau.

The Bureau on Charitable Organizations is responsible for the registration of charitable organizations, professional fund raisers and solicitors, as well as regulation of the actual solicitation and distribution of collected funds. The major objective of the bureau is to increase the awareness and understanding of the Charitable Solicitations Act among Pennsylvania consumers and charitable organizations.

Act 55 of 1997 will increase the number of charities required to register with the Department of State from 5,600 to about 8,000. The act also established a system of mandatory arbitration to resolve complaints of unfair

#### **Program: Consumer Protection (continued)**

competition filed by small businesses against charities.

The State Athletic Commission monitors and regulates all professional and amateur boxing and kickboxing, amateur wrestling contests, and the licensing of all persons who participate in these events. There are eleven categories of

licenses issued by the Athletic Commission. These categories include announcer, boxer, judge, manager, matchmaker, physician, promoter (including those promoting professional wrestling), referee, second, timekeeper and trainer.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Voter registration transactions	1,015,776	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	900.000	800.000	750,000
Professional licenses and renewals issued	434,789	425,000	425.000	425,000	425,000	425.000	425,000
Disciplinary actions by boards	1,766	1.350	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,450
Case files closed (BPOA)	5.855	5,205	5.205	5,205	5,205	5,205	5,205
Case files opened (BPOA)	5,193	5,000	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100
Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings and information requests	,	-,	-,	-,	2,	5,.55	5,.55
fulfilled	152,000	152.000	152.000	152,000	152.000	152,000	152,000
Charity registrations	5,700	7,000	8,000	8.000	8,000	8,000	8.000
Open charities investigations	321	310	310	310	310	310	310
Closed charities investigations	296	310	310	310	310	310	310
corporations, trademark applications	304,000	217,000	217,000	217,000	217,000	217,000	217,000

Voter registration transactions for 1998-99 were less than the amount in last year's budget, due to a sharper decline than expected from the high numbers registered through the Department of Transportation.

Open charity registrations were less than estimated in last year's budget, because most of the organizations soliciting have registered through effective publicity regarding registration requirements.

Reviews of fictitious names, business corporations and trademarks were greater than estimated in last year's budget due to an increased use of temporary employees for processing officer cards.

Progran	n Rec	ommendations: This budget red	commends t	he followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	571 400	General Government Operations — to continue current program. — second year implementation of campaign	\$	147	State Board of Medicine — to continue current program.
\$	971	finance information initiative.  Appropriation Increase	\$	67	State Board of Osteopathic Medicine — to continue current program.
\$	<b>–1</b> 1	Voter Registration — nonrecurring billings.	\$	29	State Board of Podiatry — to continue current program.
\$	10	Electoral College — to fund election year costs.	\$	<b>-</b> 7	State Athletic Commission — nonrecurring operational costs
<b>, \$</b>	12	Voting of Citizens in Military Service — to fund election year costs.	\$	99 2,000	Corporation Bureau  — to continue current program.  — nonrecurring decennial census of
ıblishing Co ar funding l		al Amendments (EA) is recommended at the current			corporations, partnerships, fictitious nam registrants and associations of record.
•		recommends the following changes in the Bureau	\$	-1,901	Appropriation Increase

of Professional and Occupational Affairs for the Professional Licensure Augmentation Account (PLAA) as well as for the State Boards of Medicine, Osteopathic Medicine, Podiatry, the State Athletic Commission and the Corporation Bureau.

Professional Licensure Augmentation Account

\$ 340 — to continue current program.

Recommendations assume that fees for all boards will be sufficient to fund the recommended expenditure level.

## **Program: Consumer Protection (continued)**

Appropriations within this F	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	_	2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND:											
General Government Operations	2,750	\$ 3,122	\$	4,093	\$	4,175	\$	4,259	\$	4,344	\$ 4,431
Voter Registration	933	962		951		970		989		1,009	1.029
Publishing Constitutional										•	
Amendments (EA)	1,055	600		600		612		624		636	649
Electoral College	0	0		10		0		0		0	10
Voting of Citizens in Military Service	8	8		20		8		8		8	20
County Election Expenses (EA)	97	0		0		0		0		0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	4,843	\$ 4,692	\$	5,674	\$	5,765	\$	5,880	\$	5,997	\$ 6,139



# STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The mission of the State Employees' Retirement System is to administer the retirement benefits plan for State employees and elected officials in accordance with Pennsylvania statutes; provide effective services to all active and retired members; to accumulate, manage and disburse the retirement fund assets in accordance with fiduciary standards and at a reasonable cost to Commonwealth taxpayers; and to maximize investment return while exercising a "prudent person" investment policy.

The State Employees' Retirement System is responsible for administering the State Employees' Retirement Fund and the supplemental retirement allowances and cost-of-living increases for annuitants. The system also administers the Commonwealth Deferred Compensation Program.

	(De	ollar Ar	ousands)		
	1998-99 ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:					
Grants and Subsidies:					
National Guard - Employer Contribution	\$ 13	\$	15	\$	10
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 13	\$	15	\$	10
OTHER FUNDS:					
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND: State Employees' Retirement Administration. Directed Commissions.	\$ 18,386 700	\$	20,068 1,000	\$	19,638 1,000
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND TOTAL	\$ 19,086	\$	21,068	\$	20,638
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 13 0 19,086	\$	15 0 21,068	\$	10 0 20.638
OTILITY ONDO	 15,000		Z 1,000		20,638
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 19,099	\$	21,083	\$	20,648

## **Program Funding Summary**

•				(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in T	'nοι	isands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-0 Available	-	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMEN	i <b>T</b>											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 13	\$ 15	5 \$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	(	)	0		. 0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	(	)	0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	19,086	21,06	3	20,638		21,051		21,472		21,902		22,340
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 19,099	\$ 21,08	3 \$	20,648	\$	21,061	\$	21,482	\$	21,912	\$	22,350
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 13	\$ 15	5 \$	10	\$	10	s	10	\$	10	\$	10
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		)	Ō	•	Ō	-	0	•	0	•	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	(	)	0		ō		ō		ō		Ō
OTHER FUNDS	19,086	21,068	3	20,638		21,051		21,472		21,902		22,340
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 19,099	\$ 21,083	3 \$	20,648	<b>\$</b>	21,061	\$	21,482	\$	21,912	\$	22,350

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system for the operation of the retirement system for State employes.

## Program: State Employees' Retirement

The State Employees' Retirement System was established to administer the pension system created in 1924. Contributions by the employes and the employing agencies are made to the State Employees' Retirement Fund that uses those moneys and interest earnings for payment of annuities and disability benefits and for administration of the system. The State Employees' Retirement Fund is shown in the Special Funds Appendix.

The net assets available for benefits are in excess of \$28 billion dollars. The system is funded in accordance with accepted actuarial standards; the funding is reviewed annually by a contracted actuarial firm and an experience review is completed every five years.

The greatest source of current income to the system is earnings from investments. Payments from member employers are the second major source of income. The contribution rate for employers is established annually by the board upon the recommendation of the actuary.

Employer contribution rates differ in accordance with the class of employes for which they are contributing. There is additional cost for employees in safety positions, the Legislature and the Judiciary. Member contributions are the third source of income. Current members contribute five percent of pay to the system.

Normal retirement from the system is at age 60, age 50 for safety employes and members of the Legislature, or at any age with 35 years of service. Retirement before those times is possible after ten years of service but is actuarially reduced to the equivalent of the annuity which would have been payable at superannuation retirement.

The State Employees' Retirement Board is responsible for the administration of the Commonwealth Deferred Compensation Program that allows Commonwealth employes to defer a portion of their salaries to a retirement savings account. The Deferred Compensation Fund is shown in the Special Funds Appendix.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Benefit payments processed  Average processing time for benefit	6,892	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
payments (in days)	12 \$2,788	12 \$2,186	12 \$2,306	12 \$2,57 <b>4</b>	12 <b>\$</b> 2,714	12 \$2,852	12 \$2,987

Return on investment measure decreases in the actual and available years, but increases in the budget and future years from the projections shown in last year's budget due to economic fluctuations and the subsequent effects upon domestic and foreign markets. The expected returns for 2000-01 and beyond are based upon the current world economic situation.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND
National Guard - Employer Contribution
–5 —to continue current program at lower costs
due to higher investment earnings.

State Employees' Retirement
Administration

\$ 82 —to continue current program.
—512 —nonrecurring project.

\$ -430 Appropriation Decrease

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

Program: State Employees' Retirement (continued)

Appropriations within this	Program	•		 <del> </del>	(Doll:	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)			- #:
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: National Guard — Employer Contribution	\$ 13	\$	15	\$ 10	\$	10	\$ 	10	\$ =	10	\$ 10
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND: State Employees' Retirement											
Administration	\$ 18,386	\$	20,068	\$ 19,638	\$	20,031	\$	20,432	\$	20,841	\$ 21,258



# STATE POLICE

The mission of the State Police is to:

- Promote traffic safety, enforce existing statutes, recognize and eliminate traffic hazards and encourage motorists to practice safe driving techniques. Effectively investigate crime and reduce criminal activity. Provide investigative assistance and support services to all law enforcement agencies within the Commonwealth.
- Maintain and provide to criminal justice agencies accurate, up-to-date law enforcement information.
- Continually elevate the competence level of law enforcement within the Commonwealth.
- · Provide prompt, competent service in emergency situations.
- Ensure personal protection and security for the Governor and other persons designated by proper authority.
- Promote public awareness concerning personal responsibility regarding crime reduction and traffic safety practices.
- · Enforce all other State statutes as directed by proper authority.

The State Police receive a General Fund appropriation for criminal law enforcement and a Motor License Fund transfer for traffic patrol activities. In 2000-01, the recommended ratio is 32 percent General Fund and 68 percent Motor License Fund. In addition, the State Police receive reimbursements from the Turnpike Commission for turnpike patrol and an appropriation from the State Stores Fund for liquor control enforcement.

## PROGRAM REVISION

## **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:**

Title	Appropriation	ı	000-01 State Funds thousands)
Enhancing Info	ormation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania		
	GENERAL FUND		
	General Government OperationsCLEAN System		4,795 5,651
	Subtotal	\$	10,446
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND		
	General Government OperationsCLEAN System		10,191 12,008
	Subtotal	\$	22,199
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	32,645
	This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System and for implementation of the Incident Information Management System. This is part of the \$174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program		
Protecting Publ	ic Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation		
	GENERAL FUND		
	General Government Operations	\$	600
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND		
	General Government Operations	\$	1,276
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	1,876
	This Program Revision provides resources for protective gear and equipment for State Police Troopers. This is part of the \$39.1 million Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information on this Program Revision.		
	Department Total	\$	34,521

		•	usands) 2000-01			
		1998-99 ACTUAL	A'	1999-00 VAILABLE		BUDGET
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:						
General Government Operations	S	124,980	\$	129,487a	\$	138,578
(F)Drug Enforcement	•	209	•	230	•	230
(F)DCSI - Ballistics		0		365		365
(F)DNA Laboratory Improvement		116		350		303
(F)Sex Offender Registry		0		1,222		1,222
(F)DCSI - Robotic DNA Sampling		Ŏ		113		113
(F)DCSI - Aerial Surveillance Equipment		Ō		600		0
(F)Central Repository Redesign		ō		800		800
(F)Program Management		11		20		20
(F)Motor Carrier Safety		1,184		1,500		1,427
· ·		600		600		600
(F)DUI Enforcement(F)Safety Education		47		25		25
		300		300		300
(F)Interstate Highway Enforcement		13		24		24
(F)Sobriety Test Training		-				-:
(F)Construction Zone Patrolling		2,500		3,500		3,500
(F)Corridor Safety		22		150		150
(F)Criminal Records Server		75		0		0
(F)Electronic Photo Imaging		647		689		0
(F)Criminal Investigation Computers		28		29		0
(F)Wiretap Repository		416		54		0
(F)Regulatory Checkpoints		189		277		277
(F)Occupant Protection		12		0		0
(F)CLEAN Probation Link		75		297		297
(F)Computerized Identification		195		44		194
(F)Cops-in-Shops		47		100		0
(F)Combat Underage Drinking		331		360		360
(F)Information System for Lab and Crime Reports		0		1,359		1,358
(F)PSP Against Child Exploitation		0		0		299
(F)Crime Lab Enhancements		0		0		1,800
(F)Bulletproof Vests		0		0		1,473
(F)DNA Analysis		Ō		Ö		163
(F)Marijuana Eradication		Ŏ		Ō		100
(A)Turnpike Commission.		20.864		20,500		21,200
(A)Sale of Automobiles		130		0		90
(A)Criminal History Record Checks		5,420		4,700		5,500
		46		39		40
(A) Training Fees.		677		470		550
(A)Reimbursement for Services		14		100		25
(A)Criminal History Fees - DPW		41		25		40
(A)Police Pursuits						
(A)Bank Alarm Fees		0		60		60 475
(A)Fingerprint Record Checks		170		190		175
(A)Registry of Protection		108		100		110
(A)Transfer From Motor License Fund		0ь		0ь		0
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		19		12		20
Subtotal	\$	159,486	\$	168,691	\$	181,788
CLEAN System		3,911		6,670		10,138
(A)Transfer from Motor License Fund.		О,		Оъ		0
Subtotal.	<u>-</u>	3,911	<u>s</u>	6,670	\$	10,138
	<del>-</del> -		_		<u> </u>	
Municipal Police Training		4,341		4,333		4,368
(A)Transfer From Motor License Fund		<b>0</b> b		0ь		0
Subtotal	\$	4,341	\$	4,333	\$	4,368
		3,414		3,300	_	2,880
Patrol Vehicles		-		1,695		1,500
(A)Automobile Sales		1,333		· _		
(A)Transfer From Motor License Fund		0 6		Оь		0

,	Pollar Amounts in Thousands)							
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET		
Subtotal	\$	4,747	\$	4,995	\$	4,380		
Automated Fingerprint Identification System		557		269	_	520		
(F)Criminal History Data		1,556		1,968		529		
(F)DCSI-AFIS Upgrade		800		1,300		1,968		
(F)AFIS Livescan.		15		0		0		
(F)Fingerprint Card Scanner		0		=		0		
(F)Fingerprint Analysis		0		320		320		
(A)AFIS Augmentations		_		0		630		
Subtotal	_	1,434	_	0		0		
	<u>\$</u>	4,362	<u>\$</u>	2,557	\$	3,447		
Gun Checks		0		1,000		2,181		
(R)Firearm Records Check		1,412		3,500		2,200		
Firearms Training Center		0		3,000		0		
Subtotal	\$	1,412	\$	7,500	\$	4,381		
Subtotal - State Funds	· \$	137,203	S	148,059	\$	158,674		
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	9,388	*	15,296	Ψ	18,318		
Subtotal - Augmentations		30,256		27,891		29,310		
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		1,412		3,500		2,200		
Total - General Government	\$	178,259	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>			
	<b>—</b>	170,239	<del>-</del>	194,746	\$	208,502		
STATE FUNDS	\$	137,203	\$	148,059	\$	158,674		
FEDERAL FUNDS		9,388	•	15,296	*	18,318		
AUGMENTATIONS		30,256		27,891		29,310		
RESTRICTED REVENUES		1,412		3,500		2,200		
						2,200		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	178,259	\$	194,746	\$	208,502		
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:					•			
General Government:								
General Government Operations	\$	265,242	\$	275,268	\$	294,477		
CLEAN System		7,946		14,340		21,543		
Municipal Police Training		4,107		4,333		4,368		
Patrol Vehicles		7,254		7,150		6,120		
Subtotal	\$	284,549	\$	301,091	\$	326,508		
Total Connect Conservation			_		_			
Total - General Government	<u> </u>	284,549	\$	301,091	\$	326,508		
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL			_					
MOTOR EIGENSE FORD TOTAL	<u> </u>	284,549	<u> </u>	301,091	<u> </u>	326,508		
OTHER FUNDS:								
GENERAL FUND:	_							
Seized/Forfeited Property - Federal	\$	182	\$	300	\$	300		
State Drug Act Forfeiture Funds		809		200		200		
State Criminal Enforcement Forfeiture Funds		63		10		10		
Crime Lab User Fees		443		200		200		
Auto Theft and Arson Fund		937		1,173		1,173		
Insurance Fraud Prevention		234		252		250		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	2,668	\$	2,135	\$	2,133		
DNA DETECTION FINE								
DNA DETECTION FUND: DNA Detection of Offenders	•	••			_			
D. V. Dottotion V. Onendela	\$	22	\$	82	\$	85		

			ollar A	mounts in The	ousan	•
		1998-99 ACTUAL	A	1999-00 VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
STATE STORES FUND: Liquor Control Enforcement	\$	16,298	\$	16,881	\$	17,395
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	 \$	137,203	 \$	148.059		158,674
SPECIAL FUNDS	Þ	284,549 9,388	Φ	301,091 15,296	Ψ	326,508 18,318
FEDERAL FUNDS		30,256 1,412		27,891 3,500		29,310 2,200
OTHER FUNDS		18,988		19,098		19,613
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	481,796	\$	514,935	\$	554,623

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes \$237,000 executively authorized from State Match for DCSI Subgrants appropriation in the Executive Offices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Not added to total to avoid double counting. See Motor License Fund section of this summary for dollar amounts.

## **Program Funding Summary**

				(Doll	lar /	Amounts in T	hou	sands)				
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT	ı											
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	284,549 9,388	148,059 301,091 15,296 50,489	\$	158,674 326,508 18,318 51,123		162,268 333,923 18,120 52,146	·	160,779 330,539 17,880 53,189	\$	162,794 334,601 17,840 54,251		166,049 341,293 17,840 55,336
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 481,796	\$ 514,935	\$	554,623	\$	566,457	\$	562,387	\$_	569,486	\$	580,518
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND	\$ 137,203	\$ 148,059	\$	158,674	æ	162 269	¢	160 770	•	460.704	_	400 040
SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	284,549 9,388 50,656	301,091 15,296 50,489	<b>P</b>	326,508 18,318 51,123		162,268 333,923 18,120 52,146	•	160,779 330,539 17,880 53,189	\$	162,794 334,601 17,840 54,251	\$	166,049 341,293 17,840 55,336
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 481,796	\$ 514,935	\$	554,623	\$	566,457	\$	562,387	\$_	569,486	\$	580,518

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: The State Police enforce the law and preserve the peace through detection of crime and apprehension of criminals, patrol of highways, and enforcement of the vehicle and liquor codes.

## Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement

#### Program Element: Management

This program element provides direction and coordination for all line and staff activities of the State Police, including administrative and overhead systems for the operation of various law enforcement programs. This program includes protection for the Governor and visiting dignitaries, security of the executive residence and background investigations on State job applicants.

#### Program Element: Vehicle Standards Control

The vehicle inspection program within the Commonwealth is currently conducted jointly by the Department of Transportation and the State Police. This program was established to provide vehicle safety through periodic inspection of motor vehicles and removal of unsafe vehicles from the Commonwealth's highways. The administrative supervision of motor vehicle safety inspection stations, emissions inspection stations and motor vehicle dealers was transferred to the Department of Transportation on January 1, 1998. State Police continue to administer the school bus and mass transit vehicle inspection function and investigate complaints of improper practices by official inspection stations.

#### Program Element: Traffic Supervision

Enforcing the Commonwealth's traffic laws is a major responsibility of the State Police. The department emphasizes reducing traffic accidents and bringing the motoring public into voluntary compliance with all traffic laws through patrol and enforcement activities. Traffic patrolling and enforcement is provided by the State Police in those municipalities where there are no full-time police departments and on all Interstate highways. Traffic assistance is also provided, upon request, to municipalities with full-time police departments.

The State Police utilize various patrol and enforcement techniques; however, the very presence of visible police patrols continues to have the greatest impact on reducing traffic accidents. In this regard, the State Police attempt to allocate patrol activities to those areas and locations with high traffic and accident volume. Supplemental patrolling is provided in construction zones for the safety of motorists and construction workers.

Recently, the State Police have increased emphasis on two special traffic enforcement programs. Operation Centipede targets speeding violators by positioning multiple radar equipped patrol vehicles within a short distance of one another. The Ticket the Aggressive Driver (TAG-D) program focuses on crash reduction through enforcement that concentrates on drivers who display aggressive and dangerous driving behavior.

#### Program Element: Crime Prevention

Combating crime is not the responsibility of police alone. It requires the active, organized involvement of the public if any significant results are to be realized. The State Police crime prevention mission is to reduce the incidence of crime through citizen involement and educational crime prevention techniques. This includes programs such as neighborhood crime watch groups, block parents, and crime stoppers.

The State Police also provide assistance to municipalities in suppression of violent crime through the Operation Triggerlock Program. Under this program, the State Police jointly work hand-in-hand with federal and local law enforcement officials to purge violent crime from urban neighborhoods. Community involvement, intelligence gathering, and saturation patrols are essential components of this operation.

#### Program Element: Criminal Law Enforcement

State Police activities in this program are geared toward controlling the incidence of crime. Many factors affect the type and volume of crime that occurs within the Commonwealth. Some of the more important factors are density and size of community population, economic conditions including job availability, cultural conditions and effective strength of law enforcement agencies.

There are two ways to measure the productivity of the police effort in the criminal justice system. The first is the clearance rate, the percentage of reported crimes for which an arrest is made. The second is the conviction rate, the percentage of convictions resulting from total arrests.

#### Program Element: Emergency Assistance

The State Police are normally called upon whenever any emergency situation occurs within the Commonwealth. The department has primary police jurisdiction in large areas of the Commonwealth and also provides assistance to a variety of local and State agencies, particularly law enforcement agencies. A special emergency response team has been trained and equipped to assist with high-risk and emergency situations. The department classifies emergency assistance into two separate categories: civil disorder and disturbances, and emergency management.

Civil disorder and disturbances are incidents that are or may become criminal in nature in such categories as prison disturbances, labor disorders, strikes, campus-school disorders, youth group disorders, terrorism and hostage situations. Emergency management deals with prevention, mitigation and response to natural and/or man-made hazards to prevent loss of life and property, economic loss and disruption of normal living conditions.

#### Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

#### Program Element: Liquor Control Enforcement

This program enforces the Pennsylvania Liquor Code and related sections of the Crimes Code. Operations include covert and overt investigations, assisting municipal police agencies, conducting routine license investigations, and performing establishment audits and border patrols. The State Police have implemented a high school and

middle school education program to deter minors from using alcoholic beverages. Called "Choices", the program involves a liquor control enforcement officer speaking to school students. During the 1998-99 school year, over 1,000 programs were presented to 70,409 Pennsylvania school students.

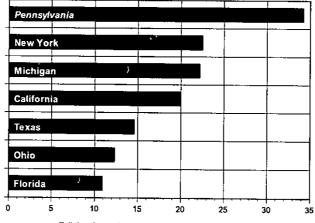
Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Vehicle Standards Control							
School bus and mass transit vehicle							
inspections	26,220	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Traffic Supervision							
Accidents per 1,000 miles of highway in						•	
Pennsylvania	1,282	1,316	1,321	1,326	1,331	1,336	1,341
Accidents per 1,000 miles of highway	,	.,	1,1-2	.,0.00	1,001	1,000	1,041
patrolled by State Police	578	607	609	611	613	615	617
Traffic citations issued	486,104	465,000	465,000	465,000	465,000	465,000	465,000
Crime Prevention							
Crimes per 100,000 population in State							
Police jurisdiction areas:							
Against persons	120	117	117	117	117	117	117
Against property	1,120	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Criminal Law Enforcement							
Crimes against persons:							
Persons arrested	2,156	2,100	2.100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Clearance rate	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%
Percent of those arrested who are					••••	3375	00 / 0
convicted	55%	57%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%
Crimes against property:						30,0	0070
Persons arrested	10,284	10,250	10,250	10,250	10,250	10,250	10,250
Clearance rate	25%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Percent of those arrested who are			•			<del>-</del>	==7.
convicted	84%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%
Liquor Control Enforcement							
Enforcement investigations	32,480	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000

The program measures for crime prevention have been restated from last year's budget to reflect lower rates of crime against persons and against property which have been occurring in Pennsylvania.

The clearance rate for crimes against property is higher in 1998-99 than estimated in last year's budget based on actual rates of clearance.

### State Police

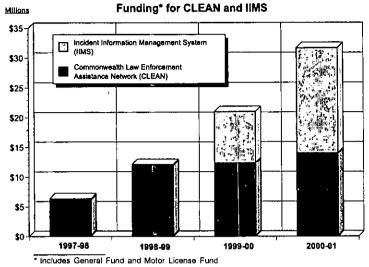
Per 100,000 Population



Full-time law enforcement officers as of October 1998.

## Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

#### **State Police Information Technology**



Funding for State Police Information Technology is projected to increase from \$6.4 million in 1997-98 to \$31.7 million recommended for 2000-01, an increase of 396%.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	14,986	GENERAL FUND AND MOTOR LICENSE FUND COMBINED General Government Operations — PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for base	_	-6,988	technology to establish an Incident Information Management System. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction Program in the Executive Offices for additional information. — nonrecurring equipment purchases.
		stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for agency participation in the	\$	10,671	Appropriation Increase
		Statewide Public Safety Radio System. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices	\$	70	Municipal Police Training  — to continue current program.
	1,876	for additional information.  — PRR — Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation.	\$	9,000	Patrol Vehicles  — to replace approximately 510 patrol vehicles.
		This Program Revision provides for bullet proof vests, helmets, rifles, and protective suits for State Police Troopers. See the		-10,450	<ul> <li>nonrecurring 1999-2000 cost of vehicle replacements.</li> </ul>
		Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional	\$	-1,450	Appropriation Decrease  Automated Fingerprint Identification
		information.			System
	335	<ul> <li>Initiative — Forensic Laboratory. To provide administrative support to address an</li> </ul>	\$	260	— to continue current program.
		increasing number of samples being			Gun Checks
		submitted to State Police crime labs for analysis.	\$	1,181	<ul> <li>to supplement the Firearm Records Check Fund.</li> </ul>
	8,318	— to continue current operations including the			
		training of State Police cadets in order to maintain the number of enlisted personnel			Firearms Training Center
		close to the maximum authorized level.	\$	-3,000	— nonrecurring item.
	2,785	to replace or upgrade equipment used for			STATE STORES FUND
	_,,	criminal investigations and law enforcement.			Liquor Control Enforcement
_		A constitution to a constitution of the consti	\$	374	— to replace high mileage vehicles.
\$	28,300	Appropriation Increase	,	48	- for additional Liquor Enforcement Officers.
		CLEAN System		92	to continue current program.
\$	17,659	— PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program  Register according to the best and and according to the server of the	\$ <sub>.</sub>	514	Appropriation Increase



Includes PRIME recommendation to refurbish some older patrol vehicles rather than purchasing new patrol cars. The savings from refurbishing the first 15 cars was \$126,949. An additional 50 cars will be completed by the end of 1999-00 for an additional savings of \$425,000.

Revision provides technical and administrative support and information

## Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

Appropriations within this	Pro	gram:	Œ,	证规模(		(Doll	lar Amounts in	The	usands)				
GENERAL FUND:		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 Estimated
General Government Operations  CLEAN System  Municipal Police Training  Patrol Vehicles  Automated Fingerprint Identification	\$	124,980 3,911 4,341 3,414	\$	129,487 6,670 4,333 3,300	\$ 138,578 10,138 4,368 2,880	\$	141,769 10,341 4,455 2,938	\$	139,869 10,548 4,544 2,997	\$	141,466 10,759 . 4,635 3,057	\$	144,295 10,974 4,728 3,118
System		557 0 0		269 1,000 3,000	529 2,181 0		540 2,225 0		551 2,270 0		562 2,315 0		573 2,36
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	137,203	\$	148,059	\$ 158,674	\$ =	162,268	\$	160,779	\$ =	162,794	\$ =	166,049
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: General Government Operations CLEAN System Municipal Police Training Patrol Vehicles	\$	265,242 7,946 4,107 7,254	\$	275,268 14,340 4,333 7,150	\$ 294,477 21,543 4,368 6,120	\$	301,252 21,974 4,455 6,242	\$	297,215 22,413 4,544 6,367	\$	300,611 22,861 4,635 6,494	\$	306,623 23,318 4,728 6,624
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	284,549	\$	301,091	\$ 326,508	\$	333,923	\$	330,539	\$	334,601	\$	341,293
STATE STORES FUND: Liquor Control Enforcement	\$	16,298	\$	16,881	\$ 17,395	\$	17,743	\$ =	18,098	\$	18,460	<b>\$</b>	18,829



# TAX EQUALIZATION BOARD

The mission of the State Tax Equalization Board is to provide an effective administrative system to assess taxable real property value which is the basis for an equitable distribution of tax funds to support education services.



# Tax Equalization Board

		(D:	iousands)			
·			1999-00		2000-01	
		ACTUAL	A'	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:				,		
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	1,277	\$	1,319	\$	1,349
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	1,277	\$	1,319	\$	1,349

## **Program Funding Summary**

			(Dol	lar Amounts in T	housands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
EDUCATION SUPPORT SERVICE	ES						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,277 0	\$ 1,319 0	\$ 1,349 0	\$ 1,376 0	\$ 1,404 0	\$ 1,432 0	\$ 1,461 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,349	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,404	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,461
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 1,277 0 0 0	\$ 1,319 0 0 0	\$ 1,349 0 . 0	\$ 1,376 0 0 0	\$ 1,404 0 0	0	\$ 1,461 0 0 0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,349	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,404	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,461

## Tax Equalization Board

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system to assess taxable real property value which is the basis for an equitable distribution of tax funds to support education services.

## **Program: Education Support Services**

The Tax Equalization Board is an independent administrative board created to ensure equitable distribution of tax funds among the State's school districts. The board, in accordance with Act 147 of 1947, determines annually the aggregate market value of taxable real property in each of the more than 2,500 municipalities and 501 school districts in the Commonwealth and certifies the market value to the Secretary of Education. The results are used in determining distribution of State subsidies to school districts and local libraries, in lieu of tax payments under Project 70

Land Acquisitions, limitations on real estate taxes in school districts lying in more than one county, tax limitations in financing community colleges, and overall tax limitations for political subdivisions and school districts. The program includes holding of hearings and analysis of real estate values and transactions. Act 267 of 1982 requires the board to establish annually a common level ratio of assessed value to market value in each county for the prior calendar year.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

General Government Operations

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,319	\$	1,349	\$	1,376	\$	1,4004	\$	1,432	\$ 1,461



# DEPARTMENT OF **TRANSPORTATION**

The mission of the Department of Transportation is to provide, through the active involvement of customers, employes and partners, an intermodal transportation system and services that exceed the expectation of those who use them.



8,017

#### PROGRAM REVISION

## **Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:**

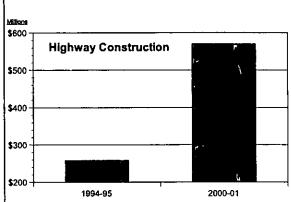
2000-01 State Title **Funds** Appropriation (in thousands) **Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania MOTOR LICENSE FUND** Highway Maintenance.... 8,017 This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. This is part of the \$174.3 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information on this Program Revision.

Department Total....



## **State Funding for Transportation**

## Construction and Maintenance Projects



#### **HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION**

Total State expenditures for highway construction and bridges are anticipated to increase by over \$303 million, or 118%, from fiscal year 1994-95 to 2000-01. In addition, it is estimated that over \$738 million in Federal funds will also be available in 2000-01, bringing the total for Highway Construction to nearly \$1.3 billion.

This has allowed the Department of Transportation to dedicate additional resources to new road projects on the State road system which will not only improve traffic flow and safety, but will have far reaching economic benefits. The number of miles of new highway construction is planned to increase over 38% from 1994-95 to 2000-01.

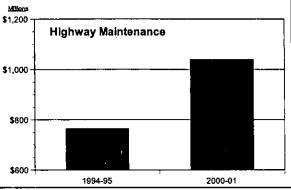
Projects such as the widening of US 202 in Montgomery County, improvements to the Blairsville interchange in Indiana County and the relocation of US 22/322 in Dauphin County are now able to be advanced to the final design and project award stages.

#### HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

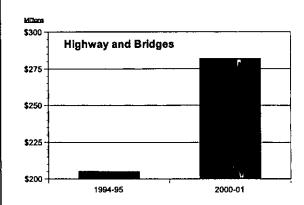
Increases of over \$277 million, or 36%, from 1994-95 to 2000-01 and planned State expenditures for 2000-01 that will exceed \$1 billion will enable the Department to upgrade it's maintenance program on the 40 thousand miles of highway maintained by the State. \$1,000 In addition, it is estimated that \$188 million in Federal funds will also be available in 2000-01, bringing the total for Highway Maintenance to over \$1.2 billion.

While patching and other surface repairs are still an important part of the maintenance program, more emphasis is being placed on better riding and longer lasting improvements such as resurfacing and structural restoration. For example, the number of miles of State maintained highways scheduled for structural restoration is planned to increase over 70% from 1994-95 to 2000-01.

These actions will facilitate the flow of traffic for drivers on Pennsylvania's highways.



## - Local Highway and Transit Assistance



#### LOCAL HIGHWAY AND BRIDGES

Locally administered highways in the Commonwealth total over seventy-five thousand miles. This represents over 65% of all highways in Pennsylvania. In addition there are over six thousand local bridges greater than 20 feet in length.

Total State spending has increased the amount of State grants available for Pennsylvania's municipalities from \$205 million in 1994-95 to a recommended \$280 million in 2000-01, an increase of over 36%.

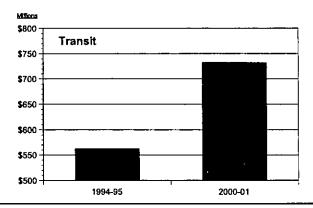
This will enable our local governments to increase the number of bridges brought up to standard and miles of local highways improved by over 229 miles, or an increase of over 15%.

#### Mass and Rural Transit

State funding for transit, including capital and Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit Lottery funds has increased by \$170 million, or over 30%, from 1994-95 to 2000-01 recommended amounts. This money will be used for various new capital projects, operations and asset maintenance.

Increase in funding has enabled transit entities to utilize their full fleet of buses, restore previously discontinued service and add new bus routes.

Capital and maintenance funding provided by the State has enabled the transit entities to construct and modernize facilities, build park and ride facilities, upgrade communications equipment and maintain and replace vehicles. This has contributed to more convenient and comfortable transit trips for traveling Pennsylvanians.



	(Dollar Amounts in 1998-99 1999-0					nds) 2000-01
•		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
		AOTOAL		VAVICABLE		BODGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
Transit and Rail Freight Operations	\$	1,715	\$	1 026	•	4.005
(F)FTA - Technical Studies Grants	Ψ	2,277	Ф	<b>1,926</b> 2,908	\$	1,985
(F)Capital Assistance.		92		129		2,934
(F)Surface Transportation Assistance		636		828		131 888
(F)FTA - Capital Improvement Grants		3,670		5,400		
(F)Title IV Rail Assistance		3,070		3,400 41		4,000
(R)Project Management Oversight - PTAF (EA)		356		1,000		43 1,000
(A)Local Contribution - Rail Freight.		22		25		25
(A)PTAF - Oversight		22 0 a		25 0a		25 0 a
Rail Safety Inspection		419		429		442
Vehicle Sales Tax Collections		1,810		1,855		
Welcome Centers		1,688		1,035		1,911
Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations		169		172		2,255
Voter Registration		642		932		174
Organ Donor Operations		042		0		960 100
				·		100
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	6,443	\$	7,289	\$	7,827
Subtotal - Federal Funds		6,676		9,306	·	7,996
Subtotal - Augmentations		22		25		25
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		356		1,000		1,000
Total - General Government	\$	13,497	\$	17,620	\$	16,848
0 / 10 / 11						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Mass Transportation Assistance	\$	254,663	\$	262,048	\$	269,909
Rural Transportation Assistance		1,774		2,000		2,000
(F)TANEBG - Rural Transportation		56		0		0
(F)TANFBG - Access to Jobs		0		5,033		10,000
(F)TEA 21 - Access to Jobs		0		1,333		2,000
Fixed Route Transit		11,868		25,090		25,090
Intercity Transportation		1,945		2,094		2,139
(F)Surface Transportation - Operating		5,434		7,000		9,000
(F)Surface Transportation Assistance Capital		160		4,000		4,000
(F)FTA - Capital Improvements		177		10,000		27,000
(F)FTA - Intelligent Vehicles - Public Transit		0		3,850		3,850
(F)FTA - Intelligent Transit System Deployment		0		0		20,000
(R)Technical Assistance - PTAF (EA).		3,771		4,503		1,463
(R)Community Transportation Equipment Grants - PTAF (EA)		2,984		2,859		2,300
(R)Mass Transit Grants (EA)		69,000		69,000		69,000
(R)Rural Transit Grants (EA)		4,800		4,800		4,800
(R)Community Transportation (EA)		1,200		1,461		1,200
Rail Freight Assistance		8,500		8,500		8,500
(A)Reimbursement - Rail Freight Assistance		0		200		200
DUI Equipment Grants		2,386		0		0
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	281,136	\$	299,732	\$	307.638
Subtotal - Federal Funds		5,827	-	31,216	•	75,850
Subtotal - Augmentations		0		200		200
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		81,755		82,623		78,763
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	368,718	\$	413,771	\$	462,451

		(De	mounts in The	ousan	ds)	
•		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	F	VAILABLE		BUDGET
STATE FUNDS	\$	287,579	\$	307,021	\$	315,465
FEDERAL FUNDS		12,503		40,522		83,846
AUGMENTATIONS		22		225		225
RESTRICTED REVENUES		82,111		83,623		79,763
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	382,215	\$	431,391	\$	479,299
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	28,883	\$	31,224	\$	35,954
Highway Systems Technology	•	27,275	•	26,000	•	34,735
Refunding Collected Monies (EA)		4,437		4,500		4,500
Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations		8,877		5,752		3,589
(F)Reimbursement - General Government		11		. 7		10
(A)Reimbursement - Other Agencies		423		178		181
(A)Mass Transportation		111		78		115
(A)Duplicating Services		102		66		114
(A)Aviation Restricted Revenue		• 111		170		101
(A)Administrative Hearings		40		33		43
(A)Intern Program - PHEAA Reimbursement		49		55		55
(A)Reimbursement - Postage		20		0		30
Subtotal	\$	70,339	\$	68,063	\$	79,427
Highway and Safety Improvements		179,600		175,000		175,000
Security Wall Pilot Program		17,000		20,000		10,000
Highway Capital Projects (EA)		179,600		192,800		203,900
Metric Conversion		1,000		0		0
(F)Highway Research, Planning and Construction		526,940		602,723		602,933
(F)Highway Safety Program		88		100		100
(A)Highway Construction Contributions		9,458		5,350		5,000
(A)Reimbursements - Accident Damage Claims		8		0		0
(A)Intern Program - PHEAA Reimbursement		110		0		0
(R)Highway Capital Projects - Excise Tax (EA)		53,735		51,052		51,457
(R)Highway Bridge Projects (EA)		34,787		80,000		80,000
(R)Bridges - Excise Tax (EA)		40,000		39,011		40,999
(F)Federal Aid - Highway Bridge Projects		115,107		125,000		135,000
(F)Federal Disaster Reimbursement - FHWA		63		1 200		0,
(A)Bridge Construction Contributions.		1,219		1,800 200		1,800
(A)Bridge Reimbursement from Local Governments		42				200
Subtotal	\$	1,158,757	\$	1,293,036	<b>\$</b>	1,306,389
Highway Maintenance		609,932		621,406		639,000
Secondary Roads - Maintenance and Resurfacing (EA)		61,165		59,974		61,870
Preventive Maintenance		50,000		0		0
Highway Maintenance Safety Projects		0		45,000		15,000
Reinvestment - Facilities		7,155		6,140		6,140
(F)Highway Research, Planning and Construction		124,852		180,000		185,000
(F)State and Community Highway Safety		1,799		3,000		3,000
(F)Federal Disaster Reimbursement - DEP		3,016		5,000		0
(F)Federal Disaster Reimbursement - FHWA		2,308		427.406		0
(R)Highway Maintenance - Excise Tax (EA)		129,463		127,186		131,306
(R)Highway Maintenance Enhancement (EA)		105,725		127,027		147,717
(R)Highway Betterment (EA)		93,821		99,064		45,612
(A)Highway Maintenance Contributions		6,022		9,080		9,680
(A)Sale of Automobiles		67		300 500		300 200
(A)Sale of Gas, Oil and Antifreeze		1 008		3,000		
(A)Sale of Equipment		1,998		3,000 600		3,000 600
(A)Heavy Hauling - Bonded Roads		397 120		200		200
(A)Sale of Signs		3,518		5,000		5,000
(A)Accident Damage Claims		3,310		5,000		3,000

		(Do	ollar.	Amounts in Th	ousai	nds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
(A)Litter Fine Receipts		9		9		9
(A)Recovered Permit Compliance Cost		0		11		11
(A)Intern Program - PHEAA Reimbursement		110		0		200
(A)Reimbursement - Maintenance of Drivers Exam Sites		0ь		0ь		0 ь
(A)Reimbursement - Superpave Projects		0 с		<b>0</b> c		0 с
Subtotal	\$	1,201,497	\$	1,292,497	\$	1,253,845
Safety Administration and Licensing		93.528		99,945		107,517
Enhanced Titling and Registration		1,400		10,100		13,400
(F)State and Community Highway Safety		34		115		615
(F)Reimbursement - Drivers License Suspension/Denial		. 0		88		88
(F)Reimbursement - Advertising Emmission Inspection		0		750		750
(F)Congestion Mitigation Air Quality		0		1,000		1,000
(A)Administrative Support		125		100		100
(A)Computer Support		369		300		300
(A)Photo ID Program		10,553		10,600		10,600
(A)Vehicle Sales Tax Collections		0 a		0 <i>a</i>		0 a
(A)Emission Mechanic Training Courses		0		10		10
(A)Reimbursement - Special Plates Administrative Costs		12		175		175 ·
(A)Reimbursement - Advertising Emission Inspection		154		0		0
(A)Reimbursement - Data Line Charges		305		350		350
(A)Reimbursement - Organ Donor Program		0 е		Ов		0 е
Subtotal	\$	106,480	\$	123,533	\$	134,905
(R)Aviation Operations		3,525 f		4,671r		5,071 (
(F)Aviation Planning		26		11		16
(F)Reimbursement - Statewide Program		0		774		1,101
(F)Airport Inspections		22		6 .		6
(F)Federal Aid - Other State Airports		21		3		0
(A)Flight Operations		491		790		800
(A)Airport Inspections and Licensing		12		5		5
(A)Bright Reimbursement		33		0		0
(A)Reimbursement - Statewide Program		51		10		36
(A)Airnort Improvement Program Other Clate Airnort		0 9		Og		Оg
(A)Airport Improvement Program - Other State Airports(A)Reimbursement - Other State Airports		6		0		0
		1		0		0
Subtotal	\$	4,188	\$	6,270	\$	7,035
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	1,269,852	\$	1,297,841	\$	1,310,605
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	774,287	Ψ.	918,577	Ψ	929,619
Subtotal - Augmentations		36,066		38,970		39,215
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		461,056		528,011		502,162
Total Occasion of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			
Total - General Government	\$	2,541,261	\$	2,783,399	\$	2,781,601
Grants and Subsidies:						•
Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	\$	181,173	\$	174,992	\$	179,302
Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payment	•	5,000	*	5,000	Ψ	5,000
Payment to Turnpike Commission (EA)		28,000		28,000		28,000
(R)Local Road Payments - Excise Tax (EA)		37,111		36,499		37,133
(R)Payments to Municipalities (EA)		25,293		26,661		25,653
(R)Local Grants For Bridge Projects (EA)		7,516		20,000		25,000
(R)County Bridges - Excise Tax (EA)		3,424		7,278		7,554
(F)Federal Aid - Local Grants for Bridge Projects		778		800		800
(F)Federal Aid - County Bridges		49		200		200
(A)Local Governments		23		200		200
(R)Toll Roads - Excise Tax (EA)		42,759		41,275		44,379
(R)Annual Maintenance Payments - Highway Transfer (EA)		10,369		10,600		10,875
(R)Restoration Projects - Highway Transfer (EA)		5,584		7,179		6,908
(R)Airport Development		6,136 r		7,500r		7,500 f
(F)Federal Reimbursement - Airport Development		811		9,500		9,500
				-,		-1

			ollar A	Amounts in Th	ousar	nds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
(R)Real Estate Tax Rebate		246 t		250f		250 f
Subtotal	\$	354,272	\$	375,934	\$	388,254
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	214,173	\$	207,992	<u> </u>	212,302
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	1,638	•	10,500	Ψ	10,500
Subtotal - Augmentations		23		200		200
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		138,438		157,242		165,252
		<del></del>	_	···		100,202
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	354,272	\$	375,934	<u>\$</u>	388,254
STATE FUNDS	\$	1,484,025	\$	1,505,833	\$	1,522,907
FEDERAL FUNDS	•	775,925	Ψ	929,077	Ψ	940,119
AUGMENTATIONS		36,089		39,170		39,415
RESTRICTED REVENUES		599 494		685,253		667,414
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	2,895,533	\$	3,159,333	\$	3,169,855
LOTTERY FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides (EA)	\$	58,389	\$	63,126	\$	64,348
Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit (EA)		45,258		57,000		54,000
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	103,647	<u> </u>	120 126	<u> </u>	110 240
	<del>*</del>	103,047	<del>-</del>	120,126	<del>-</del> -	118,348
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$	103,647	\$	120,126	\$	118,348
GENERAL FUND: Federal Grants - Railroad Freight Rehabilitation Emission Inspection Settlement	\$	134 55,134	\$	500 0	\$	500 0
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	<del></del>	\$	500	_	
	*	55,268	<del>-</del>	500	<u>\$</u>	500
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
Federal Reimbursements - Highway Safety Program	\$	5,756	\$	6,100	\$	6,500
Reimbursements to Municipalities - Vehicle Code Fines		12,806		15,000		15,000
Federal Reimbursements - Flood Related Costs		3,016		1,000		2,000
Reimbursements to Other States-Apportioned Registration Plan		5,473		30,000		10,000
Federal Reimbursements - Bridge Projects		25,173		27,000		28,000
Federal Reimbursement - Delisting HIA		30		0		0
Motorcycle Safety Education		3,155		3,000		3,000
Equipment Rental Security Deposits		0,100		100		100
Payments to Blind/Visually Handicapped		1,570		1,600		1,600
Federal Reimbursements - Political Subdivisions		46,442		33,000		45.000
License and Registration Pickups						
Engineering Software Maintenance		0		25 205		25 178
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	103,421	\$	117,030	<u> </u>	111,403
		<del></del>		<del></del> -	-	,
HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION FUND:						
Control of Junkyards (EA)	\$	0	\$	15	\$	15
Control of Outdoor Advertising (EA)	·	304	•	700	•	700
HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$	304	\$	715	\$	715
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
INFRASTRUCTURE BANK FUND: Infrastructure Bank Loans (EA)	œ	200	•	44.000	^	40.000
document built course (LFT)	\$	392	\$	11,080	\$	10,000

	•	ousar	,		
	1998-99 ACTUAL		1999-00 AVAILABLE		BUDGET
LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND: Payments to Counties	\$ 31,267 0	\$	30,249 500	\$	30,714 500
LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND TOTAL	\$ 31,267	\$	30,749	\$	31,214
MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSACTION RECOVERY FUND: Reimbursement to Transportation	\$ 62	\$	200	\$	204
ORGAN DONATION AWARENESS TRUST FUND: Reimbursement to Transportation (EA)	\$ 0	\$	539	\$	0
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND: Transfer to General Fund (EA)	\$ 0 h 181,725 5,152	\$	0 <sub>h</sub> 163,969 4,640	\$	0 h 175,351 4,969
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL	\$ 186,877	\$,	168,609	\$	180,320
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. SPECIAL FUNDS. FEDERAL FUNDS. AUGMENTATIONS. RESTRICTED. OTHER FUNDS.	\$ 287,579 1,587,672 788,428 36,111 681,605 377,591	\$	307,021 1,625,959 969,599 39,395 768,876 329,422	\$	315,465 1,641,255 1,023,965 39,640 747,177 334,356
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 3,758,986	\$	4,040,272	\$	4,101,858

a Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$9,000, 1999-00 Available is \$10,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$10,000.

b Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$2,000, 1999-00 Available is \$500,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$100,000.

c Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$0, 1999-00 Available is \$200,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$200,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$1,845,000, 1999-00 Available is \$1,855,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$1,911,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$0, 1999-00 Available is \$0, and 2000-01 Budget is \$100,000.

f Appropriated from a restricted revenue account.

<sup>9</sup> Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$0, 1999-00 Available is \$600,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$600,000.

h Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1998-99 Actual is \$4,779,000, 1999-00 Available is \$4,803,000, and 2000-01 Budget is \$4,763,000,

# **Program Funding Summary**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT S	ERVICES												
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	69,472 6,687	•	2,098 67,476 9,313 1,580		2,159 78,778 8,006 1,639	\$	2,025 63,473 8,006 1,467		2,066 55,937 8,006 1,476	\$	2,107 55,533 8,006 1,485		2,149 56,662 8,006 1,494
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL					-	_					<del></del>	_	<del></del>
SOBOATEGORT TOTAL	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	80,467	<b>→</b>	90,582	<b>—</b>	74,971	<b>—</b>	67,485	ა _	67,131	<u> </u>	68,311
STATE HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE													
CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUC							1						
GENERAL FUND		\$		\$	0		0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS			415,800		416,900		404,400		407,000		399,600		402,200
FEDERAL FUNDS	642,198		727,823		738,033		735,208		727,121		729,355		736,728
OTHER FUNDS	148,570		197,777		200,229		190,662		181,167		171,579		168,904
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,195,968	\$	1,341,400	\$	1,355,162	\$	1,330,270	\$	1,315,288	\$	1,300,534	\$	1,307,832
	-			_		_							
STATE HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE MAINTENANCE													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,688	\$	1,975	\$	2,255	\$	1,994	\$	2,034	\$	2,075	\$	2,117
SPECIAL FUNDS	728,252		732,520		722,010		708,195		754,325		778,777		800,367
FEDERAL FUNDS	131,975		188,000		188,000		193,050		193,100		193,150		193,200
OTHER FUNDS	385,856		413,688		388,534		384,274		385,402		387,149		388,793
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,247,771	\$	1,336,183	\$	1,300,799	\$	1,287,513	\$	1,334,861	\$	1,361,151	\$	1,384,477
LOCAL HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	186,173		179,992		184,302		184,263		184,898		185,533		186,180
FEDERAL FUNDS	827		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
OTHER FUNDS	205,008		214,166		232,537	_	224,978		227,572		230,198		229,797
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 392,008	\$	395,158	\$	417,839	\$	410,241	\$	413,470	\$	416,731	\$	416,977
MASS TRANSPORTATION													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 256,856	\$	264,477	\$	272,351	\$	272,360	\$	272,369	\$	272,378	\$	272,387
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	56		6,366		12,000		12,000		12,000		12,000		12,000
OTHER FUNDS	255,877		237,609		249,320		256,342		264,649		273,256		282,883
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 512,789	\$	508,452	\$	533,671	\$	540,702	\$	549,018	\$	557,634	\$	567,270
					·	_				_			
INTERCITY TRANSPORTATION	6 40.445	•	40.50	•	40.000	•	40.000		40.00-			_	
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 10,445 0	Þ	10,594 0	Þ	10,639 0	Þ	10,639 0	\$	10,639 0	\$	10,639		10,639
FEDERAL FUNDS	5,771		24,850		63,850		43,850		43,850		43.850		43.950
OTHER FUNDS	8,727		10,028		6,988		7,007		•		43,850		43,850
J. 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	0,121		10,020	_	0,300		7,007		7,029	_	7,051		7,074
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 24,943	\$	45,472	\$	81,477	\$	61,496	\$	61,518	\$	61,540	\$	61,563

# **Program Funding Summary**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
AIR TRANSPORTATION													
GENERAL FUND\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	880		10,294		10,623		10,159		10,159		10,159		10,159
OTHER FUNDS	10,531		13,226		13,662		13,778		13,895		14,013		14,151
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL \$	11,411	\$	23,520	\$	24,285	\$	23,937	\$	24,054	\$	24,172	\$	24,310
SAFETY ADMINISTRATION AND LI	CENSING												
GENERAL FUND\$	4,838	\$	2,787	\$	2,971	\$	3,030	\$	3,091	\$	3,153	\$	3,216
SPECIAL FUNDS	94,928		110,045		120,917		113,843		110,975	·	114,305	-	117,734
FEDERAL FUNDS	34		1,953		2,453		200		200		200		200
OTHER FUNDS	75,342		45,299		24,764		24,999		25,238		25,482		25,730
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL \$	175,142	\$	160,084	\$	151,105	\$	142,072	\$	139,504	\$_	143,140	\$	146,880
OLDER PENNSYLVANIANS TRANS	SIT												
GENERAL FUND\$	11,868	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090
SPECIAL FUNDS	103,647		120,126		118,348		120,600		123,080		125,600		128,150
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	4,184		4,320		3,500		3,500		3,500		3,500		3,500
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL \$	119,699	\$	149,536	\$	146,938	\$	149,190	\$	151,670	\$_	154,190	\$	156,740
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND\$	287,579	\$	307.021	\$	315,465	\$	315,138	\$	315,289	\$	315.442	\$	315,598
SPECIAL FUNDS	1,587,672	•	1,625,959	•	1,641,255	•	1,594,774	•	1,636,215	•	1,659,348	*	1,691,293
FEDERAL FUNDS	788.428		969,599		1,023,965		1,003,473		995,436		997,720		1,005,143
OTHER FUNDS	1,095,307		1,137,693		1,121,173		1,107,007		1,109,928		1,113,713		1,122,326
DEPARTMENT TOTAL\$	3,758,986	\$	4,040,272	\$	4,101,858	\$	4,020,392	\$	4,056,868	ş	4,086,223	\$	4,134,360

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system supporting both non-highway and highway transportation programs.

## **Program: Transportation Support Services**

This program provides for administrative and overhead services that support the operation of programs necessary for the achievement of Commonwealth and department objectives.

The non-highway related activities include providing administrative coordination, planning and support for all urban, rural and intercity mass transit and rail freight transportation. Another part of the non-highway related activity is the oversight of the Public Transportation Assistance Fund created by Act 26 of 1991 and additional funds provided by Act 3 of 1997. To promote efficient and effective urban mass transit the program conducts analysis of local transit operations and procedures, coordination and funding of urban planning and study projects, and review of local operating subsidy and capital grant projects.

Activities that continue and improve rail and bus service between Pennsylvania's urbanized areas and bus service in rural areas include preparing and coordinating needs studies, analyzing existing and proposed service levels, and evaluating the overall effectiveness of the program.

The highway related activities develop basic guidelines for the highway program. This part of the program directs and coordinates specific construction, maintenance, safety and licensing activities and highway technology projects. Support is also provided in legal, budgetary, accounting, personnel, procurement, information systems and public relations matters. The department supports its portion of the work of the Inspector General's Office along with the activities of the State Transportation Commission and the Transportation Advisory Committee through this program.

—nonrecurring project.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

-2,163

\$	59	GENERAL FUND Transit and Rail Freight Operations —to continue current program.	\$ 4,730	MOTOR LICENSE FUND General Government Operations —to continue current program.
\$	2	Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations —to continue current program.	\$ 10,400 -1,665	Highway Systems Technology —to continue current program. —nonrecurring projects.
			\$ 8,735	Appropriation increase
iding Co	llected M	lonies (EA) is recommended at the current year		Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations

verdriding Collected Moriles (EA) is recommended at the current year	
evel.	

Appropriations within this Program:					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
GENERAL FUND:	1998-9 Actua	_	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	-	004-05 stimated
Transit and Rail Freight Operations	\$ 1,7	15 \$	1,926	\$	1,985	\$	2,025	\$	2,066	\$	2,107	\$	2,149
Safety Operations	1	69	172		174		0		0		0		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,8	84 \$ ====================================	2,098	\$	2,159	\$	2,025	-\$ =	2,066	\$	2,107	\$	2,149
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:									•				
General Government Operations	\$ 28,8 27,2 4,4	75	31,224 26,000 4,500	\$	35,954 34,735 4,500	\$	36,073 22,900 4,500	\$	37,137 14,300 4,500	\$	38,233 12,800 4,500	\$	39,362 12,800 4,500
Safety Operations	8,8	77	5,752		3,589		0		0		0		0
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 69,4		67.476	\$	78,778	\$	63,473	\$	55.937	<u> </u>	55,533	\$	56,662

## **Transportation**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide a highway and bridge system capable of meeting the economic and recreational needs of the Commonwealth.

## Program: State Highway and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction

This program involves major construction or reconstruction work on the Commonwealth's Interstate Highway System, on other priority State highways and on State bridges that contribute to the economic growth of the Commonwealth and the mobility of the State's citizens.

This program includes Interstate and major primary roads, as well as those State roads that are not part of the Federal aid system. Within the funding available from Federal aid, local construction contributions and current State revenues, the Department of Transportation has the responsibility of developing and executing a program that will correct the most critical deficiencies on the Stateadministered highway system including projects to enhance safety and mobility.

Included in this program are improvements to Stateowned bridges listed in Act 235 of 1982, the Highway, Railroad and Highway Bridge Capital Act and later amendments. Funding for these bridge improvements comes from annual registration fees for Commonwealth-registered vehicles having a gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds and a 55 mill Oil Company Franchise Tax based on the average wholesale price of motor fuel used by motor carriers in the operation of their commercial vehicles on highways within the Commonwealth.

Act 26 of 1991 provides additional State highway and bridge construction/reconstruction funds through a 55 mill Oil Company Franchise Tax of which 17 percent is specifically dedicated to highway capital projects and 13 percent to bridges.

Act 3 of 1997 provides additional State highway construction/reconstruction funds through vehicle registration fees, with \$28 million earmarked for the Turnpike Commission.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Miles of new highway construction	45	46	36	36	40	40	40
Miles of Interstate reconstruction	76	84	75	75	75	75	75
Miles of non-Interstate reconstruction Intersections improved to increase safety	56	73	50	50	50	50	50
and capacity	155	187	185	185	185	185	185
Bridges maintained (larger than 8 feet) Bridges replaced/repaired	25,982 271	25,985 295	25,988 315	25,991 315	25,994 280	25,997 275	26,000 270

Bridges replaced/repaired data has been restated from those shown in last year's budget to reflect a change in program emphasis.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### **Highway and Safety Improvement**

This funding is in combination with Act 26 of 1991 revenues for 2000-01 of \$51.457 million (17 percent of 55 mills) and Highway Capital Projects authorized in Act 3 of 1997. With the completion of the Commonwealth's Interstate Highway System in 1991, new construction has shifted to highway projects that will spur economic development. Key projects in 2000-01 include widening of US 202 in Montgomery County; widening of US 30 in Lancaster County; reconstruction of US 202 in Chester County; improvements to the Blairsville interchange on US 22 in Indiana County; extension of PA 33 in Northampton County; adding lanes to US 15 in Tioga County; relocation and new construction on US 222 (Warren Street Bypass) in Berks County; adding lanes to US 11/15 in Perry County; widening of PA 18 (Hermitage Road) in Mercer County and relocation of US 22/ 322 in Dauphin County.

Another priority is the reconstruction of the Interstate Highway System. During 2000-01 key projects in this area will include restoration of 6 miles of I-79 in Crawford County; restoration of 4 miles of I-79 in Erie County; improvements to the I-79/Turnpike interchange in Butler County; reconstruction of 6.5 miles of I-81 in Dauphin County; reconstruction of .2 mile of I-80 in Union County; restoration of 1.5 miles of I-95 in Philadelphia County; construction of a new interchange between I-78 and PA-33 in Northampton County; restoration of 5.8 miles of I-70 in Fulton County; restoration of 2.5 miles of I-80 in Northumberland County and restoration of 2.8 miles of I-78 in Berks County.

New construction will continue on approximately 27 miles of 1-99 in Centre County.

#### Program: State Highway and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction (continued)

#### Program Recommendations: (continued)

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Security Wall Pilot Program -10,000-nonrecurring projects.

Highway Capital Projects (EA)

11,100 -to continue current program.

Highway and Safety Improvements as well as Payment to Turnpike Commission (EA) are recommended at the current year funding level.

#### **Bridge Restricted Revenue**

-- Major bridge projects to be started or continued during 2000-01 include Shermansville Bridge in Crawford County; Susquehanna River Bridges Northumberland County; Lackawaxen River Bridge in Wayne County; Fourth Street/Daly Avenue Bridge in Northampton County; the City Avenue Bridge in Philadelphia County; the Hinckletown Bridge in Lancaster County; the Incline Plane Bridge in Cambria County; the Garrets Run Bridge in Armstrong County: the Hulton Bridge in Allegheny County and the Smithton Hi-level Bridge in Westmoreland County.

Appropriations within this I		(Dollar Amounts in		· · · <u></u>			
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Highway and Safety Improvements	179,600	175,000	175,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	160,000
Security Wall Pilot Program	17,000	20,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	5,000	0
Highway Capital Projects (EA)	179,600	192,800	203,900	206,400	209,000	211,600	214,200
Metric Conversion	1,000	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0
Payment to Turnpike Commission (EA)	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	405,200	\$ 415,800	\$ 416,900	\$ 404,400	\$ 407,000	\$ 399,600	\$ 402,200

## **Transportation**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide general routine maintenance, betterments and resurfacing necessary to preserve the quality of existing State-administered roads and bridges and to provide prompt winter services to enable safe passage of vehicles.

## Program: State Highway and Bridge Maintenance

Pennsylvania, with the fourth largest state maintained highway system in the Nation and subject to severe winter weather, is faced with significant highway and bridge maintenance challenges.

Work carried out by the department or by contract includes patching, surface treatment, resurfacing, restabilization and minor betterment projects, and repair of bridges, tunnels and minor storm damage. The department places a heavy emphasis on durable resurfacing of high-volume primary highways, the majority of which serve interstate and regional commerce, intermodal transportation facilities and major population centers. Snow and ice control services are performed on all State-administered highways. Other routine maintenance and betterment work includes safety improvements such as skid resistant pavement applications, left turn lanes, intersection sight improvements, shoulder improvements, guiderail updates and curve banking adjustments. This program also has the responsibility of completing maintenance activities that are not directly involved with the roadway surface itself such as pipe replacement, ditch cleaning and various safety measures such as repairing traffic signals and quiderails.

The department issues special permits to truck operators for the use of certain highways and bridges with weight or special operating restrictions. By issuing these permits, the department is able to facilitate the movement

of goods over Pennsylvania's roadways without adversely affecting the structural integrity of the highways and bridges or the safe and convenient passage of traffic.

The Motor Carrier Safety Enforcement Program is credited with reducing maintenance costs for highways and bridges and increasing the public safety by minimizing the number of dangerously overloaded trucks. The department continues to provide state-of-the-art training and equipment technology to maximize enforcement efficiency. At the same time, delays to motor carriers have been minimized through the use of weigh-in-motion technology.

The accident analysis program uses computer programs to identify those highway locations that have experienced statistically more accidents than similar roads with similar traffic volumes. Another program identifies locations that have had an inordinate number of accidents in which vehicles ran off the road or hit fixed objects. These programs allow for the ranking of high-accident locations and provide a systematic means of selecting the highest priority sites for maintenance and reconstruction.

Act 26 of 1991 provides additional State highway and bridge maintenance funds through a 55 mill Oil Company Franchise Tax of which 42 percent is specifically dedicated for highway maintenance.

Act 3 of 1997 dedicated 88 percent of a 38.5 mill Oil Franchise Tax to highway maintenance, restoration and improvements.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Miles of State maintained highways	40,162	40,133	40.059	40.003	39.953	39.903	39.853
Miles of State maintained highways improved:					,	,	***************************************
Structural restoration	270	258	290	250	240	240	240
Maintenance resurfacing	3,241	2,797	2,710	2.640	2,645	2.645	2.645
Surface repairs	3,876	3,736	3,500	3,630	3,700	3,700	3,700
Total	7,387	6,791	6,500	6,520	6,585	6,585	6,585
Truck weight and safety enforcement:							
Trucks weighed	262,153	400.000	400.000	400.000	400.000	400,000	400.000
Weight violations	5,180	6,000	6.000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6.000
Trucks inspected	17,774	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20.000	20.000
Safety violations	53,768	52,000	52,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000

Miles of State maintained highways improved structural restoration are lower than in last year's budget due to a change in program emphasis to surface repairs which are higher than in last year's budget.

The weight violations measure is higher in 1998-99 than estimated in last year's budget because more trucks were weighed, and lower in 1999-00 and subsequent years to more accurately reflect the actual number of violations in 1998-99.

#### Program: State Highway and Bridge Maintenance (continued)

	GENERAL FUND Welcome Centers			Secondary Roads — Maintenance and Resurfacing (EA)
\$ 90	-to continue current program.	\$	1,896	-to continue current program.
-110 300	—nonrecurring operating expenses.     —Initiative — Welcome Center Renovations.			Highway Maintenance Safety Projects
 	To renovate Welcome Centers in Mercer, Fulton, York and Delaware counties.	\$	15,000	<ul> <li>Initiative — Highway Maintenance Safety</li> <li>Projects. To enhance road safety</li> </ul>
\$ 280	Appropriation Increase		-45,000	conditions in 67 counties.  —nonrecurring projects.
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND Highway Maintenance	\$	-30,000	Appropriation Decrease
\$ 9,577	—to continue current program.			
8,017	—PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for base stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for agency participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information.	<b>D</b> :		
 		Reinvestm	ient — Faci	lities is recommended at the current year leve

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:														
Welcome Centers	\$ 	1,688	\$ ==	1,975	\$ 	2,255	\$ =	1,994	\$ =	2,034	\$ =	2,075	\$ =	2,117
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:														
Highway Maintenance Secondary Roads — Maintenance	\$	609,932	\$	621,406	\$	639,000	\$	640,108	\$	686,021	\$	710,255	\$	731,628
and Resurfacing (EA)		61,165		59,974		61,870		62,087		62,304		62,522		62,739
Preventive Maintenance		50,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Highway Maintenance Safety Projects		0		45,000		15,000		0		0		0		0
Reinvestment — Facilities		7,155		6,140		6,140		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	728,252	\$	732,520		722,010		708,195		754,325	_	778,777		800,367

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assist local governments in the maintenance and construction of their portion of the total highway and bridge system.

## Program: Local Highway and Bridge Assistance

The Commonwealth provides a number of programs to assist municipalities in the maintenance and construction of their highway and bridge systems.

Legislatively mandated programs earmark a portion of Pennsylvania's liquid fuels tax and oil franchise tax for local governments to use on their roads. These include:

#### Liquid Fuels Tax

- The first one-half cent of the twelve cent per gallon liquid fuel tax is deposited directly into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and apportioned to the 67 counties.
- Of the remaining eleven and one-half cents fuel tax, 20 percent is distributed from the Motor License Fund to 2,572 municipalities.

#### Oil Franchise Tax

- In addition to the distribution of 20 percent of the remaining eleven and one-half cent liquid fuels tax, the 2,572 municipalities also receive:
  - 20 percent of the first 35 mills of the 60 mill oil franchise tax.
  - Twelve percent of an additional 55 mill portion of the oil franchise tax as provided for in Act 26 of 1991.
  - Another twelve percent of an additional 38.5 mill oil franchise tax created by Act 3 of 1997.

#### Motor License Fund

 In 1980 the General Assembly established an annual appropriation of \$5 million to be returned to local governments for further highway improvements.

Act 32 of 1983 established a local highway turnback program by authorizing the establishment of a separate restricted revenue account within the Motor License Fund. Funding for this program currently consists of three mills of the oil franchise tax. Funds deposited into this account

are used for restoration work to upgrade State designated roads that function as local roads to acceptable standards and to provide annual maintenance payments in the amount of \$2,500 per mile. Since inception of the program in 1983 more than 4,200 miles of these roads have been returned to the Commonwealth's municipalities.

The General Assembly established improvements to local bridges through the Highway Bridge Capital Act of 1982 and subsequent amendments. As with the State bridges contained in these capital acts, the improvements are funded through the following sources:

- Annual registration fees for Commonwealth registered vehicles having a registered weight in excess of 26,000 pounds.
- A 55 mill oil franchise tax effective October 1, 1997 (Act 3 of 1997), which replaced a six cents per gallon tax previously charged, and is based on the average wholesale price of motor fuel used by carriers in the operation of their commercial vehicles on roads located within the Commonwealth.
- One percent of an additional 55 mill oil franchise tax is provided by Act 26 of 1991 for local bridge funding.

A local bridge inspection program, funded from the Highway Maintenance appropriation included in the State Highway and Bridge Maintenance Subcategory, is being administered by the department to assist local governments in meeting the requirements of National Bridge Inspection Standards as mandated by Federal Law. This action prevents the potential loss of Federal aid for noncompliance of standards as well as minimizing future tort liability in this area. Because of the benefits of this program to local governments, the General Assembly has authorized that the cost of the inspections be deducted from the municipalities liquid fuels tax allocation.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Miles of highway locally administered:							
Total	75,305	75,700	76,110	76,502	76.872	77,252	77,642
Percent of all highways in the		•	-,	,	10,012	11,202	11,042
Commonwealth	65.2%	65.4%	65.5%	65.7%	65.8%	65.9%	66.1%
Miles of local highways improved	1,681	1,720	1,720	1.720	1.720	1,720	1,720
Local bridges:		,	,	1,120	7,1.20	1,720	1,720
Total (greater than 20 feet)	6,327	6,330	6.333	6.336	6.339	6.342	6,345
Brought up to standard through	·	,	-,	-,	0,000	0,042	0,545
State Bridge Program	68	65	60	60	60	60	. 60

#### Program: Local Highway and Bridge Assistance (continued)

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments** 

\$ 4,310 -to continue program based on current year estimated revenue collections.

Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments is recommended at the current year level.

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	·	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Budget	1	2001-02 Estimated	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated	 2004-05 stimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	\$	181,173	\$ 174,992	\$	179,302	\$	179,263	\$	179,898	\$	180,533	\$ 181,180
and Construction Payment		5,000	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000	5,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	186,173	\$ 179,992	\$	184,302	\$	184,263	\$	184,898	\$	185,533	\$ 186,180

## **Transportation**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide frequent, fast, inexpensive transit services between residential neighborhoods and employment centers at a level sufficient to alleviate prevailing pressures on urban road systems caused by congestion and lack of parking facilities and to provide transit service that will increase the mobility of rural Pennsylvanians.

## **Program: Mass Transportation**

Act 26 of 1991 made numerous revisions to the Pennsylvania Mass Transportation Law including the establishment of the Public Transportation Assistance Fund (PTAF). This fund provides a dedicated source of revenue to the Commonwealth's transit providers that can be used for capital replacement and asset maintenance. This source of transit revenue is in addition to the mass transit assistance program funded by the General Fund. The General Fund program is based on fixed percentages of the total amount appropriated annually by the General Assembly. These percentages take into consideration historical funding, fare box revenues and vehicle miles. Under this formula three classes of urban transit entities have been established based on the number of vehicles operated during peak hours. A local or private funding commitment is required in an amount not less than onethird of the total State grant. Each system, on an annual basis, is required to adopt a specific series of service

standards and performance evaluation measures. The Commonwealth, along with Federal and local governments, annually provide grants to the State's twenty-one urban transit systems.

Current State authorizing legislation for mass transportation assistance, Act 26 of 1991, provides for a fourth class of transit entity to include rural and small urban transit entities once mass transportation assistance has reached a "trigger" amount. Beginning with 1995-96, rural and small urban entities are funded from the Mass Transportation Assistance appropriation since the trigger amount has been exceeded.

Act 3 of 1997 provides additional State funding for urban, rural and community transportation systems by dedicating 1.22 percent of sales and use tax collections, up to a maximum of \$75 million per year. Most of these funds can be used for operating assistance as well as for capital replacement.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Passengers carried by State-assisted							
operators (millions annually)	282.5	304.7	313.1	318.1	322.4	324.5	326.3
Passengers per vehicle hour	31.7	33.2	34.0	34.4	34.6	34.7	34.7
Percentage share of average income of mass transit trips:						01.7	04.1
From passenger	42.6	42.0	41.7	. 41.6	41.6	41.6	41.5
From Commonwealth	47.1	47.6	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.4
From Federal Government	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
From local government	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3

Passengers per vehicle hour are higher than projected in last year's budget due to anticipated service increases.

The percentage shares of average income of mass transit trips from the Federal Government is lower than in last year's budget because new Federal reauthorization legislation, specifically the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, (Public Law 105-178), enacted June 9, 1998 and commonly known as TEA-21, significantly reduces operating assistance.

## Program Recommendations:

13

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Rail Safety Inspection
—to continue current program.

\$

Mass Transportation Assistance 7,861 —to continue current program.

The Rural Transportation Assistance appropriation is recommended at the current year level.



**Program: Mass Transportation (continued)** 

Appropriations within this	Program	1	***		(Dol	llar Amounts in	Tho	ısands)		
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Rail Safety Inspection Mass Transportation Assistance Rural Transportation Assistance	\$ 419 254,663 1,774	\$	429 262,048 2,000	\$ 442 269,909 2,000	\$	451 269,909 2,000	\$	460 269,909 2,000	\$ 469 269,909 2,000	\$ 478 269,909 2,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 256,856	\$	264,477	\$ 272,351	\$	272,360	\$	272,369	\$ 272,378	\$ 272,387

## **Transportation**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To facilitate the development of improved rail, cargo service and intercity bus service between major urban areas of the Commonwealth, thereby providing relief for over utilized intercity highway and air systems.

## **Program: Intercity Transportation**

Commonwealth activities involve three separate intercity transportation programs: intercity bus service such as that operated by Greyhound and Trailways, Commonwealth flight services, and rail freight service of importance to local shippers on the State's Rail Branchline System.

The Commonwealth's intercity bus program supports systems where, without operating assistance, essential service would be terminated. It is estimated that about 358,000 passengers will utilize Commonwealth subsidized intercity bus services in 1999-00. As private operators propose termination of such services, the Department of Transportation will continue to evaluate the economic and social impacts of service termination and the merits of public subsidy. Federal funds are also available to support intercity bus operations and supplement the existing Statesponsored program.

The Commonwealth's rail freight network provides a competitive cost advantage for business and industry that depend upon cost effective transportation of bulk commodities.

In reaction to the pending abandonment of former Penn Central, Erie/Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley rail lines, Pennsylvania became actively involved in a rail freight assistance program in the late 1970's. With financial assistance from the Federal Railroad Administration, the Department of Transportation purchased 155 miles of track that were not retained in the Conrail system. Additional

lines were saved from abandonment through acquisition by the private sector or local government with financial assistance from the Federal Government. While the Federal Government initially provided operating subsidies for lines that were not included in the Conrail System, the Federal operating subsidy program was terminated after 1981.

The Commonwealth continues to own 103 miles of rail line that serves 46 industries. The Commonwealth's rail freight program provides assistance for accelerated maintenance and capital projects on non-State-owned lines. The Accelerated Maintenance Program was established in 1982 in response to a substantial, expedited abandonment program undertaken by Conrail in accordance with provisions of the Northeast Rail Service Act (NERSA) of 1981. NERSA allowed Conrail to rid itself of unprofitable lines in a procedure not subject to appeal, as one of a number of ways for the Conrail system to achieve profitability. Under this Commonwealth program, funding is provided for basic track rehabilitation and other infrastructure improvements.

The State share for the larger capital projects comes from bond funds and generally represents 50 percent of the total project cost. Accelerated maintenance projects are funded from current revenues through the Rail Freight Assistance appropriation. The Department of Transportation generally provides 75 percent of the funding for accelerated maintenance projects.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Intercity Bus:							
Passengers handled	354,000	358,000	363,000	365,000	365.000	265,000	365,000
Subsidy per bus mile	\$0.52	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.56	365,000 \$0.56	365,000 \$0.56
Rail Freight:							
Miles of rail lines:							
State assisted	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
State owned	103	103	103	103	103	103	
Miles of rail lines rehabilitated:		100	103	103	105	103	103
State assistance program	300	300	300	300	300	300	300

#### **Program: Intercity Transportation (continued)**

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Intercity Transportation

-to continue current program.

Rail Freight Assistance is recommended at the current year level.

Appropriations within this F	?rogram:	1. 15 g	(	Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	usands)	-		•	
,	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated	ĺ	2002-03 Estimated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated
GENERAL FUND: Intercity Transportation Rail Freight Assistance	\$ 1,945 8,500	\$ 2,094 8,500	\$ 2,139 8,500	\$	2,139 8,500	\$	2,139 8,500	\$	2,139 8,500	\$	2,139 8,500
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 10,445	\$ 10,594	\$ 10,639	\$	10,639	\$	10,639	\$	10,639	\$	10,639

## **Transportation**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To promote the development of a system of airport facilities adequate to meet the passenger and cargo needs of the Commonwealth's citizens.

## **Program: Air Transportation**

Aviation plays a major role in the movement of passengers and cargo throughout the Commonwealth. With over 835 landing areas, Pennsylvania is fourth nationally in both the number of airports and in landing facilities per square mile. In addition to facilitating the movement of people and goods, air transportation facilities bring substantial economic benefits to the State directly through air transportation or related jobs and indirectly through additional incentives to industry to locate and conduct business in Pennsylvania. On January 2, 1998, the Commonwealth signed an agreement with a local authority to divest itself of Harrisburg International and Capital City Airports. The local authority assumed the operation of these airports immediately. Local governments or authorities now operate all airline service airports in Pennsylvania.

The department provides programs to improve the safety and effectiveness of the Commonwealth's aviation network. These program activities include the maintenance of 45 aviation weather information systems throughout the State, and an airport inspection and licensing program.

The department also administers grant programs which are funded from the Aviation Restricted Revenue Account. These programs include:

- An airport development grant program for public use airports based on the site and economic viability of the project.
- Business airport and runway rehabilitation grants.
   Grants provide a maximum of twelve and one-half percent of the total project cost for Federally funded projects and a maximum of seventy-five percent of the total project costs for nonfederal funded projects.
- A real estate tax rebate program for public airports which is funded exclusively from the Statewide aviation fuel tax.

In addition, the Commonwealth is one of only nine states chosen as a Federal block grant state. The Commonwealth, through the Department of Transportation, receives approximately \$8.5 million each year from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to be distributed to qualifying airports throughout the Commonwealth. To qualify, an airport must be a public use airport as identified in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. The funds may be used for runways, taxiways, terminals and other related projects.

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Airports receiving State grants: Airport development grants	52	51	43	48	52	52	52

The airport development grants measure has been restated from last year's budget to more accurately reflect actual experience.

## Program Recommendations:

The budget recommends the Airport Development Grants Program at the current year level of \$7.5 million. It is funded from the Aviation Restricted Revenue Account.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To minimize traffic accidents attributable to driver error and mechanically defective vehicles and to promote highway safety programs.

## **Program: Safety Administration and Licensing**

The Safety Administration and Licensing Program is responsible for a number of front-line customer services that affect most of Pennsylvania's adult population such as the issuance of vehicle registrations and driver's licenses. The department is responsible for processing applications and collecting fees for all vehicle registrations, titles and operator licenses. Last year, over 9.9 million vehicles were registered under Pennsylvania's annual renewal cycle. This total included over 182,000 heavy trucks greater than 17,000 pounds and more than 106,000 trailers greater than 10,000 pounds. The number of licensed drivers has remained constant over the past few years at 8 million, including 320,000 commercial drivers. The four-year drivers license expiration cycle is staggered so that about two million renewals are processed each year.

The testing, inspection and revocation aspects of operator and vehicular licensing activities fall within the Safety Administration Program. The driver's testing program is designed to screen out applicants with insufficient driving knowledge or skills as well as identify applicants with mental or physical disabilities. The department also operates the Driver's License Examination Program. More than a million driving knowledge tests are conducted each year so those applicants can be certified to operate passenger and commercial vehicles. A Statewide network of facilities is utilized to conduct written, oral and skills tests. In compliance with the Federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, commercial and bus operators receive a specialized written and driving test.

The safety inspection program for the Commonwealth's more than 9 million motor vehicles is intended to minimize traffic accidents due to mechanical failure. The Commonwealth's current emission inspection program inspects 3.1 million vehicles annually with the intended purpose of improving air quality. The department licenses inspection stations, trains vehicle inspectors and monitors the work of mechanics to assure compliance with approved safety standards.

Pennsylvania enforcement officials are responsible for the issuance of citations for vehicle code violations. Over one-half of the one million citations issued annually result in the department having to take some action against a driver or vehicle record. In addition to assigning points for driver infractions, the department suspends or revokes licenses for an accumulation of points. Commercial drivers may be sanctioned by having their commercial driving privilege revoked for certain offenses if committed in a commercial motor vehicle. The department, however, is authorized to issue an Occupational Limited License (OLL) to certain suspended drivers if mandated criteria for eligibility is met. The license is limited to specific hours and destinations as described by the applicant and approved by the department. A new law that affects "habitual offenders" took effect in September 1995. Act 143 of 1994 redefines the criteria used to classify habitual offenders — people whose driving privileges have been revoked for five years or longer due to an accumulation of three or more convictions for certain serious offenses. This legislation also established a "Probationary License," which is not restricted to work-related use. Successful applicants must meet strict criteria.

The Safety Administration and Licensing Program also administers provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, better known as "Motor Voter," and the Commonwealth's Organ Donor Program.

The department also processes cancellation notices received from insurance companies. Notification of cancellation prompts the department to have registrants revalidate proper insurance coverage for the vehicle. This program combined with the authority granted enforcement officials to cite motorists detected as not having insurance can result in a revocation or suspension of vehicle registration.

The Department of Transportation currently has 98 offices Statewide that offer driver examination and/or photo licensing services and is working with private business to further decentralize its driver and vehicle services to improve access. The computerized on-line messenger program, which connects the private business with the Department of Transportation, has been the cornerstone in this effort. Currently there are 53 messenger sites on-line, with further expansion planned through 2001. Other efforts to improve service include more efficient linkage between the department and automobile dealers, leasing and rental agencies and fleet owners for the immediate processing of registration and titling transactions. In addition the department has instituted a mobile driver and services unit and is implementing a pilot program that enables driver education teachers at schools to administer the skill test to their students.

#### Program: Safety Administration and Licensing (continued)

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Vehicles inspected:							
Safety inspections	9,250,000	9,300,000	9,303,000	9,396,030	9,489,990	9,584,890	9,776,588
Emission inspections	3,407,225	3,145,000	3,470,000	3,540,000	3,610,000	3,685,000	3,759,720
Registrations:		•					
New	1,703,000	1,754,090	1,806,713	1,860,914	1,916,741	1,974,243	2,033,471
Renewed	8,218,000	8,306,847	8,384,865	8,468,714	8,553,401	8,638,935	8,725,324
Licensed drivers:							
New	252,700	252,700	252,700	252,700	252,700	252,700	252,700
Renewed	2,006,800	2,046,900	1,995,700	2,095,600	1,861,500	2,140,700	1,995,700
New commercial drivers licensed	20,387	20,387	20,387	20,387	20,387	20,387	20,387
Photo identification cards issued:							
(non-driver photo)	229,300	229,300	229,300	229,300	229,300	229,300	229,300

New registrations are higher than projected in last year's budget based upon more recent actual figures. Registrations are also projected to grow at a faster rate than previously projected due to the anticipated effect of the enhanced titling and registration program.

New driver licenses are lower than projected in last year's budget based upon more recent actual figures.

Photo identification cards issued are higher than projected in last year's budget due to the increased number and accessibility of photo license centers as well as an increase in demand.

#### Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ \$	56 28	GENERAL FUND Vehicle Sales Tax Collections —to continue current program.  Voter Registration —to continue current program.	\$ 4,342 3,230	MOTOR LICENSE FUND Safety Administration and Licensing —to continue current program. —Initiative—Information Technology Enhancements. To provide for upgraded safety administration and licensing software.
e.	100	Organ Donor Operations	\$ 7,572	Appropriation Increase
Ψ	100	—to reimburse Motor License Fund for it's operating costs in administering the Organ Donor program.	\$ 3,300	Enhanced Titling and Registration —to continue current program.



Includes continuation of PRIME recommendation to expand the online title and registration process. This allows auto dealers to provide titling and registration services at the point of sale, reducing paper processing and allowing the customer to obtain the needed documents faster.

Appropriations within this	Pŗ	ogram			(Doll	lar Amounts in	The	usands)		
GENERAL FUND:		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	Ε	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
Vehicle Sales Tax Collections  Voter Registration  Organ Donor Operations  DUI Equipment Grants	\$	1,810 642 0 2,386	\$ 1,855 932 0 0	\$ 1,911 960 100 0	\$	1,949 979 102 0	\$	1,988 999 104 0	\$ 2,028 1,019 106 0	\$ 2,069 1,039 108 0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	2,452	\$ 2,787	\$ 2,971	\$	3,030	\$	3,091	\$ 3,153	\$ 3,216
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Safety Administration and Licensing Enhanced Titling and Registration	\$	93,528 1,400	\$ 99,945 10,100	\$ 107,517 13,400	\$	107,743 6,100	\$	110,975 0	\$ 114,305 0	\$ 117,734
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	94,928	\$ 110,045	\$ 120,917	\$	113,843	\$	110,975	\$ 114,305	\$ 117,734

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide transportation services to older Pennsylvanians thereby increasing their ability to more fully participate in community life.

## **Program: Older Pennsylvanians Transit**

The Commonwealth's older citizens have benefited from greater mobility since the implementation of the Free Transit Program in 1973. The program is funded by State Lottery proceeds. Under this program, Pennsylvanians 65 years of age or older are eligible for free rides on participating local fixed route operations during off-peak hours on weekdays and all day on weekends and holidays. In July 1980, the free service was extended to commuter rail lines.

The Shared Ride Program for older Pennsylvanians authorized by Act 101 of 1980, and amended by Act 36 of 1991, permits citizens 65 years of age or older to ride on shared-ride, demand responsive transportation services

operating on a non-fixed route basis, and pay 15 percent of the fare. The State Lottery Fund reimburses shared-ride transit operators the remaining 85 percent of the shared-ride fare.

The Free Transit and Shared Ride Programs recognize the limited availability of private transportation for older Pennsylvanians and their reliance upon public transportation facilities. They further recognize that many retired persons must live within a fixed and limited income and cannot afford to use public transit as often as needed.

The Fixed Route program provides financial support for the Keystone Rail Service (Harrisburg/Philadelphia).

Program Measures:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Free transit trips	41,251,329	42,077,093	43,273,445	44,138,914	45,021,692	45,922,126	46,840,569
Trips on State assisted shared ride vehicles	6,391,088	6,495,000	6,548,000	6,613,000	6,679,000	6,746,000	6,813,000
Cost to the Commonwealth per trip:							
Free Transit	\$1.46	\$1.54	\$1.54	\$1.54	\$1.54	\$1.54	\$1.54
State assisted shared ride vehicles	\$8.77	\$9.13	\$9.75	\$10.14	\$10.55	\$10.97	\$11.41
Intercity Rail:							
Passengers handled	202,857	230,000	230,000	250,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Subsidy per passenger mile	\$0.18	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13

The free transit trips and trips on State assisted shared ride vehicles measures are lower than in last year's budget based on the latest projections reflecting actual 1998-99 ridership.

The cost to the Commonwealth per trip for free transit includes Fixed Route Transit and Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit funding.

#### Program Recommendations:

1.222

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

LOTTERY FUND
Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides
--- to continue current program

\$ -3,000

Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit

— based on the latest projection of ridership

Fixed Route Transit is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this	Progr	am:	الموسود ا			(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Thou	≱sands)	 		
	1998 Act			1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 stimated		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	_	2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:												
Fixed Route Transit	\$ 1	1,868	\$	25,090	\$ 25,090	\$	25,090	\$_	25,090	\$ 25,090\$		25,090
LOTTERY FUND:								-				
Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides (EA) Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit (EA)	-	3,389 5,258	\$	63,126 57,000	\$ 64,348 54,000	\$	65,600 55,000	\$	66,900 56,180	\$ 68,300 57,300	\$	69,700 58,450
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	\$ 103	3,647	\$	120,126	\$ 118,348	\$	120,600	\$	123,080	\$ 125,600	\$	128,150



## LEGISLATURE

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania formulates and enacts the public policy of the Commonwealth. Through legislation and resolution, it defines the functions of the State Government, provides for revenue for the Commonwealth and appropriates money for the operation of State agencies and other purposes.

The General Assembly is composed of two bodies—the Senate and the House of Representatives. Its sessions begin on the first Tuesday of each year unless otherwise convened by proclamation of the Governor.

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

			r Amounts in Th	ousan	-
	1998		1999-00		2000-01
	ACT	UAL	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
ENERAL FUND:		•			
General Government:					
Senate:					
Fifty Senators	\$ 3	,968	4,200	\$	4,460
Senate President - Personnel Expenses		263	275		275
Employees of Chief Clerk	4	,600	4,800		4,800
Salaried Officers and Employes	6	,265	6,891		7,029
Reapportionment Expenses		200	200		200
Incidental Expenses	1	,995	2,334		2,450
Postage - Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal	1	,450	1,400		1,400
President		5	5		5
President Pro Tempore		20	20		20
Floor Leader (R)		7	7		7
Floor Leader (D)		7	7		7
Whip (R)		6	6		6
Whip (D)		6	6		6
Chairman of the Caucus (R)		3	3		3
Chairman of the Caucus (D)		3	3		3
Secretary of the Caucus (R)		3	3		3
Secretary of the Caucus (D)		3	3		3
Chairman of the Appropriations Committee (R)		6	6		6
Chairman of the Appropriations Committee (D)		6	6		6
Chairman of the Policy Committee (R)		2	2		2
Chairman of the Policy Committee (D)		2	2		2
Caucus Administrator (R)		2	2		2
Caucus Administrator (D)		2	2		2
Committee on Appropriations (R)	2	,840	2,977		3,036
Committee on Appropriations (D)	2	,840	2,977		3,036
Expenses - Senators		575	575		575
Legislative Printing and Expenses	7	,022	7,022		7,750
Computer Services (R)	3	,246	4,046		4,127
Computer Services (D)	3	,246	4,046		4,127
Special Leadership Account (R)	8	,127	8,521		8,691
Special Leadership Account (D)	8	,127	8,521		8,691
Legislative Management Committee (R)		,158	5,408		5,516
Legislative Management Committee (D)	5	,158	5,408		5,516
Senate Flag Purchase		24	. 24		24
Senate SERS Annuitant Cost of Living Increase		186	0		0
Subtotal	\$ 65	,373	\$ 69,708	\$	71,786
				_	<del></del>
House of Representatives:					
Members' Salaries, Speaker's Extra Compensation	\$ 16	,457	\$ 17,255	\$	17,773
House Employes (R)	8	,514	8,927		9,195
House Employes (D)	8	,514	8,927		9,195
Speaker's Office		767	804		829
Bi-Partisan Committee, Chief Clerk, Comptroller	6	,504	6,819		7,024
Reapportionment Expenses		200	200		200
Mileage - Representatives, Officers and Employes		200	200		200
Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal	1	,500	1,500		1,500
Speaker		20	20		20
Chief Clerk		643	643		643
Floor Leader (R)		7	7		7
Floor Leader (D)		7	7		7
Whip (R)		6	6		-6
Whip (D)		6	6		6
Chairman - Caucus (R)		3	3		3
Chairman - Caucus (D)		3	3		3
Secretary - Caucus (R)		3	3		3
Secretary - Caucus (D)		3	3		3

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

		•	ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01
		ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Chairman - Appropriations Committee (R)		6		6		6
Chairman - Appropriations Committee (D)		6		6		6
Chairman - Policy Committee (R)		2		2		2
Chairman - Policy Committee (D)		2		2		2
Caucus Administrator (R)		2		2		2
Caucus Administrator (D)		2		2		2
Administrator for Staff (R)		20		20		20
Administrator for Staff (D)		20		20		20
Legislative Office for Research Liaison		507		532		548
Incidental Expenses		5,775		5,775		5,775
Expenses - Representatives		3,100		•		•
Legislative Printing and Expenses		-		3,100	1	3,100
Members' Home Office Expenses		19,500		19,500	•	19,500
National Legislative Conference - Expenses		2,100		2,100		2,100
Committee on Appropriations (D)		194		194		194
Committee on Appropriations (R)		1,589		1,666		1,716
Committee on Appropriations (D)		1,589		1,666		1,716
Special Leadership Account (R)		9,394		9,850		10,146
Special Leadership Account (D)		9,394		9,850		10,146
Legislative Management Committee (R)		10,807		11,331		11,671
Legislative Management Committee (D)		10,807		11,331		11,671
Commonwealth Emergency Medical System		35		35		35
House Flag Purchase		24		24		24
School for New Members		15	•	0		15
House SERS Annuitant Cost of Living Increase		327		0		0
Subtotal	\$	118,574	\$	122,347	\$	125,034
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Legislative Reference Bureau:						
Legislative Reference Bureau - Salaries & Expenses	\$	5,867	\$	6,152	\$	6,460
Contingent Expenses	·	20	•	20	•	20
Printing of PA Bulletin and PA Code		425		425		510
_	_		_			
Subtotal	\$	6,312	<u>\$</u>	6,597	\$	6,990
Legislative Budget and Finance Committee	\$	2,027	\$	2,125	\$	2,080
Legislative Miscellaneous and Commissions:						
Legislative Data Processing Center	•	2.000		2 452	•	
Joint State Government Commission	\$	2,906	\$	3,453	\$	3,598
Local Government Commission		1,718		1,801		1,720
Local Government Codes		750		786		822
		48		23		23
Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control Committee		. 321		380		476
Legislative Audit Advisory Commission		147		150		154
Independent Regulatory Review Commission		1,725		1,809		1,850
Capitol Preservation Committee		500		650		650
Capitol Restoration		2,010		3,510		3,510
Colonial History		187		187		187
Commission on Sentencing		695		888		915
Center For Rural Pennsylvania		963		1,010		1,030
Health Care Cost Containment Council		3,175		3,405		3,808
State Ethics Commission		1,415		1,582		1,623
Misc. Commissions - SERS Annuitant Cost of Living Increase		11		. 0		0
Subtotal	\$	16,571	\$			
		10,571	<u>-</u>	19,634	\$ 	20,366
Total - General Government	\$	208,857	\$	220,411	\$	226,256
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	_	200 057	_	220 444	_	200.000
	\$	208,857	\$	220,411	\$	226,256

## **Program Funding Summary**

			(Dol	lar Amounts in T	housands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
LEGISLATURE							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 208,857	\$ 220,411	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 208,857	\$ 220,411	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 208.857	\$ 220,411	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0	. 0	0	. 0	. 0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 208,857	\$ 220,411	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To formulate and enact the public policy of the Commonwealth, to define the functions of State Government, to provide revenue for the Commonwealth and to appropriate money for the operation of State agencies and for other purposes.

## Program: Legislature

This program provides for the operation of the General Assembly, which consists of a 50 member Senate and a 203 member House of Representatives, funded by numerous General Fund appropriations. These appropriations are detailed in the Summary by Fund and Appropriation portion of this presentation.

#### **Program Recommendations:**

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Legislature

5,845 -to continue current program.

Appropriations within this P	rogram	477		ı	(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)	 •	
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated	ļ	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	208,857	\$	220,411	\$ 226,256	\$	226,241	\$	226,256	\$ 226,241	\$ 226,256



## **JUDICIARY**

The objective of the judicial system of the Commonwealth is to provide citizens with prompt and equitable justice under the law.

The court system includes the Supreme Court, Superior Court, Commonwealth Court, Courts of Common Pleas and Community Courts including District Justices, Philadelphia Municipal Court, Philadelphia Traffic Court and the Pittsburgh Magistrate Court.

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

		(Do	ollar An	nounts in Th 1999-00	ousan	
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		2000-01 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
Supreme Court:						
Supreme Court	\$	9,729	\$	10,341	\$	11,414
(A)Filing Fees.		336		328		328
Justices Expenses		180		180		180
Study Unified Judiciary		1,358		764		0
Statewide Funding - Court Administrator		2,859		0 180		403
Statewide Funding - County Court Administrators		180 11,982		13,136		183 12,979
Statewide Funding - Court Management Education		200		15,136		12,979
Civil Procedural Rules Committee		337		387		386
(A)Reimbursement for Services.		21		0		0
Appellate/Orphans Rules Committee		Ô		135		154
Rules of Evidence Committee		Ō		198		175
Minor Court Rules Committee		Ō		229		190
Criminal Procedural Rules Committee		347		362		384
(A)Reimbursement for Services		25		0		0
Domestic Relations Committee		135		143		155
Juvenile Court Rules Committee		65		168		149
Equity Commission		0		400		0
Court Administrator		5,118		6,034		6,773
(A)Miscellaneous		503		3		3
Integrated Criminal Justice System		1,950		3,375		3,492
Judicial Computer System		273		0		0
(R)Judicial Computer System		15,080		18,611		18,669
Subtotal	\$	50,678	\$	55,124	\$	55,764
Superior Court:						
Superior Court	\$	20,371	\$	20,921	\$	21,951
(A)Filing Fees.	•	265	•	280	•	280
Judges Expenses		237		237		237
Subtotal	\$	20,873	\$	21,438	\$	22,468
Commonwealth Court:					_	
Commonwealth Court	\$	12,082	\$	12,508	\$	13,160
(A)Filing Fees	•	201	•	200	•	200
Judges Expenses		143		143		143
Court Security		150		150		150
Subtotal	\$	12,576	\$	13,001	\$	13,653
Courts of Common Pleas:						
Courts of Common Pleas	\$	53,894	\$	55,318	\$	56,813
(A)Filing Fees	•	4	•	00,010	*	00,010
Senior Judges		3,450		3,527		3,668
Judicial Education.		677		727		727
Ethics Committee		54		54		54
Subtotal	\$	58,079	\$	59,626	\$	61,262
District Justices:						
District Justices	\$	42,613	\$	44,555	\$	45,511
Retired District Justices Health Care	Ψ	42,013 97	Ψ.	7 <del>7</del> ,555	Ψ	- <del></del> -0,011
District Justice Education		520		533		546
(A)Registration Fees		70		40		37
Subtotal	\$	43,300	\$	45,128	\$	46,094

## **Summary by Fund and Appropriation**

			ollar A	mounts in Th	ousan	ds)
		1998-99		1999-00		2000-0
		ACTUAL	,	AVAILABLE		BUDGE.
Philadelphia Courts:						
Traffic Court	\$	668	\$	658	\$	66
Municipal Court		4,399		4,394		4,447
Law Clerks  Domestic Violence Services		39		39		39
		200		200		204
Subtotal	\$	5,306	\$	5,291	\$	5,358
Pittsburgh Magistrate Court	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Judicial Conduct Board	•	891	•	929	Ψ	959
Court of Judicial Discipline		374		398		407
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	176,772	\$	182,673	\$	187,648
Subtotal - Augmentations		1,425		851		848
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		15,080		18,611		18,669
Total - General Government	\$	193,277	\$	202,135	\$	207,165
Grants and Subsidies:						
Reimbursement of County Costs:						
Jurors	\$	1,469	\$	1,469	\$	1,469
County Courts		29,071		30,401		30,401
Subtotal	\$	30,540	\$	31,870	\$	31,870
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	30,540	\$	31,870	\$	31,870
STATE FUNDS	\$	207,312	\$	214,543	\$	219,518
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		Ó
AUGMENTATIONS		1,425		851		848
RESTRICTED REVENUES		15,080		18,611		18,669
ENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	223,817	\$	234,005	\$	239,035

## **Program Funding Summary**

			(Dol	ar Amounts in T	housands)		
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
STATE JUDICIAL SYSTEM	,						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 207,312	\$ 214,543	\$ 219,518	\$ 223,260	\$ 227,077	\$ 230,970	\$ 234,938
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS	16,505	19,462	19,517	19,908	20,307	20,713	21,127
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 223,817	\$ 234,005	\$ 239,035	\$ 243,168	\$ 247,384	\$ 251,683	\$ 256,065
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 207,312	\$ 214,543	\$ 219,518	\$ 223,260	\$ 227,077	\$ 230,970	\$ 234,938
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ō	0	0	Ō	Ō	0	0
OTHER FUNDS	16,505	19,462	19,517	19,908	20,307	20,713	21,127
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 223,817	\$ 234,005	<b>\$</b> 239,035	\$ 243,168	\$ 247,384	\$ 251,683	\$ 256,065

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide the citizens of the Commonwealth with prompt and equitable justice

## Program: State Judicial System

The judicial power of the Commonwealth is vested in a court system consisting of the Supreme Court, Superior Court, Commonwealth Court, Courts of Common Pleas, Philadelphia Municipal Court, Pittsburgh Magistrates Court, Traffic Court of Philadelphia and District Justices.

At the first level in the court system are the special courts. In counties other than Philadelphia, these courts are presided over by district justices who have jurisdiction over summary criminal cases, landlord-tenant matters and other civil actions where the amount claimed does not exceed \$4,000. They also have jurisdiction to issue warrants, hold arraignments and preliminary hearings in all criminal cases, and to accept guilty pleas under certain circumstances.

Although district justices need not be lawyers, they must complete an educational course and pass a qualifying examination administered by the Minor Judiciary Education Board in order to be certified. They must also participate in one week of continuing education each year.

In Philadelphia, the special courts are the Municipal Court and the Traffic Court. Municipal Court is a court of record whose 25 judges must be lawyers. Its limited jurisdiction is analogous to that of the district justices. The Philadelphia Traffic Court, composed of seven judges, has jurisdiction over all summary offenses under the Motor Vehicle Code and related city ordinances.

The City of Pittsburgh has six police magistrates in addition to the county district justices who may issue arrest warrants and preside at arraignments and preliminary hearings for all criminal offenses occurring within the city.

The Courts of Common Pleas are the courts of general trial jurisdiction. They have original jurisdiction over all cases which are not exclusively assigned to another court. Appellate jurisdiction extends to appeals from final orders of the lower courts and appeals from certain State and most local government agencies.

There are two levels of appellate courts in Pennsylvania. The lower level consists of the Superior Court with fifteen judges and the Commonwealth Court with nine judges. At the higher level, Pennsylvania's court of last resort is the Supreme Court, with seven justices.

In general, appeals from the Courts of Common Pleas are taken to one of the two intermediate appellate courts. Commonwealth Court basically has jurisdiction over appeals involving government agencies and officials, as well as many matters involving not-for-profit corporations. It also has original jurisdiction over Election Code matters and cases involving State officials. Superior Court has jurisdiction over all direct appeals which are not within the specific statutory jurisdiction of another appellate court.

As defined by the State Constitution, statute and court rule, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) administers the Commonwealth's court system. The AOPC provides services for approximately 1,600 members of the Judiciary and staff, including budgeting, accounting, benefits and retirement counseling, legal representation, policy guidance, technical advice, education, research, legislative affairs, communications, administration of the judicial computer project and data processing.

Pennsylvania's Supreme Court is continuing with a program known as the Judicial Computer Project which has the ultimate goal of computerization of the entire judicial system. The initial phase has computerized all of the 549 district justice offices throughout Pennsylvania. This has provided district justices with the electronic tools needed to effectively manage cases, and improve the accounting and reporting of the status of fees and fines.

The role of the Judicial Conduct Board is to investigate complaints regarding judicial conduct. Hearings are conducted by the Court of Judicial Discipline to determine whether a sanction should be imposed upon a member of the judiciary.

## Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Statewide Funding — County Court Administrators
\$ 997	—for county court staff transferred to the State judicial system.
 <del>-</del> 1,154	<ul> <li>nonrecurring information technology equipment for county courts.</li> </ul>
\$ -157	Appropriation Decrease
	Courts of Common Pleas
\$ 928	-to continue current program.
 567	—for eight new judges effective January 2000.
\$ 1,495	Appropriation Increase

\$ 871 85	District Justices     —to continue current program.     —to increase senior justice service days.
\$ 956	Appropriation Increase

This budget recommends all other appropiations either at levels based on estimated revenues or at levels to carry current programs forward. Recommendations include funding for salary increases for all judicial positions as specified in Act 51 of 1995.

Program: State Judicial System (continued)

Appropriations within this P	rogram:	. e. 38	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 vailable		2000-01 Budget		2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
GENERAL FUND:												
Supreme Court\$	9,729	\$ 10,341	\$	11,414	\$	11,642	\$	11,875	\$	12,113	\$	12,355
lustices Expenses	180	180		180		180		180	-	180	•	180
Study Unified Judiciary	1,358	764		0		0		0		0		C
Statewide Funding - Court Administrator	2,859	0		0		0		0		0		C
Statewide Funding - Judicial Council	180	180		183		187		191		195		199
Statewide Funding - County Court												
Administrators	11,982	13,136		12,979		13,239		13,504		13,774		14,049
Statewide Funding - Court Management		·		•		,		,				* *,0 *
Education	200	150		150		153		156		159		162
Civil Procedural Rules Committee	337	387		386		394		402		410		418
Appellate/Orphans Rules Committee	0	135		154		157		160		163		168
Rules of Evidence Committee	0	198		175		179		183		187		191
finor Court Rules Committee	0	229		190		194		198		202		206
Criminal Procedural Rules Committee	347	362		384		392		400		408		416
Domestic Relations Committee	135	143		155		158		161		164		167
uvenile Court Rules Committee	65	168		149		152		155		158		161
quity Commission	0	400		0		0		0		0		
Court Administrator	5,118	6.034		6,773		6.908		7,046		7.187		7.331
ntegrated Criminal Justice System	1,950	3,375		3,492		3,562		3,633		3.706		3.780
udicial Computer System	273	0		0,102		0,002		0,000		0,700		5,700
Superior Court	20,371	20,921		21,951		22,390		22.838		23,295		23.761
udges Expenses	237	237		237		237		22,030		23,293		23,76
Commonwealth Court	12,082	12,508		13,160		13,423		13,691		13.965		14,244
udges Expenses	143	143		143	•	143		143		13,303		•
Court Security	150	150		150		153		156		159		143 162
Courts of Common Pleas	53,894	55.318		56,813		57.949		59.108		60,290		61,496
Senior Judges	3,450	3,527		3,668		3,741		3,816		3,892		3,970
udicial Education	677	727		727		742		757		3,692 772		3,970 787
thics Committee	54	54		54		55		56		57		/6/ 58
District Justices	42,613	44.555		45,511		46,421		47,349		48,296		49.262
Retired District Justices Health Care	97	0		45,511		70,721		47,349		40,290		49,262
District Justice Education	520	533		546		557		568		579		_
raffic Court	668	658		668		681		695		709		591
funicipal Court	4.399	4.394		4,447		4,536						723
aw Clerks	39	39		39		4,536		4,627 41		4,720		4,814
Oomestic Violence Services	200	200		204		208		212		42		43
Pittsburgh Magistrate Court	1,200	1,200		1,200		1,224				216		220
udicial Conduct Board	891	929		959		978		1,248		1,273		1,298
Court of Judicial Discipline	374	398		959 407		978 415		998		1,018		1,038
urors	1,469							423		431		440
County Courts		1,469		1,469		1,469		1,469		1,469		1,469
	29,071	 30,401		30,401	_	30,401	_	30,401	_	30,401	_	30,401
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	207,312	\$ 214,543	\$	219,518	\$	223,260	\$	227,077	\$	230,970	\$	234,938



# Capital Budget

## CAPITAL BUDGET Program Summary

This section contains the 2000-01 Capital Budget and Five Year Capital Program. The proposed funding sources and amounts needed to support capital programs are projected for five fiscal years.

All projects are grouped by categories regardless of the source of funding. The categories, as explained below, are consistently used for projects which are to be funded by Commonwealth debt obligations, current revenues and funds received from other jurisdictions. Funding source distinctions are clearly noted throughout the section which itemizes the recommended capital program.

**Public Improvement Projects** — This category includes various types of new buildings and renovation projects. Also included are nonstructural improvements and the acquisition of land. The design and construction for the majority of these projects is administered by the Department of General Services. However, Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Projects are administered by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Public Improvement—Original Furniture and Equipment Projects — This category provides for the equipping of newly completed public improvement projects by purchasing original movable furniture and equipment through the Department of General Services. Replacement furniture and equipment to be used in existing buildings is purchased as fixed assets through agency operating budgets.

**Transportation Assistance Projects** — These projects include: (a) the purchase of rolling stock and construction or improvement of facilities operated by mass transportation agencies throughout the Commonwealth; and, (b) the acquisition, construction and equipping of rural and intercity common carrier surface transportation systems or any components thereof. These projects are administered by the Department of Transportation.

Redevelopment Assistance Projects — This category provides grants for the acquisition of land and the construction of buildings and other property appurtenances for municipal agencies and authorities for economic development and the prevention and elimination of blight.

Flood Control Projects — This category provides the State's share of Federal flood control works and improvements to prevent floods and to preserve, control and regulate the flow of rivers and streams in the Commonwealth. These projects are administered by the Department of Environmental Protection.

**Highway Projects** — This category includes the design, purchase of rights-of-way, construction, reconstruction and other improvements to highways and bridges on the State highway system. These projects are designed and constructed by the Department of Transportation.

The Capital Budget section consists of the following subsections.

2000-01 New Project Authorizations — This Section itemizes and describes the new capital projects recommended for authorization in 2000-01 and their proposed source of funding. The projects are listed by department and capital project category. In terms of program emphasis, the 2000-01 budget provides the largest dollar value in new authorizations for higher education and correctional institutions.

Impact on Operating Costs - The description of each capital project recommended for authorization contains a statement concerning the impact on program operating costs expected from the implementation of the capital project. With certain exceptions, the statement indicates little or no effect on operating costs. This is due to the fact that most capital projects involve the renovation or replacement of existing facilities. Consequently, any operating cost impact is derived from such items as efficiencies in energy consumption and avoided maintenance. These items, when viewed in terms of the total agency or program budget, generally tend to be negligible. An exception is when a very large scale project is implemented which will dramatically change these and other elements of an operating budget. In these cases, the expected change in operating expenses is quantified. An additional case in which the net change in operating cost will be quantified is where new construction will result in a significant increase in the capital asset base. In this case, the estimated effect on operating costs will be shown with the capital project when recommended for authorization. A more precise figure will be recommended in the agency's operating budget when the project has been completed which is usually several years after a capital project is authorized.

## **Capital Budget**

are several categories of capital authorizations for which no estimate of operating cost impact are provided. Among these are the categories of Redevelopment Assistance, Flood Control. Transportation Assistance and flood protection projects undertaken as part of the Public Improvement category. These projects constitute improvements to the property of other entities primarily local jurisdictions such as cities, boroughs townships etc. Any change in operating costs will, therefore, be borne by an entity other than the Commonwealth. One other category of capital authorizations which will not provide a statement of operating cost impact is Highway and Bridge projects. This is because the bulk of capital spending in this category is for the rehabilitation of the existing highway network rather than the addition of new mileage. As rehabilitation takes place, previously high maintenance costs are avoided. These avoided maintenance costs are then shifted to other segments of roadway where repair needs are relatively great. As a result, the total highway operating budget experiences very little net change.

Forecast of Future Projects — This section contains a dollar forecast of new capital projects to be requested during each of the fiscal years 2001-02 through 2004-05. The projections are grouped by department and capital project category.

Estimate of Capital Expenditures — This section provides an estimate of expenditures for capital projects during each of the next five fiscal years. Since design, acquisition and construction of a project are not generally completed during the fiscal year in which the project is initiated, actual expenditures usually occur over several fiscal years. The estimated expenditures determine the amount of bonds which must be issued, or current revenue appropriations required, each fiscal year. The projections are listed by capital project category and agency and, are further subdivided by currently authorized projects, new projects proposed for 2000-01 and projects which will be authorized in the future (2001-05).

Capital Budget Financing — As is indicated wherever necessary, many capital projects are financed by current revenues either from dedicated sources or appropriations through operating budgets. However, most of the authorizations recommended in the capital budget are debt financed for varying terms by General Obligation Bonds. See the Public Debt Section (Section G) for further discussion of Debt Policy.

### **ESTIMATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES State Funds**

This table presents summary data on the source of funding and use for currently authorized and proposed capital projects. Detailed information on debt issued for capital projects is contained in the Public Debt section of this budget document.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUNDING	E	2000-01 Estimated	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 stimated	2003-04 stimated	2004-05 stimated
Revenues						
Capital Facilities Bonds:						
Public Improvement Projects - Buildings and Structures	\$	450,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Public Improvement Projects - Furniture and Equipment		70,000	30,000	28,000	30,000	30,000
Redevelopment Assistance		280,000	260,000	170,000	80,000	40,000
Flood Control		7,000	8,000	12,000	2,000	0
Transportation Assistance		160,000	155,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Less: Costs of Issue		-14,505	-12,045	-8.400	-6,930	-4,200
Miscellaneous Revenue		30,178	9,500	8,413	7,906	7,361
Change in Available Cash		51,817	7,687	22,829	10,661	11,434
Total	\$	1,034,490	\$ 808,142	\$ 582,842	\$ 473,637	\$ 434,595
Expenditures Capital Facilities Fund:						
Public Improvement Projects - Buildings and Structures	\$	509,429	\$ 351,516	\$ 221,590	\$ 202,423	\$ 202,423
Public Improvement Projects - Furniture and Equipment		68,212	39,501	27,157	30,981	39,527
Redevelopment Assistance		300,000	260,000	173,000	88,000	42,000
Flood Control Projects		6,849	7,125	11,095	2,233	645
Transportation Assistance Projects		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	 150,000
Total - General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,034,490	\$ 808,142	\$ 582,842	\$ 473,637	\$ 434,595
FROM CURRENT REVENUES						
Public Improvement Projects - Fish and Boat Fund	\$	2,103	\$ 3,103	\$ 4,103	\$ 3,750	\$ 3,750
Public Improvement Projects - Game Fund		0	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Acquisition, Improvement and Restoration Projects - Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund		10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Development Projects Environmental Stewardship Fund		10,548	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Highway Projects - Motor License Fund		290,759	291,994	296,651	303,985	312,214
Total Current Revenues	\$	313,910	\$ 332,597	\$ 337,254	\$ 344,235	\$ 352,464
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$	1,348,400	\$ 1,140,739	\$ 920,096	\$ 817,872	\$ 787,059

## **FORECAST OF NEW PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS State Funds**

This table provides a summary of the budget recommendations and potential future authorizations by department.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2	000-01	 2001-02	 2002-03	2003-04		 2004-05	 Total
Agriculture	\$	0	\$ 1,192	\$ 1,262	\$	1,332	\$ 1,402	\$ 5,188
Conservation and Natural Resources		98,785	46,764	51,985		53,207	57,428	308,169
Corrections		44,936	41,099	43,518		45,936	48,353	223,842
Education		32,395	26,837	28,415		29,994	31,573	149,214
Emergency Management Agency		2,760	0	0		0	0	2,760
Environmental Protection		4,306	10,639	10,241		10,168	10,640	45,994
Fish and Boat Commission		0	3,000	3,000		3,000	3,000	12,000
Game Commission		0	2,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	5,000
General Services		17,748	20,753	21,973		23,194	24,415	108,083
Historical and Museum Commission		1,920	17,431	18,457		19,482	20,507	77,797
Military and Veterans Affairs		4,102	3,785	4,008		4,230	4,453	20,578
Public Welfare		5,712	10,776	11,410		12,044	12,678	52,620
State Police		2,400	11,457	12,130		12,804	13,478	52,269
Transportation		387,420	237,372	267,806		298,239	308,673	1,499,510
TOTAL	\$	602,484	\$ 433,105	\$ 475,205	\$	514,630	\$ 537,600	\$ 2,563,024

### **RECOMMENDED 2000-01 NEW PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS STATE FUNDS**

This table provides a summary of new project authorizations by department and capital program category within bond and current revenue sources.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### **Capital Facilities Bond Funds**

	lmp	Public provement Projects	Fur	riginal niture & uipment	Ass	sportation sistance ojects	Flood Control Projects
Conservation and Natural Resources	\$	11,500	\$	280	\$	0	\$ 0
Corrections		43,526		0		0	0
Education		32,300		95		0	0
Emergency Management Agency		2,760		0		0	0
Environmental Protection		3,720		0		0	586
General Services		17,748		0		0	0
Historical and Museum Commission		1,920		0		0	0
Military and Veterans Affairs		4,102		0		0	0
Public Welfare		5,712		0		0	0
State Police		2,400		0		0	0
Transportation		4,930		0		185,452	 0
TOTAL	\$	130,618	\$	375	\$	185,452	\$ 586

#### **Current Revenues**

	Highway Projects	Re F Co	Keystone Recreation, Park and Environmental onservation Stewardship Projects Projects			General Fund Projects	 All Funds	
Conservation and Natural Resources\$	0	\$	22,820	\$	64,185	\$	0	\$ 98,785
Corrections	0		0		0		1,410	44,936
Education	0		0		. 0		0	32,395
Emergency Management Agency	0		0		0		0	2,760
Environmental Protection	0		0		0		0	4,306
General Services	0		0		0		0	17,748
Historical and Museum Commission	0		0		0		0	1,920
Military and Veterans Affairs	0		0		0		0	4,102
Public Welfare	0		0		0		0	5,712
State Police	0		0	-	0		0	2,400
Transportation	197,038		0		0	_	0	 387,420
TOTAL	197,038	\$	22,820	\$	64,185	\$	1,410	\$ 602,484

## **DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		Base Project Cost		Land Cost	esign & itingencies	Total Project Cost
2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS						
Management of Recreational Areas and Facilities	\$	95,687	\$	2,000	\$ 1,098	\$ 98,785
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$</u>	95,687	<u>\$</u>	2,000	\$ 1,098	\$ 98,785
SOURCE OF FUNDS						
			٠			
General Obligation Bond Issues						
Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$	10,402	\$	0	\$ 1,098	\$ 11,500
Capital Facilities Fund - Furniture and Equipment		280		0	0	 280
Subtotal General Obligation Bond Issues	\$	10,682	\$	0	\$ 1,098	\$ 11,780
Current Revenues						
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund -						
Improvements and Rehabilitation Environmental Stewardship Fund-	\$	20,820	\$	2,000	\$ 0	\$ 22,820
Acquisition, Improvements and Rehabilitation		64,185		0	 0	64,185
Subtotal Current Revenues	\$	85,005	\$	2,000	\$ 0	\$ 87,005
TOTAL	\$	95,687	\$	2,000	\$ 1,098	\$ 98,785

			(Dolla	ar Amounts	s in Thous	sands)		
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.	Pr	Base oject Cost		and ost		sign & ngencies	P	Total Project Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
Program: Management of Recreational Areas and Facilities								
Forest District 19, Pike County	\$	417	\$	0	\$	83	\$ .	500
REHABILITATION OF LILY POND DAM: This project will rehabilitate the dam as a water control structure on State Forest land in Milford Township. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Fort Washington State Park, Montgomery County		2,075		0		425		2,500
EXTENSION OF WATER AND SEWER LINES AND CONSTRUCTION OF MODERN COMFORT FACILITIES: This project provides for the extension of sewer and water lines to the remaining portions of the park which do not yet have services. The project also involves the construction of modern comfort stations and connection to an existing municipal system or development of on-site disposal. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Greenwood Furnace State Park, Huntingdon County		90		0		0		90
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR DGS PROJECT 129-1, IMPROVEMENTS TO PICNIC AND CAMPING FACILITIES: This project provides necessary furniture and equipment to allow the improvements project to become operational. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Greenwood Furnace State Park, Huntingdon County FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR DGS PROJECT 129-2, REHABILITATE PARK ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT FACILITIES: This project provides necessary furniture and equipment to allow the rehabilitation project to become operational. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		90		0		0		90
Leonard Harrison State Park, Tioga County		1,660		0		340		2,000
DEVELOPMENT OF WATER LINES, SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM AND CONSTRUCTION OF MODERN COMFORT STATIONS: This project provides for the development of a new water supply and distribution system, a sewage collection system and the construction of modern comfort stations. When								

completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.

			(Dol	ar Amoun	ts in Thou	usands)		
		Base						Total
	F	Project	L	and	De	esign &		Project
		Cost	C	ost	Cont	ingencies		Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
Program: Management of Recreational Areas and Facilities								
Prince Gallitzin State Park, Cambria County PHASE FOUR, MARINA.IMPROVEMENTS: This project will	\$	1,250	\$	0	\$	250	\$	1,500
continue previous work to improve the marina physical plant, operations and visitor accommodations. The work proposed under this project will extend the modern docking systems, extend all utilities and improve comfort stations, day use and service facilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.							,-	
Pymatuning State Park, Crawford County		100	•	•		_		
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR DGS PROJECT 103-4, REHABILITATION OF THE LINESVILLE BOAT LIVERY: This project provides necessary moveable furniture and equipment to allow the rehabilitation project to become operational. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		100		0		0		100
Shikellamy State Park, Northumberland/Union Counties		5,000		0		0		5,000
REHABILITATION OF INFLATABLE DAM: This project provides for the replacement of the five inflatable bags which constitute the dam. The dam creates Lake Augusta at Sunbury, PA. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	10,682	\$	0	\$	1,098	\$	11,780

			(Dolla	r Amount	s in Thousa	ands)		
	Р	Base roject Cost		ind ost		ign & gencies	F	Total Project Cost
FROM KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION CURRENT REVENUES			•					
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
Program: Management of Recreational Areas and Facilities								
Bald Eagle State Park, Centre County	\$	1,406	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,406
ROAD IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for road improvements including drainage, shoulder grading and resurfacing all major roads in the park. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Canoe Creek State Park, Blair County		300		0		0		300
SEWER LINE EXTENSION: This project will extend the sewer system to the boating area and install a modern restroom. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Codorus State Park, York County		300		0		0		300
RENOVATE PARK OFFICE: This project will reconstruct portions of the foundation, roof, heating ventilation and air conditioning systems and interior finishes. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.				-				
Colonel Denning State Park, Cumberland County		350		0		0		350
UPGRADE SEWER SYSTEM: This project will upgrade collection, pumping stations and treatment systems where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Colonel Denning State Park, Cumberland County	•	600		0		0		600
RENOVATE WASHHOUSE AND RESTROOMS: This project will modernize park washhouse and all restrooms. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Cook Forest State Park, Clarion County		475		0		0		475
ROAD AND PARKING REHABILITATION: This project will initiate a multi-phased effort to rehabilitate all roads and parking areas in the park. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Forest District 5, Huntingdon County		750		0		0		750
RESURFACE LAUREL RUN ROAD: The project will pave Laurel								

change operating costs.

Run Road. When completed, this project is not expected to

·		_	(Dolla	ar Amount	s in Thousa	nds)		
	P	Base roject Cost		and ost	Desig Conting	•	I	Total Project Cost
FROM KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION CURRENT REVENUES					<b>9</b>			
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								
Forest District 12 and 16, Lycoming and Tioga Counties  PINE CREEK RAIL/TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS: This project will  provide surface improvements to the trail as well as accessways and comfort and other facilities on a segment of this rail to trail  project extending from Route 6 to Lock Haven. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	2,500	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,500
Hickory Run State Park, Carbon County  REPLACE PARK OFFICE: This project will replace the existing park office with a more usable facility. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,500		0		0		1,500
Keystone State Park, Westmoreland County REHABILITATE WATER SYSTEM: This project will replace the water supply and distribution system for the park. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		<b>4</b> 90		0		0		490
Keystone State Park, Westmoreland County REHABILITATE SEWER SYSTEM: This project will rehabilitate sewer collection, pumping systems and treatment plant where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		350		0		0		350
Leonard Harrison State Park, Tioga County REPLACE RESTROOMS: This project will replace several outdated restrooms with modern facilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		350		0		0		350
Leonard Harrison State Park, Tioga County REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace pit latrines with modern restroom facilities as part of a continuing effort to upgrade sanitary facilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		400		0		0		400
Little Pine State Park, Lycoming County  REPLACE PARK BRIDGE: This project will replace an existing park bridge to provide added capacity. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		354		0		0		354
Moraine State Park, Butler County  MARINA PAVING: This project will pave the marina parking area.  When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		470		0		0		470

•	D		(Dollar	Amounts	nds)	<b></b>		
	Pro	ase ject ost	La: Co		Desig Conting	•	Рг	otal oject Jost
FROM KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION CURRENT REVENUES								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								
Moraine State Park, Butler County  REHABILITATE MARINA PILINGS: This project provides for replacement, reconstruction or repairs to marina sheetpilings.  When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	350	\$	0	\$		\$	350
Moraine State Park, Butler County REHABILITATE SEWAGE SYSTEM: This project will provide for the rehabilitation of the sewage collection and treatment systems. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		600		0		0		600
Nockamixon State Park, Bucks County  REPLACE TOILETS: This project will replace vault toilets currently in use with modern and more efficient units. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		400		0		0		400
Ole Bull State Park, Potter County  REPLACE CAUSEWAY: This project will replace the causeway over Kettle Creek between the day use area and the campground. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		450		0		0		450
Penn Roosevelt State Park, Centre County  RECONSTRUCT DAM: This project will reconstruct the dam and expand spillway. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		300		0		0		300
Poe Valley State Park, Centre County  MODERNIZATION OF CAMPGROUND AND RESTROOM  FACILITIES: This project will upgrade campground facilities and replace pit latrines with modern restroom and shower facilities.  When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		500						. 500
Prince Gallitzin State Park, Cambria County RENOVATION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT: This project provides for the renovation of the sewage treatment facility including piping and pumping equipment. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		500		0				500
Promised Land State Park, Pike County REHABILITATE SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM: This project provides for the rehabilitation of the sewage collection system including piping and pumping stations. This project will be implemented in several phases at different times. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		750		0		0		750

		(Dol	lar Amoun	ts in Thous	ands)	
	Base roject Cost		and Cost		ign & gencies	Total Project Cost
FROM KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION CURRENT REVENUES						
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)						
Pymatuning State Park, Crawford County  BITUMINOUS PAVING: This project will continue the effort to pave with bituminous material all major park roads. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$ 875	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 875
Pymatuning State Park, Crawford County INSTALL SHORELINE EROSION PROTECTION: This project will install erosion protection for many of the sensitive areas of the lake shoreline. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	1,500		0		0	1,500
Raccoon Creek State Park, Beaver County  ROAD PAVING: This project will pave the road between the park office and family cabins. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	450		0		0	450
Reeds Gap State Park, Mifflin County SWIMMING POOL REPLACEMENT: This project will replace the park pool including all plumbing, filters, pumps and surrounding day use areas as necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	490		0	·	0	. 490
Shawnee State Park, Bedford County REHABILITATE PARK OFFICE: This project will rehabilitate the interior and exterior of the park office. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	1,000		0		o	1,000
Shawnee State Park, Bedford County REHABILITATE BATHHOUSE AND CONCESSION BUILDING: This project provides for upgrades to all utilities and may include finishes to interior and exterior surfaces. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	400		0	·	0	400
Shikellamy State Park, Northumberland County REPLACE MARINA DOCKS: This project will replace all marina docks and may include pilings and associated utilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	600		0		0	600
Sinnemahoning State Park, Cameron County  ROAD IMPROVEMENTS: This project will rehabilitate the main park road including drainage, shoulder grading and resurfacing.  When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	300		0		0	300

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	E	Base					Total	
	P	roject		Land	De	sign &	ı	Project
		Cost		Cost		ngencies		Cost
ROM KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION CURRENT REVENUES								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								
Sizerville State Park, Cameron and Potter Counties	\$	300	\$	0	\$	0	\$	300
NATER TREATMENT UPGRADES: This project will upgrade the vater treatment by installing improved filtration, modern pumps and upgraded electrical service. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Susquehannock State Forest, Potter County		0		2,000		0		2,000
_AND ACQUISITION: This project will acquire a 1,000 acre tract known as Peter's tract								
rellow Creek State Park, Indiana County		460		0		0		460
ROAD RESURFACING: This project will repave the existing oadway located between the park office and day use area. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
DDOODAM TOTAL	-	20.020	-	3.000	•		•	22 820

	Base			ar Amounts	Total			
		roject Cost		and Cost	Design Conting	-		Project Cost
FROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND CURRENT REVENUES								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								
Bald Eagle State Park, Centre County REHABILITATE VISITOR CENTER AND OFFICE: This project will renovate the interior, mechanical systems and other structrural features as necessary of the park visitor center and office. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	700	\$	0	\$	0	\$	700
Black Moshannon State Park, Centre County  UPGRADE WATER SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES: This project will upgrade or replace the water system, water storage facilities, certain restrooms and bathhouses. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,000		0		0		1,000
Chapman State Park, Warren County  UPGRADE LATRINES AND BATHHOUSES: This project will replace out dated latrines and bathhouses including water and sewer systems as necessary. The project will also make accessible campground and day use facilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,170		0		0		1,170
Clear Creek State Park, Jefferson County REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace pit latrines and install modern shower facilities and rehabilitate water systems. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		2,300		0		0		2,300
Codorus State Park, York County  UPGRADE WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS: This project will modernize three water systems in the park and three sewage lift stations. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		600		0		0		600
Cowans Gap State Park, Fulton County REHABILITATE CAMPING AREAS: This project will rehabilitate the campgrounds, associated washhouses and electric utilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		2,100		0		0		2,100
Cowans Gap State Park, Fulton County REHABILITATE SEWAGE SYSTEM: This project will rehabilitate the sewage treatment and collection system. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		550		0		0		550

	(Dotlar Amounts in Thousands)							
	Р	Base roject Cost	La Co	nd ost	Design & Contingencies			Total Project Cost
ROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND FURRENT REVENUES	•							
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								
Delaware Canal State Park, Bucks County	\$	1,500	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,500
REBUILD YARDLEY AQUEDUCT: This project will reconstruct the fardley Aqueduct to historic dimensions and appearance. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Delaware Canal State Park, Bucks County		1,000		0		0		1,000
3RIDGE REPLACEMENT: This project will replace five bridges vithin the park. When completed, this project is not expected to hange operating costs.			•					
Delaware Canal State Park, Northampton County		600		0		0		600
RECONSTRUCT FISH LADDERS: This project will reconstruct he fish ladders on the Easton and Chain Dams. When completed, his project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Elk State Forest District 13, Cameron County		750		0		0		750
RENOVATE DISTRICT OFFICE: This project will renovate the district office building including all interior surfaces, mechanical systems and the exterior. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Fort Washington State Park, Montgomery County		750		0		0		750
REPLACE PIT LATRINES AND SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM: This project will replace the existing pit latrines with modern flush toilet systems and replace sewage collection piping where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Frances Slocum State Park, Luzerne County		400		0		0		400
REHABILITATE BRIDGE AND ROADS: This project will reconstruct the main park bridge and repave the bridge deck.  When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Frances Slocum State Park, Luzerne County		650		0		0		650
REPAVE PARK ROADS AND PARKING AREAS: This project will resurface park roads, parking lots and boat launch area. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
French Creek State Park, Berks and Chester Counties		1,440		0		0		1,440
REHABILITATE CAMPS AND SERVICES: This project will rehabilitate the group camp sites and tenting areas, modernize shower houses and restrooms, and change water and sewage system components where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								

	Base	(Dollar Amount	s in Thousands)	Total
FROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND	Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Project Cost
CURRENT REVENUES				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)				
Gifford Pinchot State Park, York County RENOVATION OF DAY USE FACILITIES: This project will renovate and modernize all day use facilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$ 800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 800
Gifford Pinchot State Park, York County  REHABILITATE WATER SYSTEM: This project will rehabilitate the water distribution system, treatment plant, intake and a water storage tank. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	500	0	0	500
Gifford Pinchot State Park, York County REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace all pit latrines in the moorage area, extend the sewer and water systems to the office and maintenance areas. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	500	0	0	500
Hills Creek State Park, Tioga County  CAMPGROUND FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS: This project will replace campground washhouse #109 and rehabilitate water storage tank. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	300	0	0	300
Kettle Creek State Park, Clinton County REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace all pit latrines in the day use areas and campgrounds. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	870	. 0	0	870
Kings Gap State Park, Cumberland County RENOVATE MAIN HOUSE: This project will renovate the main house and training center to include all mechanical systems, utilities and accessibility. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	800	0	0	800
Laurel Hill State Park, Somerset County REHABILITATE SEWAGE SYSTEM: This project will rehabilitate the sewage treatment plant, lift stations and lagoons. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	500	0	0	500
Laurel Hill State Park, Somerset County  REPAVE ROAD: This project will resurface the main park road.  When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	400	0	0	400

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
		Base						Total		
	P	roject	La	Land		ign&ι		Project		
		Cost	Co	ost	Contingencies			Cost		
ROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND URRENT REVENUES						<b>\</b>		1		
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								t		
Lehigh Gorge State Park, Luzerne County  3RIDGE AND TRAIL RECONSTRUCTION: This project will apprade several bridges and multi-use trails in the park. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	1,200	\$	<b>0</b>	\$	0	\$	1,200		
Little Buffalo State Park, Perry County SWIMMING POOL REHABILITATION: This project will rehabilitate he swimming pool surfaces as well as all pumps and piping as necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,275		0		0	٠	1,275		
Little Pine State Park, Lycoming County  MODERNIZE RESTROOM AND BATH FACILITIES: This project will replace or modernize pit latrines and modernize restroom acilities, bathhouses and showerhouses to include flush units and sewage disposal. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,500		0		0		1,500		
_yman Run State Park, Potter County REHABILITATE LYMAN RUN DAM: This project will continue the work to stop leakage from the dam. When completed, this project s not expected to change operating costs.		1,000		0		0		1,000		
Vaurice K Goddard State Park, Mercer County REHABILITATE MULTI-USE TRAIL: This project will renovate pridges, resurface designated areas and create accessways to this multi-use trail. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		2,000		0		0		2,000		
Memorial Lake State Park, Lebanon County REHABILITATE DAM AND DAY USE AREA: This project will rehabilitate the dam as necessary and improve the day use area. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		600		0		0		600		
Moraine State Park, Butler County REHABILITATE NORTH AND SOUTH SHORE PARK ROAD: This project will resurface and rehabilitate drainage, shoulders, and guide rails on about 8.5 miles of North and South Shore Lake Road. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		3,500		0		0		3,500		

# Capital Budget

	D	(Dollar Amount	<del>-</del>	
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND CURRENT REVENUES				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)				
Moraine State Park, Butler County  DEEPEN MARINA AREA: This project will dredge the marina, boat launch and mooring areas. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$ 900	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 900
Nockamixon State Park, Bucks County PIT LATRINE REPLACEMENT AND INSTALL FISHING PIER: This project will replace pit latrines with modern flush facilities and install a new fishing pier. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	` 700	0	0	700
Nockamixon State Park, Bucks County  RENOVATE POOL FACILITY: This project will renovate the pool, piping, filter system and surrounding area where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	1,200	0	0	1,200
Nockamixon State Park, Bucks County  MARINA REHABILITATION: This project will rehabilitate the marina and dock areas to include decking, pilings and utilities as necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	1,200	0	0	1,200
Pymatuning State Park, Crawford County REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace pit latrines with modern flush systems and also provide water and sewer systems where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	1,000	0	0	1,000
Ohiopyle State Park, Fayette County RENOVATE BOATERS CHANGE HOUSE: This project will renovate the boaters change house including sewage disposal. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	550	0	0	550
Oil Creek State Park, Venango County  REPLACE PIT LATRINES AND ASSOCIATED UTILITIES: This project will replace all pit latrines with flush units and install sewage disposal, water supply and electric services as necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	750	0	0	750
Ole Bull State Park, Potter County  REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace all pit latrines with flush units in day use areas and campgrounds and will include waste water disposal system and improved water supply. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	750	0	0	750

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	ı	Base						Total
	Р	roject	La	and	Desig	ın &	F	roject
		Cost	С	ost	Conting	encies		Cost
ROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND URRENT REVENUES								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								
<sup>2</sup> enn Nursery, Centre County	\$	1,500	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,500
EXPAND AND RENOVATE OFFICE: This project will renovate the office building including all interior surfaces, mechanical systems and the exterior. This project will also construct an addition to the building. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	·							
'oe Valley State Park, Centre County		850		0		0		850
REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace all pit latrines with flush units in day use areas and campgrounds and will include vaste water disposal system and improved water supply. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
³resque Isle State Park, Erie County		900		0		0		900
RENOVATE PARK OFFICE: This project will renovate the park office building including all interior surfaces, mechanical systems and the exterior. When completed, this project is not expected to shange operating costs.								
Prince Gallitzen, Cambria County		1,600		0		0		1,600
REHABILITATE SHOWER HOUSES: This project will rehabilitate ampgrounds and shower houses throughout the park. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		·						·
Prince Gallitzen, Cambria County		1,000		0		0		1,000
REHABILITATE SEWER SYSTEM: This project will upgrade ewer lines and manholes throughout the park. When completed, his project is not expected to change operating costs.		·						·
ymatuning State Park, Crawford County		800		0		0		800
REPLACE DOCKS AT JAMESTOWN BOAT LIVERY: This project vill replace the docking facilities and upgrade utilities at the lamestown Livery. When completed, this project is not expected a change operating costs.								
₹ B Winter State Park, Union County		1,950		0		0		1,950
REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace pit latrines with modern flush systems and also install shower facilities in the campground. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
Raccoon Creek State Park, Beaver County		1,700		0		0		1,700
REHABILITATE WATER SYSTEM: This project will rehabilitate he water supply and distribution system throughout the park where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to hange operating costs.								

## **Capital Budget**

		_	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					<u>-</u>	
	P	Base roject Cost	Land Cost		Design & Contingencies		Total Project Cost		
FROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND CURRENT REVENUES									
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)									
Raccoon Creek State Park, Beaver County REHABILITATE SEWER SYSTEM: This project will rehabilitate the sewage collection, treatment and waste water disposal systems where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,000	
Ricketts Glen State Park, Luzerne County  REHABILITATE PARK INFRASTRUCTURE: This project will rehabilitate day use areas, resurface roadways and upgrade sewer facilities where necessary throughout the park. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,300		0		0		1,300	
Ricketts Glen State Park, Luzerne County RENOVATE VISITOR CENTER AND OFFICE: This project will renovate all system in the visitor center and office building. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,100		0		0		1,100	
Shawnee State Park, Bedford County REPLACE SEWAGE LIFT STATIONS: This project will replace seven sewage lift stations with upgraded pumps and piping. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,200		0		0		1,200	
Shawnee State Park, Bedford County REHABILITATE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT: This project will upgrade the sewage treatment facility and increase capacity. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		600		0		0		600	
Shikellamy State Park, Northumberland County REHABILITATION OF INFLATABLE DAM: This project provides for the replacement of two of the five inflatable bags which constitute the dam. The dam creates Lake Augusta at Sunbury, PA. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		770		0	,	0		770	
Susquehannock State Forest, Potter County RENOVATE OFFICE BUILDING: This project will renovate the office building including all interior surfaces, mechanical systems and the exterior where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		750		0		0		750	

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	P	Base Project Cost		nd ost	Design & Contingencies		F	Total Project Cost
FROM ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND CURRENT REVENUES								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)								
Tiadaghton State Forest, Lycoming and Tioga Counties  REHABILITATE PINE CREEK TRAIL: This project will renovate bridges, resurface designated areas and create accessways to this multi-use trail. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,000
Tiadaghton State Forest, Lycoming County RENOVATE/RECONSTRUCT OFFICE BUILDING: This project will renovate/reconstruct the office building including all interior surfaces, mechanical systems foundation and the exterior where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,500				0		1,500
Tioga State Forest, Tioga County  RENOVATE OFFICE BUILDING: This project will renovate the office building including all interior surfaces, mechanical systems and the exterior where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		700		0		0		700
Tuscarora State Forest, Perry County  EXPAND AND RENOVATE OFFICE: This project will renovate the office building including all interior surfaces, mechanical systems and the exterior. This project will also construct an addition to the building. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		750		0		0		750
Tyler State Park, Bucks County  RESURFACING PARK ROADS AND PARKING: This project will resurface park roads, parking areas and trails where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		500		0		0		500
Worlds End State Park, Sullivan County REPLACE PIT LATRINES: This project will replace pit latrines with modern flush systems and also install shower facilities in the campground. The project will also provide upgrades to the sewer and water systems and rehabilitate day use areas. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		2,560	·	0		0		2,560
Yellow Creek State Park, Indiana County REHABILITATE SEWER SYSTEM: This project will upgrade sewer lines and manholes throughout the park. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		850		0		0		850
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	64,185	\$	0	\$	0	\$	64,185

#### **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Institutionalization of Offenders	\$ 37,380	\$ 0	\$ 7,556	\$ 44,936
TOTAL PROJECTS	\$ 37,380	\$ 0	\$ 7,556	\$ 44,936
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$ 36,205	\$ 0	\$ 7,321	\$ 43,526
Current Revenues				
General Fund - Buildings and Structures	1,175	0	235	1,410
TOTAL	\$ 37,380	\$ 0	\$ 7,556	\$ 44,936

#### **Department of Corrections 2000-01 Projects**

Deb	Department of Corrections 2000-011 Tojecta											
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.	F	Base Project Cost		Land Cost	Design & Contingencies		I	Total Project Cost				
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS												
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS												
Program: Institutionalization of Offenders												
State Correctional Institution at Cambridge Springs INSTALL EMERGENCY GENERATOR, SWITCHGEAR AND PERIMETER LIGHTING: This project will install an emergency generator, automatic switchgear to engage the generator and will construct approximately 4,000 linear feet of perimeter lighting. The lighting portion of this project will also include the adjacent parking lot. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	1,600	\$	0	\$	400	\$	2,000				
State Correctional Institution at Cresson ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UPGRADES: This project will upgrade the electrical system to include automatic switching to back-up generating capacity, new high voltage cabling throughout the institution and install automatic primary selector switches to all buildings. The project will also provide a second main electrical feed into the institution. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		3,630		0		726		4,356				
State Correctional Institution at Graterford SECURITY UPGRADES: This project will install several security upgrades including steel bar grates over all skylight openings, electrically operated sliding grille gates in corridors and housing units, additional closed circuit television and the replacement of approximately 2,000 doors and locks. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		10,850		0		2,170		13,020				
State Correctional Institution at Graterford CONSTRUCTION OF A 148 BED HOUSING UNIT: This project will construct a masonry building with a capacity of approximately 148 beds to conduct drug and alcohol treatment. This building will replace the existing wooden modular unit. The building will consist of dormitory style housing with meeting areas, bath and laundry facilities. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		5,600		0		1,120		6,720				
State Correctional Institution at Huntingdon REPOINT AND SEAL PERIMETER BRICK WALL: This project will repoint and apply a waterproofing agent to the perimeter brick wall. This is necessary because the materials used in construction		644		0		129		773				

are very susceptible to deterioration by the elements. The bricks are soft and the mortar does not contain portland cement. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.

## **Department of Corrections 2000-01 Projects**

		_	(	Dollar Amoun	ts in Thous	sands)	
	F	Base Project Cost	Land Cost			sign &	Total Project Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS	303(		Cost		Contingencies		Cust
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)							
State Correctional Institution at Huntingdon CONSTRUCTION OF A 148 BED HOUSING UNIT: This project will construct a 25,000 sq. ft. building with a capacity of approximately 148 beds. This building will replace two modular units at the end of life expectancy. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	5,600	\$	0	\$	1,120	\$ 6,720
State Regional Correctional Facility at Mercer ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UPGRADES: This project will upgrade the electrical system to include automatic switching to back-up generating capacity, new high voltage cabling throughout the institution and install automatic primary selector switches to all buildings. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		2,688		0		538	3,226
State Correctional Institution at Pittsburgh RECONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE PERIMETER WALL: This project will reconstruct the wall and catwalks in the areas of towers three and six where it is failing. The project will also stabilize the wall in areas where subsidence or leaning is noted. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,001		0		200	1,201
State Correctional Institution at Rockview CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITION TO THE RESTRICTED HOUSING UNIT: This project will construct a thirty unit single level restricted housing unit to add capacity to the existing housing unit. The new construction will be consistent with the existing construction. When completed, this project is expected to increase operating costs by \$250,000 annually.		3,360		0		672	4,032
State Correctional Institution at Rockview  NEW BOILER AND BOILER HOUSE RENOVATIONS: This project will install a new 60,000 lbs./hr. package boiler and the necessary boiler house renovations. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,232		0		246	1,478
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	36,205	\$	0	\$	7,321	\$ 43,526

## Department of Corrections 2000-01 Projects

		sands)						
	В	ase					٦	rotal .
	Pro	oject	L	Land		sign &	Р	roject
	Cost		C	Cost	Conti	ngencies	(	Cost
FROM GENERAL FUND CURRENT REVENUES								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
State Correctional Institution at Greene INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER FENCE: This project will construct a new outside fence of approximately 2,000 linear feet surrounding the level two housing unit. The fence will be 14 foot high and will include a sliding gate for vehicular traffic and a gate for pedestrian traffic. Gates will be controlled and monitored from an inside officer station. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	500	\$	0	\$	100	\$	600
State Regional Correctional Facility at Mercer INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER FENCE: This project will construct a new outside fence of approximately 4,500 linear feet surrounding the institution. The fence will be 14 foot high and will include a sliding gate for vehicular traffic and a gate for pedestrian traffic. Gates will be controlled and monitored from an inside officer station. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		675		0		135		810
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	1,175	\$	0	\$	235	\$	1,410

#### **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	Base Project Cost			Land Cost	Design & Contingencies			Total Project Cost
State Owned Schools	\$	417 28,067 1,762	\$	0 0 0	\$	83 1,733 333	\$	500 29,800 2,095
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$</u>	30,246	\$	0	\$	2,149	\$	32,395
SOURCE OF FUNDS								
General Obligation Bond Issues Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures Capital Facilities Fund - Furniture and Equipment	\$	30,151 95	\$	0	\$	2,149 0	\$	32,300 95
TOTAL	\$	30,246	\$	0	\$	2,149	\$	32,395

### **Department of Education 2000-01 Projects**

Base Project Cost		Project		Project		Project		(Dollar Amou Land Cost		Land		Land		ounts in Thousands)  Design &  Contingencies		F	Total Project Cost
\$	417	\$	0	\$	83	\$	500										
\$	417	\$	0	\$	83	\$	500										
\$	2,400	\$	0	\$	600	\$	3,000										
	20,000		<b>0</b>		0		20,000										
	5,667		0		1,133		6,800										
	\$ \$	\$ 417 \$ 2,400	\$ 417 \$ \$ 2,400 \$	### Base Project Land Cost Cost  ### \$ 0  ### \$ 0  ### \$ 0  ### \$ 0  ### \$ 2,400 \$ 0  20,000 0	### Second Secon	Project Cost         Land Cost         Design & Contingencies           \$ 417         \$ 0         \$ 83           \$ 2,400         \$ 0         \$ 600           20,000         0         0	Base Project Cost       Land Cost       Design & Foundation of Cost       Foundation of Cost         \$ 417       \$ 0       \$ 83       \$         \$ 2,400       \$ 0       \$ 600       \$         20,000       0       0       0       0										

28,067

1,733

29,800

PROGRAM TOTAL.....

# Capital Budget

# Department of Education 2000-01 Projects

This section provides a brief description of each recommended	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
project, its location and cost components. Operating cost impacts are not provided for these projects since these costs are borne by the operating budget of each university.	Base Project Cost		Land Cost		Design & Contingencies			Total Project Cost			
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS											
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS											
Program: Higher Education - State System of Higher Education											
Cheyney University  FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR DGS PROJECT TO  RENOVATE MELROSE HOSPITALITY CENTER: This will  purchase necessary movable furniture and equipment to allow the  construction project to become operational.	\$	30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	30			
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR DGS PROJECT TO RENOVATE THE ADA GEORGES DINING HALL: This will purchase necessary movable furniture and equipment to allow the construction project to become operational.		65		0		· 0		65			
DEMOLITION OF EVANGELINE RACHEL HALL EDUCATION BUILDING AND WATER TOWER: This project will demolish Evangeline Rachel Hall Education Building, all supporting structures and restore the site. Rachel Hall is no longer needed to support the University's educational program. The project will also include demolition of a water tower adjacent to Rachel Hall. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,667		0		333		2,000			
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	1,762	\$	0	\$	333	\$	2,095			

#### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	Base Project Cost		_	Land Cost				-	F	Total Project Cost	
2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS											
Fire Prevention and Safety	\$	2,300	\$	0	\$ 	460	\$	2,760			
TOTAL PROJECTS	\$	2,300	\$	0	\$	460	\$	2,760			
SOURCE OF FUNDS											
Compared Obligation Bound to											
General Obligation Bond Issues Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$	2,300	\$	0	\$	460	\$	2,760			
TOTAL	\$	2,300	\$	0	\$	460	\$	2,760			

2,760

## **Emergency Management Agency 2000-01 Projects**

		ands)							
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.	Base Project Cost		Land Cost			ign & gencies	F	Total Project Cost	
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS									
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS									
Program: Fire Prevention and Safety			٠						
Support Facilities at State Fire Academy, Mifflin County RECONSTRUCT AND UPGRADE SUPPORT FACILITIES AT THE STATE FIRE ACADEMY: This project will upgrade the roof and renovate the restrooms at the administration building; reconstruct the foundation and refinish interior walls and floors of the auditorium; and, reconstruct the roof slab and supports of the service storage building. This project will also increase the electric service into the Academy and increase parking capacity. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	. \$	2,300	\$		0	\$	460	\$	2,760

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

	Base Project Cost		and Cost			F	Total Proje <b>c</b> t Cost
2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS							
Environmental Protection and Management	\$	3,100	\$ 0	\$	620	\$	3,720
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS							
Environmental Protection and Management	\$	586	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	586
TOTAL PROJECTS	\$	3,686	\$ 0	\$	620	\$	4,306
SOURCE OF FUNDS							
General Obligation Bond Issues							
Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$	3,686	\$ 0	\$	620	\$	4,306
TOTAL	\$	3,686	\$ 0	\$	620	\$	4,306

### **Department of Environmental Protection 2000-01 Projects**

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.	Base Project Cost		Land Cost		Design & Contingencie		-		Project Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS									
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		•							
Program: Environmental Protection and Management									
Ashley Borough, Luzerne County INSTALLATION OF RECTANGULAR CONCRETE CHANNEL ON SULFUR RUN: This project will install a concrete channel along 2,500 feet of a tributary of Solomon Creek, locally known as Sulfur Run. The project will begin upstream of Main Street in Ashley Borough and continue downstream to Solomon Run. Since the locality is responsible for all maintenance costs after construction, there will be no change in State operating costs.	\$	2,100	\$		0	\$	420	\$	2,520
Dupont, Avoca and Duryea Boroughs, Luzerne County ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR DGS PROJECT 184-23 CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE CHANNEL FOR MILL CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES: These funds will allow this project to proceed with construction and installation of a concrete channel on Mill Creek. These additional funds will increase the total investment in this project to \$9.6 million. Since the localities will be responsible for maintenance after construction, there will be no change in State operating costs.		1,000			0		200		1,200

3,100

PROGRAM TOTAL....

3,720

### **Department of Environmental Protection 2000-01 Projects**

FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS	Project Cost		Land Cost		<del>-</del>				ş	Project Cost
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS										
Program: Environmental Protection and Management										
Benson Borough Federal Flood Control Project,  Somerset County  ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE BENSON FEDERAL FLOOD  CONTROL PROJECT: This project will provide additional funding for the State financial commitment which is generally 50% of the non-Federal cost. This increase is required as a result of revised cost estimates by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. This additional funding increases the total State commitment to the project to \$742,500. Since the project will be maintained by the locality, there will be no change in State operating costs.	\$	260	\$	0	\$	0	\$	260		
Hooversville Borough Federal Flood Control Project, Somerset County  ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE HOOVERSVILLE FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT: This project will provide additional funding for the State financial commitment which is generally 50% of the non-Federal cost. This increase is required as a result of revised cost estimates by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. This additional funding increases the total State commitment to the project to \$931,000. Since the project will be maintained by the locality, there will be no change in State operating costs.		326		Ο.		0		326		
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	586	\$	0	\$	0	\$	586		

#### **DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	Base Project Cost		Land Cost						Total Project Cost	
2000-011 ODEIO IMI NOVEIMENT PROJECTS										
Facility, Property and Commodity Management	\$ 1	4,790	\$	0	\$	2,958	\$ 17,748			
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,790	\$	0	\$	2,958	\$ 17,748			
SOURCE OF FUNDS										
General Obligation Bond Issues										
Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$ 1	4,790	\$	0	.\$	2,958	\$ 17,748			
TOTAL	\$ 1	4,790	\$	0	\$	2,958	\$ 17,748			

## **Department of General Services 2000-01 Projects**

			(Dol	lar Amounts	in <b>Th</b> ou	sands)			
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.	Pr	Base oject Cost	Land Cost		Design & Contingencies		F	Total Project Cost	
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS									
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS									
Program: Facility, Property and Commodity Management									
Capitol Area Buildings  RENOVATIONS TO THE ARSENAL AND TENT BUILDINGS AT THE PUBLIC WORKS COMPLEX: This project will renovate the 2nd and 3rd floors of the Arsenal Building and the basement of the Tent Building into efficient office space. The project will also upgrade electrical service for the entire complex; upgrade the HVAC in the Arsenal Building; upgrade some plumbing and expand and resurface parking area. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	2,390	\$	0	\$	478	\$	2,868	
Capitol Complex  CONNECT THE FINANCE AND FORUM BUILDINGS TO THE  CENTRAL REFRIGERATION PLANT: This project will convert the buildings to a duct system to distribute chilled air and install a four pipe system to connect the central plant. When completed, this  project is not expected to change operating costs.		10,000		0		2,000		12,000	
REPLACEMENT OF ROOF AND RAIN LEADERS AND RECONSTRUCT PARAPET ON SOUTH OFFICE BUILDING: This project will replace the roof and rebuild the parapet to eliminate water intrusion into the interior of the building. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,500		0		300		1,800	
FOUNDATION WATERPROOFING OF HEALTH AND WELFARE BUILDING: This project will seal the foundation against water infiltration and reconstruct where necessary. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		500		0		100		600	
Lt. Governor's Residence, Lebanon County  UPGRADES TO THE SMOKE DETECTION, FIRE ALARM AND SECURITY SYSTEMS. This project will provide improved fire and smoke detection equipment and integrate alarms with the local response system. The project will also upgrade the security system to prevent unauthorized access. When completed, this project is expected to increase operating costs by \$10,000 annually.		400		0		80		480	
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	14,790	\$	0	\$	2,958	\$	17,748	

#### HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	Base Project Land Cost Cost													sign & ngencies		Total Project Cost
State Historic Preservation	\$ \$	1,600	\$ 	0	<u>\$</u> \$	320	\$	1,920								
SOURCE OF FUNDS			<u> </u>			320	Ψ	1,920								
General Obligation Bond Issues Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$	1,600	\$	0	\$	320	\$	1,920								
TOTAL	\$	1,600	\$	0	\$	320	\$	1,920								

1,920

320

### Historical and Museum Commission 2000-01 Projects

				(Dollar A	mounts	in Thous	ands)	
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.		Base Project Cost				Design & Contingencies		Total Project Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
Program: State Historic Preservation								
Daniel Boone Homestead, Berks County  CONSTRUCT PERMANENT EXHIBITS: This project will construct orientation exhibits consisting of panels, graphics, videos, models and other suitable interpretive devices. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	600	\$		0	\$	120	\$ 720
Old Economy Village, Beaver County SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND MECHANICAL BUILDING SYSTEMS UPGRADES: This project will refinish the exteriors of various buildings on the site, provide structural stabilization where necessary and upgrade water, sewer, electrical, heating and security systems. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.		1,000			0		200	1,200

1,600

PROGRAM TOTAL.....

## **DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		Base Project Cost	Land Cost					Total Project Cost
Veterans Homes and School	<u>\$</u> \$	3,418	\$ \$	0	<u>\$</u>	684	<u>\$</u>	4,102 4,102
SOURCE OF FUNDS	<u>-</u>		<del>'</del>		<u>*                                      </u>		<u> </u>	4,102
General Obligation Bond Issues Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$	3,418	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	684	\$	4,102
TOTAL	\$	3,418	\$	0	\$	684	\$	4,102

### Department of Military and Veterans Affairs 2000-01 Projects

		{(	Dollar Amou				
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.	Base Project Cost		Land Cost		Design & Contingencies		Total Project Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS							
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS							
Program: Veterans Homes and School							
Scotland School for Veterans' Children, Franklin County RENOVATION OF MAIN SCHOOL BUILDING AND NINE COTTAGES: This project will install one hydraulic elevator for access, window replacement, electrical upgrades, heating system improvements, plumbing and restroom renovations. In addition, the project will replace roofs and upgrade plumbing and restrooms in the nine cottages which provide student housing. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$ 3,418	\$	0	\$	684	\$	4,102
	0 110	_		_	004	_	4.400

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		Base roject Cost	Land Cost		esign & ngencies	Total Project Cost		
Mental Health  Mental Retardation  Human Services  TOTAL PROJECTS	\$	2,400 960 1,400 4,760	\$	0 0 0	\$  480 192 280 952	\$ .	2,880 1,152 1,680 5,712	
SOURCE OF FUNDS								
General Obligation Bond Issues Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$	4,760	\$	0	\$ 952	\$	5,712	
TOTAL	\$	4,760	\$	0	\$ 952	\$	5,712	

## Department of Public Welfare 2000-01 Projects

•								-
This section provides a brief description of each recommended			(Dolla	ar Amounts	in Thous	ands)		
project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.	Base Project Cost		Land Cost		Design & Contingencies		F	Total Project Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS								
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS								
Program: Mental Health								
Norristown State Hospital, Montgomery County INSTALL SECURITY FENCE AND AIR CONDITIONING AT FORENSIC UNIT: This project will enhance perimeter security at the adult forensic unit by installing a single fence around the building along with electronic sensor and camera systems. In addition, the project will install central air conditioning in the building. When completed, this project is expected to increase operating costs by about \$36,000 annually.	\$	2,400	\$	0	\$	480	\$	2,880
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	2,400	\$	0	\$	480	\$	2,880
Program: Mental Retardation								
Ebensburg Center, Cambria County	\$	960	\$	0	\$	192	\$	1,152
PRIMARY ELECTRICAL UPGRADE: This project will upgrade the primary feed to 15 KV and refurbish where necessary the distribution system. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.								
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	960	\$	0	\$	192	\$	1,152
Program: Human Services								
Southwest Secure Treatment Unit, Westmoreland County RENOVATION OF HVAC SYSTEMS IN THE WISEMAN BUILDING: This project will renovate heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems in the Wiseman building. When completed, this project is expected to increase operating costs by about \$12,000 annually.	\$	1,400	\$	0	\$	280	\$	1,680
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	1,400	\$	0	\$	280	\$	1,680

#### **STATE POLICE**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	Base Project Cost		Land Cost		Design & Contingencies		Total Project Cost
Public Protection and Law Enforcement	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	400	\$ 2,400
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$</u>	2,000	\$	0	\$	400	\$ 2,400
SOURCE OF FUNDS							
General Obligation Bond Issues							
Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	400	\$ 2,400
TOTAL	\$	2,000	\$	0	\$	400	\$ 2,400

## State Police 2000-01 Projects

			(	(Dollar An	nounts	in Thousa	inds)		
This section provides a brief description of each recommended project, its location, cost components and expected impact on operating expenses.		Base Project Cost		Land Cost		Design & Contingencies		F	Total Project Cost
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS									
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS									
Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement									
Hollidaysburg Headquarters, Blair County  ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR DGS PROJECT 201-3 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING: This project will provide additional funding to construct a new building rather than, as initially authorized, renovate and expand the existing structure. The additional funds will also provide for the demolition of the existing headquarters, and the construction of a new garage and parking area improvements. This additional funding will increase the investment in this project to \$6 million. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.	\$	2,000	\$		0	\$	400	\$	2,400

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Summary of Recommended Authorization Amounts by Program and Source of Funds

	Base Project Lane Cost Cos		Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
2000-01 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
State Highway and Bridge Maintenance	\$ 11,350	\$ 700	\$ 380	\$ 12,430
Subtotal	\$ 11,350	\$ 700	\$ 380	\$ 12,430
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS				
Urban Mass Transportation	\$ 569,136	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 569,136
Subtotal	\$ 569,136	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 569,136
HIGHWAY PROJECTS				
State Highway and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction	\$ 798,916	\$ 42,189	\$ 106,367	\$ 947,472
TOTAL PROJECTS	\$ 1,379,402	\$ 42,889	\$ 106,747	\$ 1,529,038
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund - Buildings and Structures	\$ 3,850	\$ 700	\$ 380	\$ 4,930
Capital Facilities Fund - Transportation Assistance	185,452	0	0	185,452
Subtotal General Obligation Bond Issues	\$ 189,302	\$ 700	\$ 380	\$ 190,382
Current Revenues				
Motor License Fund	\$ 162,263	\$ 10,194	\$ 24,581	\$ 197,038
Federal Funds	\$ 981,004	\$ 30,530	\$ 80,861	\$ 1,092,395
Local Funds	\$ 46,833	\$ 1,465	\$ 925	\$ 49,223
TOTAL	\$ 1,379,402	\$ 42,889	\$ 106,747	\$ 1,529,038

#### Capital Budget

#### **Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) This section provides a brief description of each recommended Total Base project, its location, cost components and expected impact on Project Design & **Project** Land operating expenses. Cost Cost Cost Contingencies FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS Program: State Highway and Bridge Maintenance 1,850 Fort Pitt Tunnel Maintenance Facility, Allegheny County 1.250 500 100 CONSTRUCT OR ACQUIRE A REPLACEMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY: This project will replace the existing facility which is not located well for the types of vehicle maintenance performed and requires a larger building. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs. 2.600 200 280 3,080 Highway Sign Production/Distribution Facility, Dauphin County REPLACE SIGN PRODUCTION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITY: This project will constuct a new sign manufacture and warehousing facility. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs. 3,850 700 380 4,930 PROGRAM TOTAL..... From Motor License Fund Current Revenues Program: State Highway and Bridge Maintenance 4.000 4.000 Highway Maintenance Facility, Cumberland County n CONSTRUCT OR ACQUIRE A REPLACEMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY: This project will replace the existing facility which is not located well for the types of vehicle maintenance performed and requires a larger building. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs. 1,000 0 0 1,000 Expand/Replace Driver Licensing Center, Allegheny County EXPAND OR REPLACE THE DRIVER LICENSING FACILITY AT NEW KENSINGTON: This project will construct an expansion to the existing facilty and construct a new facility to serve the New Kensington area. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs. Highway Maintenance Facility, Sullivan County 2,500 0 0 2,500 CONSTRUCT OR ACQUIRE A REPLACEMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY: This project will replace the existing facility which is not located well for the types of vehicle maintenance performed and requires a larger building. When completed, this project is not expected to change operating costs.

7,500

PROGRAM TOTAL.....

# Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

EPON CADITAL FACILITIES DOND SUNDS				(	Dollar Amount	s in Tho	usands)		
FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS			Base						T-4-1
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS			Project		Land	0.	: B		Total
			-		Land		esign &		Project
Program: Urban Mass Transportation			Cost		Cost	Cont	ingencies		Cost
All of the following projects are grants to local transportation authorities. Consequently, no staffing or operating cost impacts are provided since these will be borne by local budgets.									
Berks and Reading Transportation Authority									
FFY 1999 SECT. 3 ACQUISITION OF 15 REPLACEMENT	State	\$	833	\$	0	\$	0	æ	022
TRANSIT BUSES: This project will acquire 15 fixed route	Fed.	Ψ	4,000	Φ	0	Φ	0 0	\$	833
transit buses designed for accessibility.	Local		167		0		0		<b>4</b> ,000 167
·	<b>5</b>				J		Ū		107
FFY 1999 SECT. 9 ACQUISITION OF 10 PARATRANSIT	State		416		0		0		416
VEHICLES: This project will acquire 10 paratransit buses as replacements for others which have reached their useful life.	Fed. Local		2,000		0		0		2,000
	LUCAI		84		0		0		84
FFY 2000 SECT. 3 ACQUISITION OF 16 TRANSIT BUSES:	State		1,000		0		0		1,000
This project will acquire 16 fixed route transit buses to replace	Fed.		4,800		0		0		4,800
existing vehicles which have reached their useful life.	Local		200		0		0		200
FFY 1999 SECT. 9 ACQUISITION OF 10 PARATRANSIT	State		500		0		0		500
VEHICLES: This project will acquire 10 paratransit buses as	Fed.		2,400		0		0		500
replacements for others which have reached their useful life.	Local		100		0		0		2,400 100
	<b>0</b>				Ŭ		Ū		100
DOWNTOWN INTERMODAL FACILITY, PHASE II: This	State		500		0		0		500
project will provide additional funding for the design and	Fed.		2,400		0		0		2,400
construction of an intermodal facility in downtown Reading.	Local		100		0		0		100
Beaver County Transit Authority									
CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXPRESSWAY TRAVEL CENTER:	State		563		0		. 0		563
This project will provide for the design and construction of a	Fed.		2,702		0		0		2,702
travel center, maintenance facility and park-n-ride lot.	Local		113		0		0		113
INSTALLATION OF MOBILITY MANAGER TECHNOLOGY:	State		200		0		0		000
This project will install electronic communications, vehicle	Fed.		960		0 0		0 0		200
location and automatic scheduling and dispatching software.	Local		40		0		0		960 40
					U		U		40
Centre Area Transit Authority	<b>.</b>								
INTERMODAL TRANSIT CENTER: This project will provide	State		833		0		0		833
for the design and construction of an intermodal transit center	Fed		4,000		0		0		4,000
in downtown State College.	Local		167		0		0		167
EXPANSION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONS									
OFFICES: This project will provide for the design and	State		83		0		0		83
construction of expanded office space, bus driver facilities	Fed.		400		0		0		400
and storage at the currect location.	Local		17		0		0		17
PARK-N-RIDE LOTS: This project will provide for the									
acquisition of sites, design and construction of two park-n-ride	State		100		^		•		
lots with a canacity of 50 cars each. The lots will be payed	Fed		100		0		0		100

lighted and fenced.

lots with a capacity of 50 cars each. The lots will be paved,

Fed.

Local

480

20

0

480

20

0

#### **Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS (continued)

	(	Base			Total
		Project Cost	Land Cost	Design &	Project Cost
Cambria County Transit Authority		Cost	Cost	Contingencies	Cosi
SATELLITE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY:					
This project will provide for the design and construction of a	State	\$ 133	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 133
40,000 sq. ft. building used for vehicle maintenance and	Fed.	638	0	0	638
operations offices.	Local	27	0	0	27
Lackawanna County Transit System					
DOWNTOWN INTERMODAL TRANSIT FACILITY: This	State	208	0	0	208
project will provide for the design and construction of an	Fed.	1,000	0	0	1,000
intermodal facility in downtown Scranton.	Local	42	0	0	42
Erie Metropolitan Transit Authority					
COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) BUS ACQUISITION:					
This project provides for the purchase of four 35 foot CNG	State	340	0	0	340
buses, four small transit CNG buses and related maintenance	Fed.	2,033	0	0	2,033
equipment.	Local	82	0	0	82
FFY 1999 TRANSIT BUS ACQUISITION: This project will					
provide for the acquisition of five 35 foot transit buses, six	State	325	0	0	325
paratransit buses, associated equipment and improvement	Fed.	1,560	0	0	1,560
to the maintenance facility.	Local	65	0	0	65
FFY 2000 TRANSIT BUS ACQUISITION: This project will	State	188	0	0	188
provide for the acquisition of two 35 foot transit buses, related	Fed.	902	. 0	0	902
equipment, spare parts and communications equipment.	Local	38	0	0	38
Fayette County Transit					
BUS ACQUISITION: This project will provide for the	State	431	0	0	431
acquisition of seven small transit buses and for the	Fed.	2,069	0	0	2,069
construction of a parking lot.	Local	86	0	0	86
Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority					
BUS PROCUREMENT: This project will provide for the	State	533	0	0	533
acquisition of ten heavy duty transit buses to replace existing	Fed.	2,560	0	0	2,560
vehicles that have reached their useful life.	Local	107	0	0	107
Port Authority of Allegheny County					
BUS PROCUREMENT: This project will provide for the	State	10,000	0	0	10,000
acquisition of more than 400 transit buses to replace existing	Fed.	48,000	0	0	48,000
vehicles that have reached their useful life.	Local	2,000	0	0	2,000
NORTH SHORE CONNECTOR: This project will improve					
North Shore central business district transportation by	State	8,333	0	0	8,333
expanding light rail or adding a busway, installing park-n-ride	Fed.	40,000	0	0	40,000
garages or an intermodal facility.	Local	1,667	. 0	0	1,667
FFY 1999 through 2002 ADDITIONAL FEDERAL FLEX	State	1,250	0	0	1,250
FUNDING: This project will provide additional funding for the	Fed.	6,000	0	0	6,000
small vehicle transit program.	Local	250	0	0	250

## **Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

### TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS (continued)

	(00	Base Project			.and	Design &	Total Project
Conthocatom Double to T			Cost	(	Cost	Contingencies	Cost
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority							
FFY 2001 SECT. 9 PROGRAM: This project provides for	<b>a.</b> .						
partial funding for the purchase of 355 replacement transit	State	\$	10,833	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 10,833
buses, construction of the Frankfort Transportation Center	Fed.		52,000		0	0	52,000
and light rail improvements.	Local		2,167		0	0	2,167
FFY 2001 SECT. 3 FIXED GUIDEWAY PROGRAM: This							
project will provide for improvements to the regional rail	State		15,625		0	0	15,625
mainline between 30th St. Station and J. F. Kennedy Blvd.,	Fed.		75,000		0	0	75,000
Market-Frankfort line, Market Elevated and station rehabilitation.	Local		3,125		0	0	3,125
GIRARD AVE. LIGHT RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE: This project	State		625		0	0	
will provide the design and construction of the Girard Ave.	Fed.		3,000			0	625
light rail line.	Local		125		0	0	3,000
			125		U	0	125
EXTENSION OF RAIL SERVICE ELWYN TO WAWA: This	State		1,667		0	0	1,667
project will extend rail service from Media to a proposed	Fed.		8,000		0	0	8,000
terminus at Wawa, Delaware County.	Local		333		0	0	333
CENTER CITY TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS: This project will	State		625		0	0	625
improve Market St. head houses, Market & Broad St. Station,	Fed.		3,000		0	0	3,000
transit signage, bus shelters and passenger amenities.	Local		125		0	0	125
CROSS COUNTRY METRO: This project provides additional							
funding to design and construct cross country metro line	State		417		0	0	417
which is to provide service from Bucks through Chester to	Fed.		2,000		0	0	2,000
Montgomery Counties.	Local		83		0	.0	83
EDANKEODT TRANSPORTATION CENTED. This are in	Chan						
FRANKFORT TRANSPORTATION CENTER: This project	State		1,042		0	0	1,042
will add funding to construct the transportation center at the Bridge-Pratt terminal of the Market-Frankfort line.	Fed.		5,000		0	0	5,000
	Local		208		0	0	208
PAOLI TRANSPORTATION CENTER: This project will add	State		208		0	0	208
funding to construct a new transportation station at the existing	Fed.		1,000		0	0	1,000
Paoli train station on the Paoli/Downingtown regional rail line.	Local		42		0	0	42
SCHUYLKILL VALLEY METRO INFRASTRUCTURE: This							
project will add funding to make improvements to trackage and	State		1,667		0	0	1,667
stations along the corridor from center city Philadelphia to the	Fed.		8,000		0	0	8,000
Reading Wyomissing area	Local		333		0	0	333
1999-00 VEHICLE OVERHAUL: This project will provide for							
the overhaul of buses, surface rail and subway cars.	State		40.000		•	_	
	Olate		42,000		0	0	42,000
2000-01 VEHICLE OVERHAUL: This project will provide for							
the overhaul of buses, surface rail and subway cars.	State		42,000		0	0	42,000
SILVERLINER PROPULSION SYSTEM UPGRADES: This	State		625		0	0	625
project will provide for the installation of new micro-processor	Fed.		3,000		0	0	3,000
based control system for all 231 rail cars.	Local		125		0	0	125
					•	J	120

## **Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

#### TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS (continued)

		Base Project Cost			Land Cost				Total Project Cost
FFY 2001 BUS PURCHASE: This project will provide for the purchase of approximately 355 buses. About 200 of these will be low floor 40 foot buses and 155 will be 60 foot lift equipped models.	State Fed. Local	\$	3,563 17,100 712	\$	0 0 0		\$ 0 0 0	\$	3,563 17,100 712
FFY-2001 FLEX FUNDING PROGRAM: This project will contribute to several projects including regional park-n-ride, alternative fuel program and station improvements.	State Fed. Local		3,698 17,750 740		0 0 0		0 0 0		3,698 17,750 740
1999-00 INFRASTRUCTURE SAFETY RENEWAL PROJECTS: This project will make station, signal, track, power and building upgrades to improvement safety and service reliability.	State Local		15,000 15,000		0		0 0		15,000 15,000
2000-01 INFRASTRUCTURE SAFETY RENEWAL PROJECTS: This project will make station, signal, track, power and building upgrades to improvement safety and service reliability.	State Local		15,000 15,000		0		0 0		15,000 15,000
Shenango Valley Shuttle Service BUS PURCHASE: This project will provide for the acquisition of about 31 heavy duty transit buses and one standard trolley bus. The newly acquired vehicles will replace those currently in service that have reached their useful life.	State Fed. Local		88 <b>422</b> 18		0 0 0		0 0 0		88 422 18
Department of Transportation  ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE KEYSTONE RAIL INITIATIVE: This project provides continuation funding for preliminary engineering, acquisition, construction, reconstruction of rail passenger facilities, stations and vehicles, grade	State		4,000		0		0		4,000
TOTAL STATE FÜNDS  TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS  TOTAL LOCAL FUNDS	Fed.	\$	16,000 185,452 340,176 43,508	\$	0 0	- )	\$ 0 0 0	\$	16,000 185,452 340,176 43,508
PROGRAM TOTAL		\$	569,136	\$	0	) =	\$ 0	\$	569,136

#### Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

HIGHWAY PROJECTS			Base					Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement		F	Project Cost		Land Cost	Design & Contingencies		Project Cost
ALLEGHENY COUNTY 1-79					000.	oommige noice		0031
Rest Area to Kirwan Heights	State	\$	1 510	•	0	Φ 0	•	4.540
South Fayette & Bridgeville Townships	Federal	Þ	1,510 13,590	\$	0	\$ 0 0	\$	
Reconstruction	Total		15,100		0	0		13,590 15,100
ALLEGHENY COUNTY I-279								
Fort Pitt Bridge to Camp Horn Road	State		0		0	60		60
City of Pittsburgh and Ross Township	Federal		1,800		0	240		2,040
Safety Improvement/Freeway Surveillance	Total		1,800		0	300		2,100
ALLEGHENY COUNTY 1-279	-							
1-279/Anner Street Slide	State		35		2	22		59
City of Pittsburgh	Federal		315		13	200		528
Slope Improvement	Total		350		15	222		587
ALLEGHENY COUNTY I-279								
Retaining Wall # 4	State		120		15	26		161
City of Pittsburgh	Federal		1,080		0	234		1,314
Slope Stabilization	Total		1,200		15	260		1,475
ALLEGHENY COUNTY PA 65								
Grant to Riverview	State		580		95	47		722
Bellvue Borough	Federal		2,320		857	419		3,596
Widen Roadway	Total		2,900		952	466		4,318
ALLEGHENY COUNTY NEW MON RIVER BRIDGE								
From Wabash Tunnel to Stanwix	State		24,000		2,000	6,400		32,400
City of Pittsburgh	Federal		96,000		8,000	21,600		125,600
New Bridge	Total		120,000		10,000	28,000		158,000
ALLEGHENY COUNTY SOUTH MILLVALE ST. BRIDGE								
Over East Busway/Conrail	State		1,000		0	0		1,000
City of Pittsburgh	Federal		4,000		Ö	ō		4,000
Bridge Rehabilitation	Total		5,000		0	0		5,000
ALLEGHENY COUNTY BANKSVILLE CONNECTION								
From Wabash Tunnel to Banksville	State		10,000		0	1,000		11.000
City of Pittsburgh	Federal		40,000		ő	4,000		11,000 44,000
New Roadway	Total		50,000		0	5,000		55,000
BEAVER COUNTY SR 9900								
Woodlawn Avenue Extension	State		280		0	20		300
City of Aliquippa	Federal		1,120		Ō	80		1,200
Roadway Extension	Total		1,400		0	100		1,500
BEAVER COUNTY PA 151	State		260		40	0		300
Kane Road @ Gringo Road	Federal		1,040		160	0		300 1,200
Hopewell Township	Local		0		0	150		1,200
Relocation	Total		1,300		200	150		1,650
BEDFORD COUNTY PA 915								
PA 26/PA 915 Hopewell Interchange	State		200		15	50		266
Hopewell Borough	Federal		800		60	200		265 1,060
Intersection Improvement	Total		1,000		75	250		1,325
								•

## Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

HIGHWAY PROJECTS			Base					Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement		Project Cost				Desi Conting	_	roject Cost
BERKS COUNTY 1-78 Exit 11 to Milepost 33 Windsor & Greenwich Townships Patching, Grinding, Rumble Strips	State Federal Total	\$	207 828 1,035	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$ 207 828 1,035
BLAIR COUNTY PA 36 Intersection of Logan Boulevard with Plank Road & 6th Avenue City of Altoona Add Left Turn Lanes	State Federal Total		160 640 800		40 160 200		60 240 300	260 1,040 1,300
BLAIR COUNTY PA 866 Curryville to Royer Huston and North Woodbury Townships Restoration	State Federal Total		200 800 1,000		50 200 250		300 0 300	550 1,000 1,550
BLAIR COUNTY SR 4004 Plank Road to Ruskin Street and Goods Lane to PA 764 City of Altoona Reconstruction and Intersection Improvements	State Federal Total		687 2,748 3,435		433 1,732 2,165		93 372 465	1,213 4,852 6,065
BLAIR COUNTY SR 9900 Park Avenue/Sixth Street Extension New Roadway	State Federal Total		600 2,400 3,000		100 400 500		100 400 500	800 3,200 4,000
BLAIR COUNTY SR 9900 Park Avenue Extension - 17th Street to Frankstown Road New Roadway	State Federal Total		700 2,800 3,500		100 400 500		100 400 500	900 3,600 4,500
BRADFORD COUNTY US 6 From Wysox Narrows to Rummerfield Reconstruction and Widening	State Federal Total		194 778 972		30 0 30		157 0 157	381 778 1,159
BRADFORD COUNTY US 6 From the Tioga/Bradford County Line East to Sylvania Reconstruction and Widening	State Federal Total		411 1,644 2,055		20 0 20		160 0 160	591 1,644 2,235
BRADFORD COUNTY PA 706 Wyalusing Borough to Susquehanna County Line Wyalusing and Stevens Townships Restoration and Widening	State Federal Total		1,300 5,200 6,500		20 80 100		180 720 900	1,500 6,000 7,500
BUCKS COUNTY PA 132 Street Road (PA 132) and I-95 Interchange Bensalem Township Interchange Improvements	State Federal Total		4,000 16,000 20,000		400 1,600 2,000		400 1,600 2,000	4,800 19,200 24,000
BUCKS COUNTY SR 2006 Intersection of New Falls Road (SR 2006) and Wistar Road Intersection Improvements	State Federal Total		100 400 500		0 0 0		20 80 100	120 480 600
BUCKS COUNTY SR 2022 PA 413 to Street Road (PA 132) Intersection Intersection Improvements	State Federal Total		100 400 500		0 0 0		20 80 100	120 480 600

## Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

HIGHWAY PROJECTS		į	Base			Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement			roject Cost	Land Cost	sign &	Project Cost
BUCKS COUNTY SR 2025 Hulmeville Road to Old Lincoln Highway	State	\$	450	\$ 250	\$ 551	\$ 1,251
Bensalem Township Intersection Improvements	Federal Total		1,800 2,250	0 250	0 551	1,800 3,051
BUCKS COUNTY SR 2029 Intersection of Oxford Valley Road and Levittown Parkway	State		760	300	0	1,060
Falls and Middletown Townships Intersection Improvements	Federal Total		3,040 3,800	0 300	0 0	3,040 4,100
BUCKS COUNTY SR 2029 Oxford Valley Road at US 1 Interchange	State		375	0	0	375
Lower Makefield Township Interechange Improvements	Federal Total		1,500 1,875	0	0	1,500 1,875
BUCKS COUNTY SR 2038 Bustleton to Philmont Avenue Lower Southampton Township	State Federal		200	20	60	280
Relocation	Total		800 1,000	80 100	240 300	1,120 1,400
BUCKS COUNTY SR 2069 Heacock to Oxford Valley Road Lower Makefield Township	State Federal Local		500 2,000 0	0 360 90	0 0 150	500 2,360 240
Realignment	Total		2,500	450	150	3,100
BUTLER COUNTY PA 228 Intersection of PA 228/SR2007/T-840 Clinton Township	State Federal		140 560	50 0	150 0	340 560
Intersection Improvements  CAMBRIA COUNTY PA 56	Total		700	50	150	900
Broad Avenue to US 22 City of Johnstown	State Federal		0	0	1,000 4,000	1,000 4,000
Relocation  CAMBRIA COUNTY PA 271	Total		0	0	5,000	5,000
Shoemaker Street Jackson Township	State Federal		2,400 0	799 396	400 0	3,599 396
Widening and Add Turn Lane  CAMBRIA COUNTY SR 4021	Total		2,400	1,195	400	3,995
US 219 to Hastings Access Road Susquehanna Township	State Federal		672 2,688	90 120	65 260	827 3,068
Reconstruction and Realignment  CENTRE COUNTY US 322	Total		3,360	210	325	3,895
Jack's Mill Drive to Bear Rd. Harris Township	State Federal		200 800	20 80	70 280	290 1,160
Left Turn Lanes CENTRE COUNTY PA 550	Total		1,000	100	350	1,450
Intersection of SR 3008 & PA 550 Benner Township	State Federal		103 414	10 40	100 400	213 854
Intersection Improvement	Total		517	50	500	1,067

#### **Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects**

HIGHWAY PROJECTS		Base			Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement		Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Project Cost
				J	
CHESTER COUNTY PA 926	State	\$ 72	\$ 0	\$ 11	\$ 83
PA 26 & New Street Intersection Westtown Township	Federal	289	0	43	ъ 63 332
Intersection Improvement	Total	361	0	54	415
mersection improvement	10101	00.	·	<b>.</b>	
CLARION COUNTY PA 68					
PA 68/US 322 Intersection	State	160	20	180	360
Clarion Borough	Federal	640	0	0	640
Intersection Improvement	Total	800	20	180	1,000
COLUMBIA COUNTY US 11					
US 11/PA 487 Interchange to Park Street	State	150	0	100	250
City of Bloomsburg	Federal	600	0	0	600
Reconstruct Intersection	Total	750	0	100	850
COLUMBIA COUNTY US 11		_	_		
Interchange of US 11 and PA 42	State	0	0	11	11
City of Bloomsburg	Federal	635	0	0	635 646
Signing	Total	635	0	11	040
COLUMBIA COUNTY PA 42 & PA 44					
PA 42: I-80 to School House Road, PA 44	State	220	0	185	405
Hemlock Township	Federal	880	0	0	880
Patching, Grinding and Overlay	Total	1,100	0	185	1,285
CRAWFORD COUNTY I-79	State	10.000	0	1,000	11.000
Crawford/Erie County Line to Mercer County Line	Federal	40,000	0	4,000	44,000
Pavement and Safety Improvements	Total	50,000	0	5,000	55,000
	<b>.</b>	450	50	0.5	274
CRAWFORD COUNTY PA 27	State Federal	126 504	50 0	95 0	271 504
Sugar Creek Bridge to Township Line at Frenchtown Safety Improvement	Total	630	50	95	775
Salety Improvement	Total	000	30	•	1,0
CRAWFORD COUNTY PA 408	State	265	40	20	325
Strawbridge Road to PA 428 & Steadman Road to Shiner Rd.	Federal	1,060	160	80	1,300
Widen and Straighten Roadway	Total	1,325	200	100	1,625
CRAWFORD COUNTY PA 77	State	120	6	9	135
PA 77 and PA 408 Intersection	Federal	480	24	36	540
Add Left Turn Lane	Total	600	30	45	675
1.44					
DAUPHIN COUNTY SR 2036	State	6,394	1,600	400	8,394
PA 743/SR 2012 Intersection to Lingle Avenue	Federal	0	0	0	0
Derry Township	Local	1,598	400	100	2,098
New Roadway	Total	7,992	2,000	500	10,492
DELAWARE COUNTY SR 2006					
I-476 to Fairview Road	State	100	2	24	126
Ridley Township	Federal	400	8	96	504
Signal Improvement	Total	500	10	120	630
	<b></b>	,	_		
ERIE COUNTY I-90	State	16,000	0	,	18,000
From Ohio State Line to New York State Line	Federal	64,000	0	,	72,000
Pavement and Safety Improvements	Total	80,000	0	10,000	90,000

## **Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects**

				(		00	00/4/20)		
HIGHWAY PROJECTS			Base						Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES			Project		Land	Do	cian 9		Designat
Program: Highway and Safety Improvement	•	'	Cost		Cost		sign & ngencies		Project Cost
ERIE COUNTY 1-79	State	\$	8,000	\$	0	\$	800	\$	8,800
From Bayfront to Mercer County Line	Federal	•	72,000	*	Ö	•	7,200	Ψ	79,200
Pavement and Safety Improvements	Total		80,000		0		8,000		88,000
ERIE COUNTY US 19	State		500		100		100		700
Robinson Road (SR 4024) to Oliver Road (SR 4008)	Federal		2,000		400		100 400		700 2.800
Widen Roadway	Total		2,500		500		500		3,500
ERIE COUNTY US 19	Ctata		4.000						•
Intersection of US 19 and I-90	State Federal		4,000		400		535		4,935
Intersection Improvement	Total		0 4.000		0 400		140 675		140 5,075
EDIE COUNTY HO 40			1,000		700		073		5,075
ERIE COUNTY US 19 1-90 to Robinson Road	State		400		120		100		620
Reconstruction	Federal		0		0		0		0
	Total		400		120		100		620
ERIE COUNTY US 20	State		108		Ó		15		123
From Water Street to Nagle Road	Federal		322		0		0		322
Wesleyville Borough and Harborcreek Township Resurface	Local		0		20		0		20
Resultable	Total		430		20		15		465
ERIE COUNTY US 20	State		160		20		20		200
Intersection of US 20 and PA 98	Federal		640		80		80		800
Add Left Turn Lane	Total	•	800		100		100		1,000
ERIE COUNTY PA 531									
I-90 to US 20	State		900		75		25		1.000
Harborcreek Township	Federal		2,700		225		25 75		1,000 3,000
Widen Roadway	Total		3,600		300		100		4,000
ERIE COUNTY SR 4024	Ctata		400						
TR - 99 to Robison Road	State Federal		480 1,920		400		80		960
Relocation	Total		2,400		1,600 2,000		320 400		3,840 4,800
EDIE COUNTY OF 1999			_,,,,,		2,000		400		4,000
ERIE COUNTY SR 4026 From US 19 (Peach Street) to PA 505 (Perry Highway)	<b>5</b>								
Millcreek and Summit Townships	State Federal		180		10		10		200
Reconstruction	Total		720 900		40 50		40		800
	Total		300		50		50		1,000
ERIE COUNTY ORE DOCK ACCESS ROAD	State		1,120		40		120		1,280
From the Bayfront Highway .44 Miles North Relocation	Federal		0		0		0		0
Nelocation	Local		280		10		30		320
	Total		1,400		50		150		1,600
INDIANA COUNTY ROSE STREET EXTENSION	State		228		293		150		671
PA 286 North to SR 4032	Federal		910		77		600		1,587
White Township	Local		1,137		905		0		2,042
Relocation	Total		2,275		1,275		750		4,300
INDIANA COUNTY US 22									
US 22 North to Snyder Lane	State		4,400		0		1,345		5,745
Burrell Township	Federal		17,600		7,000		5,381		29,981
Interchange Improvement and Add Lanes	Total		22,000		7,000		6,726		35,726
LACKAWANNA COUNTY SR 3022	State		120		^		20		
Roaring Brook and Central City Expressway	Federal		130 520		0		20		150
Repair Retaining Wall	Total		650		0		80 100		600 750
•					0		100		750

#### Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

HIGHWAY PROJECTS		Base	•						Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement		Proje Cost		Land Cost		Desig Conting		١	Project Cost
LANCASTER COUNTY US 30 York County Line to Mountville Borough Resurface	State Federal Total	5	309 236 545	\$	0 0 0	\$	300 0 300	\$	1,609 5,236 6,845
LANCASTER COUNTY US 30 Mountville Borough to PA 741 Resurface	State Federal Total	5	388 553 941		0 0 0		300 0 300		1,688 5,553 7,241
LANCASTER COUNTY PA 283 Elizabethtown to PA 230 Resurface	State Federal Total	9	281 126 407		0 0 0		300 0 300		2,581 9,126 11,707
LEBANON COUNTY SR 2001 SR 2001 Reconstruction & Improvements @ SR 2001/PA 501 Intersection Improvements and Reconstruction	State Federal Total		401 0 401		0 0 0		0 0 0		401 0 401
LEHIGH COUNTY SR 1003 Airport Road From US 22 to Congress Street Reconstruction and Intersection Improvements	State Federal Total		400 0 400	-	00		300 0 300		3,000 0 3,000
LEHIGH COUNTY SR 1007  Dauphin Street From Irving Street to Union Boulevard  Reconstruction and Intersection Improvements	State Federal Total		200 0 200		25 0 25		75 0 75		300 0 300
LEHIGH COUNTY SR 9900 Lloyd Street Connector From Airport Rd. to Existing Llyod St. New Roadway	State Federal Total		600 0 600	_	00		500 0 500		3,600 0 3,600
LUZERNE COUNTY I-81 Reconstruct Exit 49 Avoca Borough Interchange Improvement	State Federal Total	14	600 400 000	2 1,8 2,0			200 1,800 2,000		2,000 18,000 20,000
LUZERNE COUNTY I-80 East/West Bound Lanes Pavement Restoration	State Federal Total		380 420 800		0 0 0		20 180 200		400 3,600 4,000
LUZERNE COUNTY PA 29 Interstate I-81 to US 11 Restoration	State Federal Total		940 0 940		0 0 0		60 0 60		2,000 0 2,000
LUZERNE COUNTY PA 309 Exit 4 to Exit 5 Restoration	State Federal Total	٠	420 0 420		0 0 0		30 0 30		450 0 450
LYCOMING COUNTY I-180 US 220/SR 2036 Interchange; Halls Station to S. Muncy Intchng. Restoration	State Federal Total		899 095 994		0 0 0		57 517 574		956 8,612 9,568
LYCOMING COUNTY US 220 From Intersection with PA 287 to the Williamsport Beltway Woodward Township 4-lane Divided Relocation/Reconstruction & Safety Impr.	State Federal Total	13	251 002 253	1,1	94 78 72		233 933 1,166		3,778 15,113 18,891

#### Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

HIGHWAY PROJECTS			Base						Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement		ı	Project Cost		Land Cost	Design 8		١	Project Cost
LYCOMING COUNTY US 220			000.		0031	Contingenc	iÇ3		COSI
4th Street Ramp	State	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 7	^	æ	70
Jersey Shore Borough	Federal	Ψ	400	Ą	0		0	\$	70 400
Saftey Improvement	Total		400		0	7	_		470
McKEAN COUNTY PA 59									
Intersection of PA 59 & PA 770	State		160		10	2	)		190
Lafayette Township	Federal		640		40	8	0		760
Intersection Improvement	Total		800		50	10	)		950
MERCER COUNTY I-79	State		10,600		0	1,06	<b>)</b>		11,660
Lawrence County Line to City of Erie	Federal		95,400		ō	9,54			104,940
Pavement and Safety Improvements	Total		106,000		0	10,60			116,600
MERCER COUNTY SR 3014	State		520		320	2	)		860
PA 18 to Buhl Boulevard	Federal		2,080		1,280	8			3,440
Add Turn Lane	Total		2,600		1,600	10	)		4,300
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PA 363	State		1,344		0		)		1,344
Sumneytown Pike @ PA 363 Intersection	Federal		5,376		160		J		5,536
Towamencin & Upper Gwynedd Township	Local		0		40	10	)		140
Intersection Improvement	Total		6,720		200	10	)		7,020
MONTGOMERY COUNTY SR 9900									
FT. Washington Improvements	State		175		4	13	7		196
Upper Dublin Township	Federal		450		16	6	7		533
Various Reconstruction and Safety Improvements	Total		625		20	84	;		729
MONTGOMERY COUNTY SR 9900	State		200		20	(	)		220
Butler Pike @ Flourtown Road	Federal		800		80	(	)		880
Plymouth & Whitemarsh Townships	Local		0		0	300	)		300
Intersection Improvement	Total		1,000		100	300	)		1,400
MONTOUR US 11	State		350		0	300	)		650
Walnut Street and Montour Boulevard	Federal		1,400		0	(	)		1,400
Restoration	Total		1,750		0	300	)		2,050
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY I-180	State		480		0	38	}		518
Lycoming County Line to PA 54 Interchange	Federal		3,520		0	342			3,862
Restoration	Total		4,000		0	380	)		4,380
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY PA 61									
PA 61/PA 225 Intersection	State		1,800		200	360	)		2,360
Shamokin and Coal Townships	Federal		7,200		800	1,440	)		9,440
Intersection Improvement and New Bridge	Total		9,000		1,000	1,800	)		11,800
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY PA 487									
PA 61/PA 487 to 700 feet East of PA 487/SR 4012	State		224		30	150	}		404
Shamokin Township	Federal		896		0	C			896
Restoration	Total		1,120		30	150	l		1,300
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY BELFORD BLVD.	State		269		0	C	1		269
East & West of Housel Run Road	Federal		0		0	57			57
Construct a New Two Lane Roadway	Local		310		0	70			380
	Total		579		0	127			706

#### Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

HIGHWAY PROJECTS		Base			Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement		Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Project Cost
PERRY COUNTY US 22 South of Newport to Dauphin County Line Restoration	State Federal Total	\$ 1,701 \$ 6,802 8,503	0 0	\$ 300 0 300	\$ 2,001 6,802 8,803
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY US 1 Twin Bridge to Ninth Street City of Philadelphia Restoration	State	5,000	40	360	5,400
	Federal	20,000	160	1,440	21,600
	Total	25,000	200	1,800	27,000
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY SR 3007 Art Museum to Gustine Lake City of Philadelphia Lighting and Safety Improvements	State Federal Local Total	240 960 0 1,200	0 0	25 200 25 250	265 1,160 25 1,450
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY SR 4007 Allens Lane to Cresheim Valley Drive City of Philaldelphia Reconstruction	State	800	0	80	880
	Federal	3,200	0	320	3,520
	Total	4,000	0	400	4,400
POTTER COUNTY PA 449 US 6 to New York State Line Allegeny, Genesee and Ulysses Townships Restoration	State	750	20	60	830
	Federal	3,000	80	<b>2</b> 39	3,319
	Total	3,750	100	299	4,149
SULLIVAN COUNTY US 220 From Christian Street to Railroad Street Resurface	State	94	10	70	174
	Federal	378	0	0	378
	Total	472	10	70	552
SULLIVAN COUNTY PA 87 Over Stoney Run Hillsgrove Township Bridge Replacement	State	60	6	20	86
	Federal	240	24	80	344
	Total	300	30	100	430
SUSQUEHANNA CONTY I-81	State	2,100	0	50	2,150
Lenox to Harford	Federal	0	0	0	0
Resurface	Total	2,100	0	50	2,150
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY I-81 Harford to New Milford Resurface	State Federal Total	290 2,610 2,900	0	10 90 100	300 2,700 3,000
TIOGA COUNTY PA 49 T-763 to Lawrenceville Borough Restoration	State	406	0	20	426
	Federal	1,622	0	0	1,622
	Total	2,028	0	20	2,048
VENANGO COUNTY US 322 From Horse Creek Road to Mapleshade Cranberry Township Reconstruction	State	403	20	40	463
	Federal	1,613	80	160	1,853
	Total	2,016	100	200	2,316
VENANGO COUNTY US 322	State	201	0	60	261
Intersection of US 322/PA 257/SR 2013	Federal	804	0	240	1,044
Intersection Improvements	Total	1,005	0	300	1,305

## Department of Transportation 2000-01 Projects

HIGHWAY PROJECTS			Base						Total
FROM CURRENT REVENUES Program: Highway and Safety Improvement	Project Cost			Land Cost		Design & Contingencies			Project Cost
VENANGO COUNTY PA 38 Top of Emlenton Hill Scrubgrass Township Truck Pull-off Lane	State Federal Total	\$	800 3,200 4,000	\$	100 400 500	\$	100 400 500	\$	1,000 4,000 5,000
WARREN COUNTY Intersection of PA Avenue and Park Avenue Intersection Improvement	State Federal Total		70 280 350		20 80 100		10 40 50		100 400 500
Total State Total Federal Total Other		\$ \$ \$	154,763 640,828 3,325	\$ \$ \$	10,194 30,530 1,465	\$ \$ \$	24,581 80,861 925	\$ \$ \$	189,538 752,219 5,715
PROGRAM TOTAL	TOTAL	\$	798,916	\$	42,189	\$	106,367	\$	947,472

#### FORECAST OF FUTURE NEW PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS **State Funds**

This table provides a summary of the estimated level of future authorizations by department from bond funds and current revenue sources.

	 2001-02	2002-03		2003-04			2004-05
Agriculture	\$ 1,192	\$	1,262	\$	1,332	\$	1,402
Conservation and Natural Resources	46,764		51,985		53,207		57,428
Corrections	41,099		43,518		45,936		48,353
Education	26,837		28,415		29,994		31,573
Environmental Protection	10,639		10,241		10,168	÷	10,640
Fish and Boat Commission	3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000
Game Commission	-2,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
General Services	20,753		21,973		23,194		24,415
Historical and Museum Commission	17,431		18,457		19,482		20,507
Military and Veterans Affairs	3,785		4,008		4,230		4,453
Public Welfare	10,776		11,410		12,044		12,678
State Police	11,457		12,130		12,804		13,478
Transportation	237,372		267,806		298,239		308,673
TOTAL	\$ 433,105	\$	475,205	\$	514,630	\$	537,600
•	 			_			

## **Forecast of Future Projects**

This section contains estimated authorizations (State funds only) for future Capital Budgets from 2001-02 through 2004-05. Amounts in this section are grouped by department, along with the general types of projects involved, and are identified by capital project category.

FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS	2001-02 2002-03 Estimated Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	
Agriculture PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for improvements at the Farm Show Complex and the laboratory.	\$	1,192	<b>\$</b> 1,262	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,402
Conservation and Natural Resources PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction and renovation of support, day use, camping facilities and utility systems at the State parks; construction of district offices, central garages, radio communications systems and rehabilitation of forest roads in forest districts. Also may include original furniture and equipment authorizations.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				
		20,764	21,985	23,207	24,428
Corrections PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction and renovation of administrative, industrial, educational and housing facilities, and utilities at the State-owned correctional institutions.  Also may include furniture and equipment authorizations.		41,099	43,518	45,936	48,353
Education				•	
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction expansion, renovation and conversion of classroom and auxiliary buildings, utilities and recreational facilities for the State System of Higher Education, State-Owned Schools and for the State-Related Universities. Also may include furniture and equipment authorizations.		26,837	28,415	29,994	31,573
Environmental Protection  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction and improvement projects to protect the environment and the health and safety of citizens using State lands and waterways. These projects include flood protection construction. Also may include furniture and equipment authorizations.					
		8,534	9,036	9,538	10,040
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS: Provides for the State share of Federal flood control projects including the construction and improvement of levees, dikes, walls, revetments, dams, lakes, reservoirs and other works deemed necessary to control floods. Also, to control, preserve, and regulate the flow of revers and streams		2,105	1,205	630	600
General Services					
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for the construction, renovation and improvements to State office buildings and facilities.		20,753	21,973	23,194	24,415

## **Forecast of Future Projects**

FROM CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS (continued)	f	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated		
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for restoration and renovation of historic facilities, installation of fire and security systems, development of fixed exhibits and miscellaneous building and utility improvements at Commonwealth owned museums and historic sites. Also may include furniture and equipment authorizations.	\$	17,431	\$ 18,457	\$ 19,482	\$	20,507	
Military and Veterans Affairs  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for land acquisition, renovations, additions and replacement at the State armories and veterans' homes. Also may include furniture and equipment authorizations.		3,785	4,008	4,230		4,453	
Public Welfare  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction and renovation of patient buildings, support facilities and utilities at the State institutions for the mentally ill and mentally retarded, restoration centers and youth development centers. Also may include furniture		·					
and equipment authorizations.  State Police  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for renovation, expansion and construction of troop headquarters/station facilities and driver examination facilities. May include furniture and			11,410	12,044		12,678	
equipment authorizations.  Transportation  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction of and additions to highway maintenance and district office buildings, driver examination facilities, welcome centers and State-owned airport facilities. Also may include furniture and exist.		11,457	12,130	12,804		13,478	
airport facilities. Also may include furniture and equipment authorizations.  TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS: Provides for the purchase/rehabilitation of rolling stock and equipment and for construction/renovation of facilities operated by local mass transportation agencies. Also includes the purchase and		7,372	7,806	8,239		8,673	
improvement of rail lines.  CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS		80,000	80,000	90,000		100,000	
Total — Public Improvement Program  Total — Flood Control Program  Total — Transportation Assistance Program	\$	170,000 2,105 80,000	\$ 180,000 1,205 80,000	\$ 190,000 630 90,000	\$	200,000 600 100,000	
SUBTOTAL— CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS	\$	252,105	\$ 261,205	\$ 280,630	\$	300,600	

## **Forecast of Future Projects**

FROM CURRENT REVENUES	•	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated			2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
Conservation and Natural Resources  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS — KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Provides for the rehabilitation, repair and development of State park and forest facilities which are critical for visitor safety, environmental protection or essential for facility operation.	\$	,16,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 8,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: Provides for the acquisition, rehabilitation and development of open space, forests, parks and scenic environments.		10,000		20,000		20,000	25,000
Fish and Boat Commission  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - FISH AND BOAT FUND:  Provides for acquisition of property, construction of new capital assets and renovation of existing facilities for the development of fisheries and recreational boating facilities.		3,000		3,000		3,000	3,000
Game Commission  PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS — GAME FUND: Provides for acquisition of additional State game lands.		2,000		1,000		1,000	1,000
Transportation HIGHWAY PROJECTS — MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Provides for the purchase of right-of-way, construction, and reconstruction of highways and bridges on the Commonwealth road system and major Federally designated safety projects.		150,000		180,000		200,000	200,000
CURRENT REVENUES .							
Total – Public Improvement Program  Total – Highway Program  SUBTOTAL – CURRENT REVENUES	\$ 	31,000 150,000 181,000	\$	34,000 180,000 214,000	\$ 	34,000 200,000 234,000	\$ 37,000 200,000 237,000
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS	\$	433,105	\$	475,205	\$	514,630	\$ 537,600

#### ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT

This table provides a summary of total estimated capital expenditures for State funds by department.

Department	2000-01 Estimated	2001-02 Estimated	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated
Executive Offices	\$ 82,483	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ o	\$ 0
Agriculture	3,044	3,489	2,918	2,375	1,629
Conservation and Natural Resources	35,265	45,803	46,732	48,260	53,221
Community and Economic Development	369,062	324,698	191,884	95,468	45,639
Corrections	86,183	79,723	29,849	31,896	44,267
Education	162,300	119,681	87,039	88,177	86,179
Emergency Management Agency	1,924	1,912	1,714	1,652	1,573
Environmental Protection	25,316	27,405	27,344	15,837	11,689
Fish and Boat Commission	2,103	3,103	4,103	3,750	3,750
Game Commission	0	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
General Services	104,229	59,460	48,620	41,964	33,493
Historical and Museum Commission	7,259	4,909	7,090	7,383	11,676
Military and Veterans Affairs	4,971	6,607	6,009	5,263	5.205
Public Welfare	17,577	14,019	12,056	11,567	11.496
State Police	2,170	1,737	2,538	4,280	7,292
Transportation	444,867	447,251	451,200	459,000	468,950
TOTAL - ALL STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,348,753	\$ 1,141,797	\$ 920,096	\$ 817,872	\$ 787,059

## **Estimate of Capital Expenditures**

This table provides estimated capital expenditures by department for currently authorized capital projects, projects recommended in this budget and potential future authorizations.

		2000-01 Estimated		2001-02 stimated	2002-03 stimated		1003-04 stimated	2004-05 Estimated		
CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS		<del></del>			 					
Executive Offices										
Public Improvement Projects										
Projects Currently Authorized										
Buildings and Structures	\$	43,496	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Furniture and Equipment		38,987		0	0		0		0	
. TOTAL - EXECUTIVE OFFICES	\$	82,483	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Agriculture						,			,	
Public Improvement Projects										
Projects Currently Authorized										
Buildings and Structures		2,959	\$	3,467	\$ 2,795	\$	2,069	\$	1,008	
Furniture and Equipment		85		10	3		0		0	
Future Projects (2001-05)										
Buildings and Structures		0		12	120		306		621	
TOTAL - AGRICULTURE	\$	3,044	\$	3,489	\$ 2,918	\$	2,375	\$	1,629	
Conservation and Natural Resources										
Public Improvement Projects										
Projects Currently Authorized										
Buildings and Structures	\$	13,771	\$	7,878	\$ 6,064	\$	4,489	\$	2,187	
Furniture and Equipment		259		668	479		0		0	
Projects in 2000-01 Budget										
Buildings and Structures		118		1,060	1,767		2,945		4,712	
Furniture and Equipment		69		211	0		0		0	
Future Projects (2001-05)				Ċ						
Buildings and Structures		0		208	2,089		5,326		10,822	
Furniture and Equipment		0		278	833		0		0	
TOTAL - CONSERVATION AND				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 					
NATURAL RESOURCES	\$	14,217	\$	10,303	\$ 11,232	\$	12,760	\$	17,721	
Community and Economic Development	·			<del></del>					<del></del>	
Community and Economic Development										
Public Improvement Projects										
Projects Currently Authorized				0.445						
Buildings and Structures		69,062		64,115	18,690		7,468		3,639	
Furniture and Equipment		0		583	194		0		0	
Subtotal	<u>\$</u>	69,062	<u>\$</u>	64,698	\$ 18,884	\$	7,468	\$	3,639	
Redevelopment Assistance Projects										
Projects Currently Authorized										
Acquisition and Construction		300,000		260,000	 173,000		88,000		42,000	
TOTAL - COMMUNITY AND										
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	\$	369,062	\$	324,698	\$ 191,884	\$	95,468	\$	45,639	
	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 					

## **Estimate of Capital Expenditures**

-	2000-01 Estimated	_	2001-02 Estimated		2002-03 stimated	_	2003-04 stimated		004-05 stimated
Corrections									
Public Improvement Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized							-		
Buildings and Structures	\$ 85,395	۱\$	74,337	\$	19,186	\$	9,823	\$	4,786
Furniture and Equipment	0		0		0		650		650
Projects in 2000-01 Budget									
Buildings and Structures	435		3,917		6,529		10,882		17,410
Future Projects (2001-05)									
Buildings and Structures	0		411		4,134		10,541		21,421
TOTAL - CORRECTIONS	\$ 85,830	\$	78,665	\$	29,849	\$	31,896	\$	44,267
Education						-			
Public Improvement Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized									
Buildings and Structures	\$ 148,880	\$	85,632	\$	58,645	\$	43,407	\$	21,151
Furniture and Equipment	13,072		27,719	-	11,612	•	29,788	•	38,084
Projects in 2000-01 Budget	·				,		,		
Buildings and Structures	324		2,916		4,859		8.099		12,958
Furniture and Equipment	24		71		0		0		. 0
Future Projects (2000-04)									
Buildings and Structures	0		268		2,699		6,883		13,986
Furniture and Equipment	0		3,075		9,224		0		Ō
TOTAL - EDUCATION	\$ 162,300	\$	119,681	\$	87,039	\$	88,177	\$	86,179
Emergency Management Agency									
Public Improvement Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized									
Buildings and Structures	\$ 1,866	\$	1,654	\$	1,300	\$	962	\$	469
Projects in 2000-01 Budget									
Buildings and Structures	28		248		414		690		1,104
Furniture and Equipment	30		10		0		0		0
TOTAL - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	\$ 1,924	\$	1,912	\$	1,714	\$	1,652	\$	1,573
Environmental Protection									
Public Improvement Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized									
Buildings and Structures	\$ 18,430	\$	17,861	\$	14,167	\$	10,486	\$	5,109
Furniture and Equipment	0		1,999		666		. 0		0
Projects in 2000-01 Budget									
Buildings and Structures	37		335		558		930		1,488
Future Projects (2001-05)									
Buildings and Structures	0		85		858		2,188		4,447
Subtotal	\$ 18,467	\$	20,280	\$	16,249	\$	13,604	\$	11,044

## **Estimate of Capital Expenditures**

•			(Dolla	ar Amo	unts in Thou	sands)			
	2000-01 Estimated		2001-02 stimated	_	2002-03 stimated	_	2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated
Environmental Protection (continued)									
Flood Control Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized									
Structures and Improvements	\$ 6,755	\$	6,401	\$	9,419	\$	1,000	\$	0
Projects in 2000-01 Budget							_		_
Structures and Improvements	94		387		94		0		0
Future Projects (2001-05) Structures and Improvements	0		337		1,582		1,233		CAE
·		_			·		<del></del>		645
Subtotal	\$ 6,849	\$	7,125	\$	11,095	\$	2,233	\$	645
TOTAL - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	\$ 25,316	\$	27,405	\$	27,344	\$	15,837	\$	11,689
General Services									
Public Improvement Projects		•							
Projects Currently Authorized									
Buildings and Structures	\$ 88,853	\$	56,318	\$	43,204	\$	31,979	\$	15,581
Furniture and Equipment			1,337		666		225		0
Projects in 2000-01 Budget									
Buildings and Structures	177		1,597		2,662		4,437		7,099
Future Projects (2001-05)									
Buildings and Structures	0		208		2,088		5,323		10,813
TOTAL - GENERAL SERVICES	\$ 104,229	\$	59,460	\$	48,620	\$	41,964	\$	33,493
Historical and Museum Commission									
Public Improvement Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized									
Buildings and Structures		\$	3,797	\$	2,856	\$	2,114	\$	1,030
Furniture and Equipment	435		127		242		0		. 0
Projects in 2000-01 Budget Buildings and Structures	19		472		200		400		700
Future Projects (2001-05)	19		173		288		480		768
Buildings and Structures	0		174		1,754		4,471		9,085
Furniture and Equipment	_		638		1,950		318		793
TOTAL - HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM		\$	4,909	\$	7,090	\$	7,383	\$	11,676
TOTAL THOTOGRAM MUSICIAN		=	4,505	<del></del>	7,090	<u> </u>	7,363	Ψ	11,070
Military and Veterans Affairs									
Public Improvement Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized									
Buildings and Structures		\$	5,492	\$	4,412	\$	3,266	\$	1,591
Furniture and Equipment	35		708		601		0		. 0
Projects in 2000-01 Budget	**		000		0.45		4		منسن
Buildings and Structures	41		369		615		1,026		1,641
Future Projects (2001-05)	•		0.0		204		074		4.070
Buildings and Structures		_	38	_	381	_	971	_	1,973
TOTAL - MILITARY AFFAIRS	\$ 4,971	\$	6,607	\$	6,009	\$	5,263	\$	5,205

## **Estimate of Capital Expenditures**

Furniture and Equipment. 17 455 149 0 0 0 Projects in 2000-01 Budget Buildings and Structures. 57 514 857 1,428 2,285 Future Projects (2001-05)					(Dolla	ar Amo	ounts in Thou	sands	)		
Public Welfare Public Improvement Projects Projects Currently Authorized Buildings and Structures Public Magnetic Projects Projects Currently Authorized Buildings and Structures Public Improvement Projects Public Improvement Projects Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures Dublic Magnetic Projects Public Improvement Projects Projects Currently Authorized Buildings and Structures Dublic Magnetic Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures Dublic Magnetic Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures Dublic Magnetic Mag		_									
Public Improvement Projects   Projects Currently Authorized   Suidings and Structures   Suidings and Structure   Suidings and Structur		<u></u>	Estimated	E	stimated		stimated	E	stimated	E	stimated
Projects Currently Authorized Buildings and Structures. \$ 17,503 \$ 12,942 \$ 9,966 \$ 7,376 \$ 3,594 Furniture and Equipment. 177 455 149 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Public Welfare										
Buildings and Structures	•										
Furniture and Equipment. 17 455 149 0 0 0 Projects in 2000-01 Budget Buildings and Structures. 57 514 857 1,428 2,285 Future Projects (2010-05) Buildings and Structures. 0 108 1,084 2,763 5,617 TOTAL - PUBLIC WELFARE. \$ 17,577 \$ 14,019 \$ 12,056 \$ 11,567 \$ 11,496											
Projects in 2000-01 Budget   Suitings and Structures.   57   514   857   1,428   2,285		•	17,503	\$	12,942	\$	9,966	\$	7,376	\$	3,594
Buildings and Structures   57			17		455		149		0		0
Future Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures  Public Improvement Projects Projects (authorized Buildings and Structures  Buildings and Structures  \$ 2,146 \$ 1,332 \$ 1,001 \$ 741 \$ 361 \$ 1	•										
Buildings and Structures   0   108   1,084   2,763   5,617   TOTAL - PUBLIC WELFARE   \$ 17,577   \$ 14,019   \$ 12,056   \$ 11,567   \$ 11,496   \$ \$ 12,056   \$ 11,567   \$ \$ 11,496   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			57		514		857		1,428		2,285
TOTAL - PUBLIC WELFARE.   \$ 17.577   \$ 14,019   \$ 12,056   \$ 11,567   \$ 11,496	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_								
State Police   Public Improvement Projects   Projects Currently Authorized   Buildings and Structures.   \$ 2,146   \$ 1,332   \$ 1,001   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 741   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361   \$ 361							1,084		2,763		5,617
Public Improvement Projects Projects Currently Authorized Buildings and Structures	TOTAL - PUBLIC WELFARE	<b>\$</b>	17,577	\$	14,019	\$	12,056	\$	11,567	\$	11,496
Projects Currently Authorized   Buildings and Structures   \$ 2,146   \$ 1,332   \$ 1,001   \$ 741   \$ 361   Furniture and Equipment.   0 0 74 25 0 0 0 0     Projects in 2000-01 Budget   Buildings and Structures   24 216 360 600 960     Future Projects (2001-05)   Buildings and Structures   0 115 1,152 2,939 5,971     TOTAL - STATE POLICE   \$ 2,170   \$ 1,737   \$ 2,538   \$ 4,280   \$ 7,292     Transportation   Public Improvement Projects   Projects Currently Authorized   Buildings and Structures   \$ 4,059   \$ 3,201   \$ 2,555   \$ 1,891   \$ 921     Furniture and Equipment   0 1,538 513 0 0 0 0     Projects Currently Authorized   Buildings and Structures   49 444 740   1,233   1,972     Future Projects (2001-05)   3 4 74  741   1,891   3,843     Subtotal   \$ 4,108   \$ 5,257   \$ 4,549   \$ 5,015   \$ 6,736     Transportation Assistance Projects   Projects Currently Authorized   Mass Transit, Rail and Air   \$ 119,000   \$ 93,000   \$ 78,000   \$ 66,000   \$ 60,000     Projects in 2000-01 Budget   Mass Transit, Rail and Air   \$ 31,000   21,000   16,000   11,000   10,000     Future Projects (2001-05)   Mass Transit, Rail and Air   31,000   21,000   56,000   73,000   80,000     Subtotal   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 15	State Police										
Buildings and Structures.   \$ 2,146   \$ 1,332   \$ 1,001   \$ 741   \$ 361     Furniture and Equipment.   0 74 25 0 0 0 0   Projects in 2000-01 Budget     Buildings and Structures.   24 216 360 600 960     Future Projects (2001-05)     Buildings and Structures.   0 115 1,152 2,939 5,971     TOTAL - STATE POLICE   \$ 2,170   \$ 1,737   \$ 2,538   \$ 4,280   \$ 7,292     Transportation     Public Improvement Projects     Projects Currently Authorized     Buildings and Structures.   \$ 4,059   \$ 3,201   \$ 2,555   \$ 1,891   \$ 921     Furniture and Equipment.   0 1,538 513   0 0 0 0     Projects in 2000-01 Budget     Buildings and Structures.   49 444   740   1,233   1,972     Future Projects (2001-05)     Buildings and Structures.   \$ 4,108   \$ 5,257   \$ 4,549   \$ 5,015   \$ 6,736     Transportation     Assistance Projects Projects     Projects in 2000-01 Budget     Buildings and Structures.   \$ 4,108   \$ 5,257   \$ 4,549   \$ 5,015   \$ 6,736     Transportation Assistance Projects     Projects in 2000-01 Budget     Mass Transit, Rail and Air.   \$ 119,000   \$ 93,000   \$ 78,000   \$ 66,000   \$ 60,000     Projects in 2000-01 Budget     Mass Transit, Rail and Air.   \$ 31,000   21,000   16,000   11,000   10,000     Future Projects (2001-05)     Mass Transit, Rail and Air.   \$ 31,000   21,000   16,000   73,000   80,000     Future Projects (2001-05)     Mass Transit, Rail and Air.   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000     Subtotal.   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000   \$ 150,000					•						
Furniture and Equipment. 0 74 25 0 0 0 Projects in 2000-01 Budget Buildings and Structures. 24 216 360 600 960 Future Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures. 0 1115 1,152 2,939 5,971  TOTAL - STATE POLICE \$ 2,170 \$ 1,737 \$ 2,538 \$ 4,280 \$ 7,292   Transportation  Public Improvement Projects Projects Currently Authorized Buildings and Structures. \$ 4,059 \$ 3,201 \$ 2,555 \$ 1,891 \$ 921 Furniture and Equipment. 0 1,538 513 0 0 0 Projects in 2000-01 Budget Buildings and Structures. 49 444 740 1,233 1,972  Future Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures. 49 444 740 1,233 1,972  Future Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures. 5 4,108 \$ 5,257 \$ 4,549 \$ 5,015 \$ 6,736  Transportation Assistance Projects Projects Currently Authorized Mass Transit, Rail and Air. \$ 119,000 \$ 93,000 \$ 78,000 \$ 66,000 \$ 60,000  Projects in 2000-01 Budget Mass Transit, Rail and Air. \$ 31,000 21,000 16,000 \$ 11,000 10,000  Future Projects (2001-05)  Mass Transit, Rail and Air. \$ 31,000 21,000 56,000 7,3,000 80,000  Subtotal. \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000		\$	2.146	\$	1.332	s	1 001	s	741	\$	361
Projects in 2000-01 Budget   Suildings and Structures.   24   216   360   600   960			,	•	•	•	· ·	•		•	0
Future Projects (2001-05) Buildings and Structures									•		ų.
Buildings and Structures	Buildings and Structures		24		216		360		600		960
Transportation	Future Projects (2001-05)										
Transportation           Public Improvement Projects           Projects Currently Authorized           Buildings and Structures.         \$ 4,059         \$ 3,201         \$ 2,555         \$ 1,891         \$ 921           Furniture and Equipment.         0         1,538         513         0         0           Projects in 2000-01 Budget         49         444         740         1,233         1,972           Future Projects (2001-05)         5         4         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal.         \$ 4,108         \$ 5,257         \$ 4,549         \$ 5,015         \$ 6,736           Transportation Assistance Projects         Projects Currently Authorized         49         444         740         1,233         1,972           Mass Transit, Rail and Air         \$ 1,000         \$ 74         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal.         \$ 1,000         \$ 93,000         \$ 78,000         \$ 66,000         \$ 60,000           Projects Currently Authorized         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         <	Buildings and Structures	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0		115		1,152		2,939		5,971
Public Improvement Projects   Projects Currently Authorized   Buildings and Structures   \$ 4,059 \$ 3,201 \$ 2,555 \$ 1,891 \$ 921	TOTAL - STATE POLICE	\$	2,170	\$	1,737	\$	2,538	\$	4,280	\$	7,292
Public Improvement Projects   Projects Currently Authorized   Buildings and Structures   \$ 4,059 \$ 3,201 \$ 2,555 \$ 1,891 \$ 921	•										
Projects Currently Authorized   Buildings and Structures	Transportation										
Buildings and Structures         \$ 4,059         \$ 3,201         \$ 2,555         \$ 1,891         \$ 921           Furniture and Equipment         0         1,538         513         0         0           Projects in 2000-01 Budget         49         444         740         1,233         1,972           Future Projects (2001-05)         0         74         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal         \$ 4,108         \$ 5,257         \$ 4,549         \$ 5,015         \$ 6,736           Transportation Assistance Projects           Projects Currently Authorized         49         444         740         1,891         3,843           Mass Transit, Rail and Air         \$ 119,000         \$ 93,000         \$ 78,000         \$ 66,000         \$ 60,000           Projects Currently Authorized         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40         40											
Furniture and Equipment         0         1,538         513         0         0           Projects in 2000-01 Budget         49         444         740         1,233         1,972           Future Projects (2001-05)         0         74         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal         \$ 4,108         \$ 5,257         \$ 4,549         \$ 5,015         \$ 6,736           Transportation Assistance Projects           Projects Currently Authorized         49         444         740         1,233         1,972           Mass Transit, Rail and Air         \$ 1,008         \$ 5,257         \$ 4,549         \$ 5,015         \$ 6,736           Transportation Assistance Projects         Projects Currently Authorized         49         444         740         1,891         3,843           Projects Currently Authorized         49         4,108         \$ 93,000         \$ 78,000         \$ 66,000         \$ 60,000           Projects in 2000-01 Budget         31,000         21,000         16,000         11,000         10,000           Future Projects (2001-05)         40         36,000         56,000         73,000         80,000           Subtotal         5         150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000 </td <td></td>											
Projects in 2000-01 Budget         49         444         740         1,233         1,972           Future Projects (2001-05)         3         74         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal			. 4,059	\$	•	\$	2,555	\$	1,891	\$	921
Buildings and Structures         49         444         740         1,233         1,972           Future Projects (2001-05)         0         74         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal         \$ 4,108         \$ 5,257         \$ 4,549         \$ 5,015         \$ 6,736           Transportation Assistance Projects         Projects Currently Authorized         Amass Transit, Rail and Air         \$ 119,000         \$ 93,000         \$ 78,000         \$ 66,000         \$ 60,000           Projects in 2000-01 Budget         Mass Transit, Rail and Air         31,000         21,000         16,000         11,000         10,000           Future Projects (2001-05)         0         36,000         56,000         73,000         80,000           Subtotal         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000		************	0		1,538		513		0.		0
Future Projects (2001-05)         0         74         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal         \$ 4,108         \$ 5,257         \$ 4,549         \$ 5,015         \$ 6,736           Transportation Assistance Projects         Projects Currently Authorized         Mass Transit, Rail and Air         \$ 119,000         \$ 93,000         \$ 78,000         \$ 66,000         \$ 60,000           Projects in 2000-01 Budget         Mass Transit, Rail and Air         31,000         21,000         16,000         11,000         10,000           Future Projects (2001-05)         Mass Transit, Rail and Air         0         36,000         56,000         73,000         80,000           Subtotal         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000											
Buildings and Structures         0         74         741         1,891         3,843           Subtotal         \$ 4,108         \$ 5,257         \$ 4,549         \$ 5,015         \$ 6,736           Transportation Assistance Projects         Projects Currently Authorized         Mass Transit, Rail and Air         \$ 119,000         \$ 93,000         \$ 78,000         \$ 66,000         \$ 60,000           Projects in 2000-01 Budget         Mass Transit, Rail and Air         31,000         21,000         16,000         11,000         10,000           Future Projects (2001-05)         Mass Transit, Rail and Air         0         36,000         56,000         73,000         80,000           Subtotal         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000			49		444		740		1,233		1,972
Subtotal       \$ 4,108       \$ 5,257       \$ 4,549       \$ 5,015       \$ 6,736         Transportation Assistance Projects         Projects Currently Authorized         Mass Transit, Rail and Air       \$ 119,000       \$ 93,000       \$ 78,000       \$ 66,000       \$ 60,000         Projects in 2000-01 Budget       Mass Transit, Rail and Air       31,000       21,000       16,000       11,000       10,000         Future Projects (2001-05)       Mass Transit, Rail and Air       0       36,000       56,000       73,000       80,000         Subtotal       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000			_								
Transportation Assistance Projects         Projects Currently Authorized         Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       \$ 119,000       \$ 93,000       \$ 78,000       \$ 66,000       \$ 60,000         Projects in 2000-01 Budget       Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       31,000       21,000       16,000       11,000       10,000         Future Projects (2001-05)       Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       0       36,000       56,000       73,000       80,000         Subtotal.       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000											
Projects Currently Authorized       \$ 119,000 \$ 93,000 \$ 78,000 \$ 66,000 \$ 60,000         Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       \$ 119,000 \$ 93,000 \$ 78,000 \$ 66,000 \$ 60,000         Projects in 2000-01 Budget       \$ 31,000 \$ 21,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 11,000         Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       \$ 0 36,000 \$ 56,000 \$ 73,000 \$ 80,000         Subtotal.       \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000	Subtotal	<u>\$</u>	4,108	\$	5,257	<u>\$</u>	4,549	\$	5,015	\$	6,736
Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       \$ 119,000       \$ 93,000       \$ 78,000       \$ 66,000       \$ 60,000         Projects in 2000-01 Budget       Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       31,000       21,000       16,000       11,000       11,000       10,000         Future Projects (2001-05)         Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       0       36,000       56,000       73,000       80,000         Subtotal.       5 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000											
Projects in 2000-01 Budget       31,000       21,000       16,000       11,000       10,000         Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       0       36,000       56,000       73,000       80,000         Subtotal.       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000		_				_					
Mass Transit, Rail and Air.       31,000       21,000       16,000       11,000       10,000         Future Projects (2001-05)       0       36,000       56,000       73,000       80,000         Subtotal.       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000       \$ 150,000		<b>\$</b>	119,000	\$	93,000	\$	78,000	\$	66,000	\$	60,000
Future Projects (2001-05)  Mass Transit, Rail and Air	•		04.000		04		40				
Mass Transit, Rail and Air         0         36,000         56,000         73,000         80,000           Subtotal         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000	•		31,000		21,000		16,000		11,000		10,000
Subtotal\$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000	•		0		36,000		56.000		72.000		90.000
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	·	*****						_			
TOTAL - TRANSPORTATION			150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
	TOTAL - TRANSPORTATION	<b>\$</b>	154,108	\$	155,257	\$	154,549	\$	155,015	\$	156,736

## **Estimate of Capital Expenditures**

(Dollar	Amounts	in The	neande\
LUUIIAI	Amounts	wi inc	usanusi

				(Dolla	ır Amo	unts in Thou	sands)	)		
	_	000-01		2001-02 2002-03				2003-04		2004-05
	ES	timated		stimated	E	stimated	<u>_</u>	stimated	E:	stimated
TOTAL - CAPITAL FACILITIES BOND FUNDS							-			
Public Improvement Projects										
Buildings and Structures		509,429	\$	351,516	\$	221,590	\$	202,423	\$	202,423
Furniture and Equipment		68,212		39,501		27,157		30,981		39,527
Redevelopment Assistance Projects Acquistion and Construction		300,000		260,000		173.000		88,000		42,000
Flood Control Projects		500,000		200,000		170,000		00,000		12,000
Structures and Improvements		6,849		7,125		11,095		2,233		645
Transportation Assistance Projects										
Mass Transit, Rail and Air		150,000		150,000		150,000		150,000		150,000
TOTAL	\$	1,034,490	\$	808,142	\$	582,842	\$	473,637	\$	434,595
CURRENT REVENUES										
FISH AND BOAT FUND										
Fish and Boat Commission										
Public Improvement Projects										
Projects Currently Authorized	\$	2,103	\$	2,103	\$	2,103	\$	750	\$	750
Future Projects (2001-05)		0		1,000		2,000		3,000		3,000
TOTAL - FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION	<u>\$</u>	2,103	\$	3,103	\$	4,103	\$	3,750	\$	3,750
GAME FUND										
Game Commission										
Public Improvement Projects										
Future Projects (2001-05)		0		2,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
TOTAL - GAME COMMISSION	\$	0	\$	2,000	\$	1,000	\$	. 1,000	\$	1,000
GENERAL FUND										
Corrections										
Public Improvement Projects - Buildings and Structures										
Projects in 2000-01 Budget		353	\$	1,058	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
TOTAL - CORRECTIONS		353	\$	1,058	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
			_		_		=			
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND										
Conservation and Natural Resources										
Keystone Recreation, Park and										
Conservation Projects - Acquisition,			-							
Improvements and Restoration										
Projects Currently Authorized		8,500	\$	10,500	\$	5,497	\$	5,737	\$	0
Projects in 2000-01 Budget		2,000		0		5,003		4,763		8,546
Future Projects (2001-05)		0	_	0		0		0		1,954
Subtotal	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	10,500

## **Estimate of Capital Expenditures**

				(Dollai	r Amoı	unts in Thous	ands)		
		2000-01		001-02		002-03		003-04	004-05
	E	stimated	E	stimated	E	stimated		timated	 timated
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND									
Conservation and Natural Resources									
Environmental Stewardship Projects - Acquisition,									
Rehabilitation and Development									
Projects in 2000-01 Budget	\$	10,548	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	3,637	\$ 0
Future Projects (2001-05)		0		0		0		21,363	 25,000
Subtotal	\$	10,548	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000
TOTAL - CONSERVATION									
AND NATURAL RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	21,048	<u>\$</u>	35,500	\$	35,500	\$	35,500	\$ 35,500
MOTOR LICENSE FUND									•
Transportation									
Highway and Bridge Projects									
Projects Currently Authorized	\$	290,759	\$	289,994	\$	292,651	\$	291,985	\$ 293,214
Projects in 2000-01 Budget		0		2,000		4,000		10,000	15,000
Future Projects (2001-05)		0		0		0		2,000	 4,000
TOTAL - TRANSPORTATION	<u>\$</u>	290,759	\$	291,994	\$	296,651	<u>\$</u>	303,985	\$ 312,214
TOTAL - CURRENT REVENUES									
Public Improvement Projects									
Fish and Boat Fund	\$	2,103	\$	3,103	\$	4,103	\$	3,750	\$ 3,750
Public Improvement Projects									
Game Fund		0		2,000		1,000		1,000	1,000
Public Improvement Projects  General Fund		353		1,058		0		0	0
Acquisition, Improvement and				.,					
Restoration Projects									
Keystone Recreation, Park and		10,500		10,500		10,500		10,500	10,500
Conservation Fund Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Development		10,500		10,500		10,500		10,000	, 5,555
Projects									
Environmental Stewardship Fund		10,548		25,000		25,000		25,000	25,000
Highway and Bridge Projects		*** -**				000 07:		202 225	040 044
Motor License Fund		290,759	_	291,994	<del>_</del> -	296,651	_	303,985	 312,214
TOTAL - CURRENT REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	314,263	\$	333,655	<u>\$</u>	337,254	<u>\$</u>	344,235	\$ 352,464
TOTAL - ALL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$</u>	1,348,753	\$	1,141,797	\$	920,096	\$	817,872	\$ 787,059



# Public Debt



## PUBLIC DEBT

This section presents data on the debt obligations of the Commonwealth. Debt financing is used by the Commonwealth to finance its capital programs, finance voter-approved bond referendums, and fund certain disaster relief programs. Most long-term financing by the Commonwealth is provided by the issuance of general obligation debt. Appropriation-backed debt has been used in limited instances for capital purposes. Data on such debt is included in this presentation only in the calculation of the debt ratios shown.

The Commonwealth Constitution permits debt to be issued for (i) capital projects in approved capital budgets; (ii) purposes approved by voter referendum; and (iii) response to disasters. The following items are guidelines the Commonwealth follows in executing its capital and other debt financing activities:

- Referendums to authorize additional debt should be submitted to the voters only for critical needs when sufficient other resources are not available.
- The general obligation pledge of the Commonwealth is the preferred source of security for Commonwealth debt.
- A moral obligation pledge of the Commonwealth is not to be given beyond those already given.
- Revenue pledges are to be used only by independent agencies and authorities that cannot pledge the Commonwealth's general obligation.
- Lease revenue debt should be used only when budgetary restraints prohibit current revenue funding for assets that are infrequently obtained and do not meet capital project definitions.
- Debt should be structured to mature within the useful life of the projects being financed, but for no longer than 20 years.
- All long-term financing should be sold by competitive bid.
- Short-term borrowing should not comprise a majority of outstanding debt.
- Level principal maturity structures are the preferred debt structure for long-term financings.
- Debt service paid by the General Fund should not exceed four percent of revenues.
- Capital projects addressing health, safety and public protection receive top priority for activation. New construction projects have the lowest priority.
- Highway capital projects should be funded from current revenues of the Motor License Fund.

#### **DEBT AUTHORIZED, ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING**

The following statement reflects the debt of the Commonwealth as of December 31, 1999, including bond anticipation notes. Issues that have been completely redeemed, such as those of the General State Authority, which went out of existence in July 1997, are not included. The Constitution permits capital budget debt to be issued without voter approval but subject to a debt limit. Except for debt issued for disaster recovery purposes, all other debt requires voter approval.

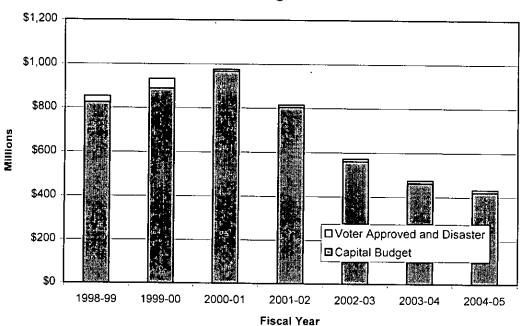
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
Debt Subject to Constitutional Limit	Total Debt Authorized			al Original bt Issued	Oi	Debt utstanding*					
Capital Budget Capital Budget Refunding Bonds Outstanding Less: Capital Debt Fund Balance		9,516,625		0,217,330	\$	3,297,405 1,176,260 -144,906					
Subtotal	<del>.</del>			0,217,330	\$	4,328,759					
Debt Not Subject to Constitutional Limit - Voter Approved and	J Dis	saster									
Disaster Relief	\$	192,708	\$	170,800	\$	23,155					
Disaster Relief 1996		110,000		22,500		22,500					
Economic Revitalization		190,000		176,000		28,985					
Land and Water Development		500,000		499,700		39,260					
Nursing Home Loan Agency		100,000		69,000		1,600					
Project 70 Land Acquisition		70,000		70,000		770					
Vietnam Veterans' Compensation		65,000		62,000		3,850					
Volunteer Companies Loan		50,000		50,000		23,525					
Water Facilities - 1981 Referendum		300,000		288,500		107,935					
PENNVEST- 1988 & 1992 Referenda		650,000		377,000		244,435					
Agricultural Conservation Easement		100,000		100,000		70,765					
Local Criminal Justice		200,000		189,000		155,625					
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation		50,000		50,000		45,025					
Refunding Bonds Outstanding						187,581					
Less: Non-capital Sinking Fund Balances				.,		-162					
Subtotal	\$	2,577,708	\$	2,124,500	\$	954,849					
TOTAL	\$ 4	2,094,333	\$ 1	2,341,830	<u>\$</u>	5,283,608					

<sup>\*</sup> Total of debt issued plus accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds less debt redeemed or refunded.

## GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUES 1998-99 Through 2004-05

This table shows the projected amount of general obligation bonds of the Commonwealth to be issued during the current fiscal year and the subsequent five fiscal years based on current projects. Refunding bonds are not included in the data.

#### **New General Obligation Bond Issues**

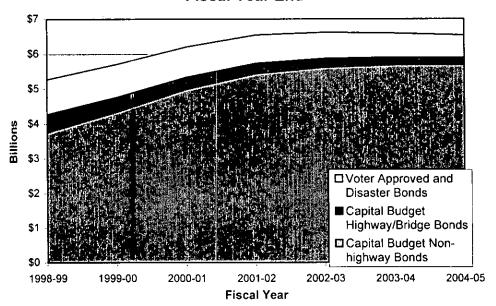


General Obligation Bond Issues		998-99 \ctual		1999-00 stimated		(2000-01 Budget		lar Amount 2001-02 Stimated		Thousand 2002-03 Stimated	•	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
Capital Budget														
Buildings and Structures	\$ 6		\$	320,000	\$	450,000	\$	350,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Furnishings and Equipment		0 6,000		3,000 146.000		7,000		8,000		12,000		2,000		0
Redevelopment Assistance		55.000		270,000		70,000 280,000		30,000 260,000		28,000		30,000		30,000
Transportation Assistance	1	148,000		150,000		160,000		155,000		170,000 150,000		80,000 150,000		40,000 150,000
Subtotal		324,000	\$	889,000	\$	967,000	8	803,000	<u>s</u>	560,000	\$	462,000	-	
Voter Approved and Disaster			<u> </u>	000,0	Ť	000,000	<u> </u>	000,000	Ψ_	500,000	<del>-</del>	402,000	<u> </u>	420,000
Agricultural Conservation Easement	\$	19,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	. 0
Disaster Relief		0		23,000		2,020		0		0		0	•	Ō
Local Criminal Justice		3,000		1,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
PENNVEST 1988 & 1992 Referenda		7,000		20,000		5,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Water Facilities Loan 1981 Referendum		0		1,500		0		0		0		0		0
Subtotal	\$	29,000	\$	45,500	\$_	9,020	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000
TOTAL	\$ 8	353,000	\$	934,500	\$	976,020	<u>\$</u>	815,000	\$	572,000	\$	474,000	\$	432,000

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING 1998-99 Through 2004-05

Outstanding debt of the Commonwealth is projected using the proposed bond issuance contained in this budget and encompasses all general obligation debt. Sinking fund balances are excluded. Only capital budget debt is subject to the constitutional debt limit [Article VIII, Section 7(a)(4)].

## Projected Total Debt Outstanding Fiscal Year End

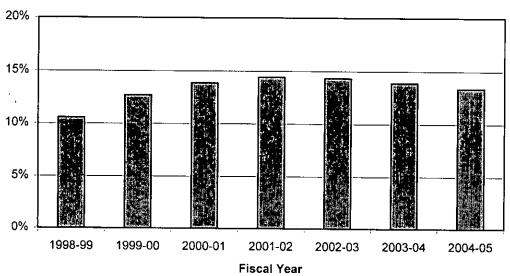


	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
19	98-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05			
A	ctual	Estimated	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated			
Fiscal Year End Debt Outstanding	J									
Capital Budget Non-highway Bonds \$ 3,	750,439	\$ 4,340,670	\$ 4,991,935	\$ 5,439,723	\$ 5,620,926	\$ 5,683,937	\$ 5,691,735			
Capital Budget Highway/Bridge Bonds	528,869	432,147	352,491	300,551	257,193	222,826	204,475			
Voter Approved and Disaster Bonds	994,985	939,304	868,383	805,543	743,064	689,114	640,333			
TOTAL\$ 5,	274,293	\$ 5,712,121	\$ 6,212,809	\$ 6,545,817	\$ 6,621,183	\$ 6,595,877	\$ 6,536,543			

#### CONSTITUTIONAL DEBT LIMIT 1998-99 Through 2004-05

The Commonwealth Constitution limits outstanding capital budget debt to 1.75 times the average tax revenues during the previous five (5) fiscal years. Voter approved and disaster relief debt are not subject to the constitutional debt limit. The table and chart below present actual data for one fiscal year and current projections for five fiscal years.

#### Capital Budget Debt as a Percent of the Debt Limit



Debt Limit Projection	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimated		(Dollar 2000-01 Budget	An	nounts in The 2001-02 Estimated	us	ands) 2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated
Capital Budget Debt Subject to Constitutional Debt Limit:												
Outstanding Debt Beginning of Fiscal Year	824,000 -578,057	\$ 3,925,229 889,000 -41,412 \$ 4,772,817	_	4,772,817 967,000 -395,391 5,344,426	\$ 	5,344,426 803,000 -407,152 5,740,274	_	560,000 -422,155	\$ 	5,878,119 462,000 -433,356 5,906,763	\$	5,906,763 420,000 -430,553
Debt Limit (from below) Capital Budget Debt as a percent	37,173,449	37,564,356	<u></u>	38,537,912	=	39,789,072	=	41,052,561	=	42,557,790	_	5,896,210 44,140,461
of Debt Limit	10.6%	12.7%		13.9%		14.4%		14.3%		13.9%		13.4%
Calculation of Debt Limit:												
Average Tax Revenues Previous Five Years	37,173,449	\$ 21,465,346 37,564,356	\$	22,021,664 38,537,912	\$	22,736,613 39,789,072	\$	23,458,606 41,052,561	\$	24,318,737 42,557,790		25,223,120 44,140,461

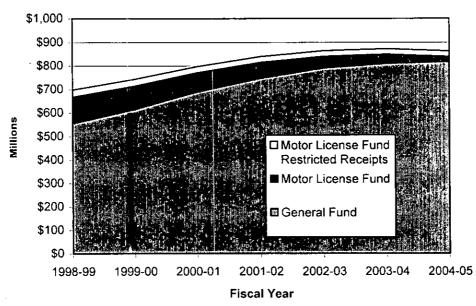
<sup>\*</sup> Net of interest accreting on capital appreciation bonds during fiscal year.

<sup>\*\* 1998-99</sup> amount is net of sinking fund balances.

## DEBT SERVICE ON GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT 1998-99 Through 2004-05

This table shows the amounts necessary to pay estimated debt service by the Commonwealth on currently outstanding general obligation bonds, outstanding bond anticipation notes, and on projected general obligation bond issues.

#### **Debt Service on General Obligation Debt**



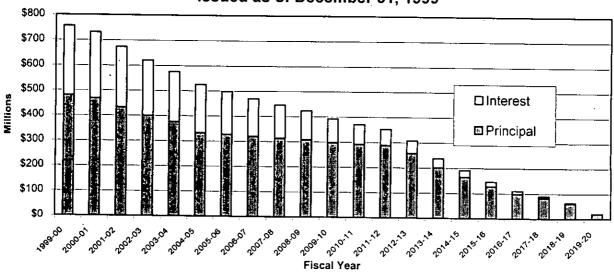
		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05					
General Fund	Actual	Estimated	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated					
	£ 400 433	¢ 407 510	¢ 567.260	\$ 629,794	\$ 676.606	\$ 706,940	\$ 722,963					
Capital Budget Non-HighwayVoter Approved and Disaster	\$ 429,433 136,004	\$ 497,518 132,686	\$ 567,260 131,929	122,930	119.509	107.846	99,672					
Augmentations, Interest and Misc. Revenue	•	-14,504	-9,334	-5,414	-5,394	-5,375	-5,359					
Subtotal	\$ 555,448	\$ 615,700	\$ 689,855	\$ 747,310	\$ 790,721	\$ 809,411	\$ 817,276					
Subtotal	ψ 333,440	\$ 013,700	\$ 003,033	\$ 141,310	<del>\$ 750,721</del>	<del>4</del> 003,411	<del>\$ 017,210</del>					
Motor License Fund												
Capital Budget Highways	\$ 111,801	\$ 98,128	\$ 79,841	\$ 59,113	\$ 40,965	\$ 30,704	\$ 13,012					
Capital Budget	1,260	1,327	1,442	9,044	9,298	9,298	9,207					
Subtotal	\$ 113,061	\$ 99,455	\$ 81,283	\$ 68,157	\$ 50,263	\$ 40,002	\$ 22,219					
Motor License Fund Restricted Receipts												
Aviation Capital Budget	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0					
Highway Bridge Improvement Capital Budget.	29,684	28,552	26,341	24,220	23,874	23,426	24,000					
Subtotal	\$ 29,711	\$ 28,579	\$ 26,368	\$ 24,247	\$ .23,874	\$ 23,426	\$ 24,000					
General Fund Restricted Receipts												
Public Utility Commission	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230					
Subtotal	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230					
TOTAL	\$ 698,220	\$ 743,734	\$ 797,506	\$ 842,944	\$ 868,088	\$ 876,069	\$ 866,725					

<sup>\*</sup>Includes bonds issued to refund Capital Budget bonds.

#### ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE ON OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS Bonds Issued as of December 31, 1999

Fiscal year principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds issued as of the end of calendar year 1999 are shown in the table below. Debt service on outstanding bond anticipation notes is not included. Debt service on projected bond issues is also excluded from this data.

## Principal and Interest on Outstanding Bonds Issued as of December 31, 1999



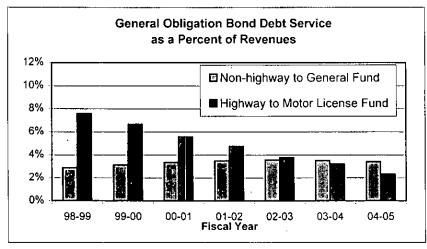
#### **General Obligation Bond Annual Debt Service**

F'! M	_		Bu	dget (Non-h	igh۱		Capital Budget (Highway)					Voter Approved and Disaster						Grand		
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total		Principal		Interest		Total		Total
1999-00	\$	296,538	\$	200,806	\$	497,344	\$	101,657	\$	25,021	\$	126,678	\$	81,155	\$	51,048	\$	132,203	\$	756,225
2000-01		302,012		196,268		498,280		85,443		20,737		106,180		79,740		46,999	Ť	126,739	•	731,199
2001-02		292,091		180,997		473,088		66,288		17,043		83,331		74,506		42,908		117,414		673,833
2002-03		274,546		168,073		442,619		51,018		13,819		64,837		73,548		39,337		112,885		620,341
2003-04		267,669		153,518		421,187		43,054		11,074		54,128		64,707		35,440		100,147		575,462
2004-05		249,032		147,292		396,324		25,474		11,536		37,010		56,670		34,260		90,930		524,264
2005-06		244,771		131,441		376,212		25,686		11,342		37,028		55,683		28,917		84,600		497,840
2006-07		239,611		115,777		355,388		23,516		8,271		31,787		56,092		25,871		81,963	•	469,138
2007-08		230,483		103,479		333,962		23,758		7,016		30,774		58,066		22,767		80,833		445,569
2008-09		226,754		91,276		318,030		20,830		5,752		26,582		59,511		19,557		79,068		423,680
2009-10		218,153		76,733		294,886		18,225		3,072		21,297		60,097		16,255		76,352		392,535
2010-11		212,072		65,085		277,157		17,341		2,083		19,424		61,232		12,906		74,138		370,719
2011-12		210,068		53,903		263,971		15,798		1,189		16,987		62,028		9.515		71,543		352,501
2012-13		190,425		43,221		233,646		8,875		513		9,388		57,605		6,204		63,809		306,843
2013-14		163,570		33,493		197,063		1,905		107		2,012		34,595		3 445		38,040		237,115
2014-15		145,205		24,853		170,058		0		0		Ó		18,670		1 835		20,505		190,563
2015-16		115,370		17,596		132,966		0		0		0		12,010		961		12,971		145,937
2016-17		94,330		11,758		106,088		0		0		0		4,170		408		4,578		110,666
2017-18		78,640		6,909		85,549		0		0		0		3,550		198		3,748		89,297
2018-19		59,150		3,045		62,195		0		0		0		1,550		45		1,595		63,790
2019-20		19,750		568		20,318		0		0		0		100		3		103		20,421

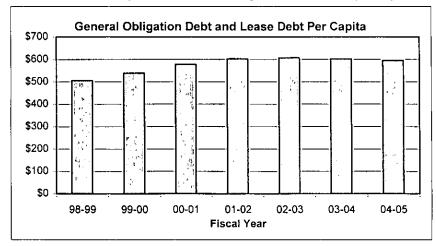
#### TRENDS IN DEBT SERVICE AND DEBT RATIOS 1998-99 Through 2004-05

The charts portray projections for indicators of the cost of projected annual debt service and the burden of projected debt outstanding. Debt service does not include debt paid from lease rental payments. Outstanding debt includes general obligation debt and debt secured by lease rental payments from various Commonwealth departments.

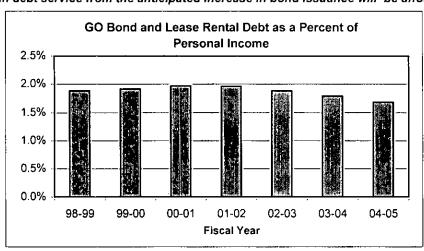
Current revenue financing for highway projects reduces the Motor License Fund debt service ratio.



Investment in economic development and community facilities causes per capita debt to rise.



The rise in debt service from the anticipated increase in bond issuance will be affordable.



## OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS OF PENNSYLVANIA AGENCIES AND AUTHORITIES

The indebtedness of the following agencies and authorities is not an obligation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but represents the debt of those agencies and authorities created by the Commonwealth for a public purpose. These obligations are not considered as debt under Article VIII of the State Constitution.

Bonds and Notes as of 06/30/99 (in millions)

373.8

186.9

1.573.1

57.9

347.5

12,551.2

Created by Pennsylvania and New Jersey to construct, operate and maintain bridges crossing the upper Delaware River. Debt service on the bonds is paid from tolls and other revenues of the commission.	\$ 51.4
Delaware River Port Authority  Created by Pennsylvania and New Jersey to control and operate bridges crossing the Delaware River, it may construct or acquire other bridges, tunnels and other projects for port improvement and development. The authority operates a rapid transit system, which it constructed. Debt service on the bonds is paid from tolls, fares, rents and other revenue of the authority.	623.2
Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority  Created to offer pooled bond issues of both taxable and tax-exempt bonds on behalf of local industrial and commercial development authorities for economic development projects. Debt service on the bonds is paid by loan interest and repayments and other authority revenues.	1,239.7
Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority  Makes or guarantees loans for energy projects including the conversion and technological improvement of energy systems utilizing Pennsylvania coal or renewable energy resources. Debt service on the bonds is paid from the revenues of the authority.	42.1
Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency  Makes or guarantees student loans for graduate and undergraduate programs to students or parents, lending institutions or postsecondary institutions. Debt service on the bonds is paid by loan interest and repayments and by other agency revenues.	1,783.8
Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority  Acquires, constructs, improves and leases (as lessor) college facilities and makes loans to colleges and universities within the Commonwealth. Debt service on the bonds is paid from rentals and from loan repayments collected for the use of the facilities.	3,522.5
Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency  Makes construction and permanent mortgage loans to qualified borrowers for the purchase and construction of multi and single family housing for low and moderate income persons or families. Debt service on the bonds is paid from mortgage loan interest and repayments and further secured by a "moral obligation" of the Commonwealth.	2,749.3
Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority	

Makes mortgage loans to local nonprofit industrial development agencies for the financing of industrial development

Provides low interest rate loans and grants for constructing new and for improving existing water supply and sewage disposal systems. Loans and grants are available to local governments and, in certain circumstances, to private

Constructs, maintains and operates the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Debt service on the bonds is paid from tolls and other

Operates port facilities in Bucks and Delaware counties, and the City of Philadelphia. Debt service on the bonds is

Constructs, improves, equips and makes loans to local school districts for school facilities. Debt service on the bonds

projects. Debt service on the bonds is paid from loan interest and repayments and other authority revenues.

companies. The bonds are secured by principal repayments and interest payments on loans.

Constant	
4.00	

Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority

paid by a pledge of the authority's revenues, rentals and receipts.

is paid from rentals collected for the use of the facilities and from loan repayments.

Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission

State Public School Building Authority

revenue sources of the commission.

Philadelphia Regional Port Authority

Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission



# OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS



# OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS **APPENDIX**

This section provides brief descriptive and financial data for Commonwealth funds not given an expanded treatment in other sections of the Governor's Budget. This information is presented to demonstrate the magnitude and complexity of the Commonwealth's financial structure as well as give some details of the various funds.

#### OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS

This appendix contains a brief presentation of all active Commonwealth funds not given an expanded treatment in the other sections of the budget.

In a limited number of cases expenditures from funds presented in this section are included in other presentations.

Generally, the Commonwealth uses a modified accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting certain revenues are accrued expenditures are reflected when disbursed or committed. Unless otherwise noted in the fund description, all financial data shown herein is on a cash basis, which means that the beginning and ending balances are cash plus investments. Receipts include only those items actually received and credited to the funds by the Department of Revenue. Disbursements represent checks drawn or transfers made by the Treasury Department and do not include commitments, encumbrances or vouchers payable.

Several funds carrying long-term investments show an adjustment to reflect the current market value of those investments as of June 30, 1999.

This format for displaying financial data was chosen for its simplicity and easy adaptability to all funds. As such, the data may not present the best statement of the funds' condition nor accurately describe the operating characteristics of the funds.

The vast majority of Commonwealth day-to-day activities are financed from the General Fund; however, over time a large number of other funds have been created to more closely relate specific revenue sources to specific programs or to identify

particular government programs or activities. These special funds are categorized into six groups to aid in identifying their purpose. These groups are defined below.

Special Revenue Funds — These funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities.

Internal Service Funds —These funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Commonwealth, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Bond Funds** — Bond Funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of bond sale proceeds that normally finance the construction or acquisition of designated fixed assets.

**Debt Service Funds** — These funds account for the accumulation of resources, principally from transfers from other funds, for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Trust and Agency Funds — These funds are used to account for assets held by the Commonwealth as trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and other government units.

Enterprise Funds — These funds accommodate the operation of public service programs financed wholly or mostly by user charges, or where the periodic determination of net income is deemed appropriate.

## Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Treatment Fund

This fund was created in 1992 to receive money authorized by Title IV of the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. This fund receives up to ten percent of the Commonwealth's Federal Title IV grant for abandoned mine reclamation. Funds are used for acid mine drainage abatement and treatment.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 vailable		2000-01 stimated					
		14,030	\$	14,091	\$	12,481					
Receipts:											
Federal FundsInterest	\$	2,204 721	\$	2,200 700	. \$	2,200 700					
Total Receipts		2,925	**	2,900		2,900					
Total Funds Available	\$	16,955	\$	16,991	\$	15,381					
Disbursements:				•							
Environmental Protection	\$	2,864	\$	4,510	\$	4,707					
Total Disbursements		-2,864		-4,510		-4,707					
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	14,091	\$	12,481	\$	10,674					

#### **Administration Fund**

This fund was created for the administrative costs associated with the Unemployment Compensation Law and the State system of public employment offices (Office of Employment Security). While the fund can receive funds from any source, the majority of revenue results from moneys requisitioned from the Commonwealth's account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		1998-99 Actual	·	mounts in Thousands) 1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated		
Cash Balance, Beginning		948	\$	1,005	\$	953	
Receipts: Federal Unemployment							
Trust FundFederal — Other FundsOther	\$	190,683 4,465 85	\$	190,852 4,500 85	\$	191,000 4,500 85	
Total Receipts		195,233		195,437		195,585	
Total Funds Available	\$	196,181	\$	196,442 .	\$	196,538	
Disbursements:							
Labor and Industry	\$	195,176	\$	195,489	\$	195,595	
Total Disbursements		-195,176		-195,489		-195,595	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,005	\$	953	\$	943	

#### Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund

This fund was established in 1862 with \$500,000 received from the sale of lands and scrip which was donated to the Commonwealth by an Act of Congress to establish a college for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts (The Pennsylvania State University). The income derived from the investment of the monies in the fund plus appropriations which may be made from time to time by the General Assembly serve as revenue to the fund. Monies in this fund can be disbursed only for use by the officially designated land grant college (The Pennsylvania State University) for the benefit of Agriculture and Mechanical

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
Cash Balance, Beginning		98-99 ctual		99-00 ailable	2000-01 Estimated						
		631	\$	631	\$	630					
Receipts: Interest on Securities	\$	33	\$	33	\$	33					
Total Receipts		33		33		33					
Total Funds Available	\$	664	\$	664	\$	663					
Disbursements: Treasury	\$	33	\$	34_	\$	34					
Total Disbursements		-33		-34		-34					
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	631	\$	630	\$	629					

## **Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund**

This fund was created by Act 64 of 1988 to implement the referendum approved by the electorate November 8, 1988. That referendum authorized the Commonwealth to incur indebtedness of \$100 million to be used for farmland preservation through the purchase of agricultural conservation easements. Act 23 of 1992 increased the annual ceiling on easement purchases from bond sales from \$20 to \$25 million. All bonds authorized have been issued.

Act 22 of 1991 provided that two thirty-firsts of the cigarette tax be transferred twice a year into the fund. Act 15 of 1999 created a supplemental program for farmland preservation, and Act 1-A of 1999 appropriated \$43,000 from the General Fund for that supplemental program. Act 68 of 1999, the Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act, provided for an additional General Fund transfer in 1999-00 and established a four year transfer from the Environmental Stewardship Fund beginning on July 1, 2000, to fund the purchase of easements.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Cash Balance, Beginning		998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	2000-01 Estimated		
		1,774	\$	11,577	\$	59,011	
Receipts:							
Sale of Bonds	\$	19,294	\$	0	\$	0	
Interest on Securities		694		400		400	
Transfer of Cigarette Tax		21,853		20,800		19,700	
Sale of State Farms		1,735		0		0	
Transfer from the General Fund		0		63,000		0	
Transfer from the Environmental Stewardship Fund.		0		0		20,002	
Other		48		1,234		0	
Total Receipts		43,624		85,434		40,102	
Total Funds Available	\$	45,398	<u>\$</u>	97,011	\$	99,113	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	4,012	\$	0	\$	0	
Agriculture		29,809		38,000		65,000	
Total Disbursements		-33,821	`	-38,000		-65,000	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	11,577	\$	59,011	\$	34,113	

**H7** 

# Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Sinking Fund

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding agricultural conservation easement purchase bonds is made from this fund. Revenues of this fund come from the annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	2000-01 Estimated		
Cash Balance, Beginning	 ,		- anabic		timateu	
	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 6,866	\$	8,233	\$	8,138	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	51		0		0	
Total Receipts	6,917		8,233		8,138	
Total Funds Available	\$ 6,917	\$	8,233	\$	8,138	
Disbursements:						
Treasury	\$ 6,917	\$	8,233	\$	8,138	
Total Disbursements	-6,917		-8,233		-8,138	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	

# **Anthracite Emergency Bond Fund**

			(Dollar Amounts in				
Cash Balance, Beginning		98-99 ctual	1999-00 Available			2000-01 Estimated	
	\$	303	\$	320	\$	244	
Receipts:							
Transfer from General Fund	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	
Operator Payments	•	1	•	2	•	2	
Production Fees		0		5		5	
Interest		16		17		17	
Total Receipts		17		24		24	
Total Funds Available	\$	320	\$	344	\$	268	
Disbursements:							
Environmental Protection	\$	0	\$	100	\$	5	
Total Disbursements		0		-100		-5	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	320	\$	244	<u>\$</u>	263	

This fund was created by Act 171 of 1986 to provide loans for anthracite underground mine operators who cannot obtain necessary bonding or whose bonding has been cancelled due to insolvency or bankruptcy of the original bonding company. Revenues are provided by appropriation from the General Fund, a fee for each ton of coal estimated by certain mine operations and payments made by operators in lieu of a bond. Act 173 of 1992 extended the program to anthracite surface mine operators.

### **Automobile Theft Prevention Trust Fund**

The Automobile Theft Prevention Trust Fund was created by Act 171 of 1994. The purpose of the fund is to finance programs in the Commonwealth to prevent, combat and reduce automobile theft and to improve and support automobile theft prosecutions. Revenue to the fund consists of assessments on the insurance companies that conduct business in the Commonwealth; interest earnings; and fines and penalties.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
				2000-01 Estimated			
\$	2,195	\$	1,379	\$	1,974		
\$	4,275	\$	5,315	\$	5,245		
	123		180		190		
	0		1		1		
	4,398		5,496		5,436		
\$	6,593	\$	6,875	\$	7,410		
\$	5,214	\$	4,901	\$	6,181		
	-5,214		-4,901		-6,181		
\$	1,379	\$	1,974	\$	1,229		
	\$	\$ 4,275 123 0 4,398 \$ 6,593 \$ 5,214 -5,214	1998-99 1 Actual Ari	1998-99       1999-00         Actual       Available         \$ 2,195       \$ 1,379         \$ 4,275       \$ 5,315         123       180         0       1         4,398       5,496         \$ 6,593       \$ 6,875         \$ 5,214       \$ 4,901         -5,214       -4,901	1998-99     1999-00     2       Actual     Available     Es       \$ 2,195     \$ 1,379     \$       \$ 4,275     \$ 5,315     \$       \$ 123     180     1       \$ 0     1     1       \$ 4,398     5,496     5       \$ 6,593     \$ 6,875     \$       \$ 5,214     \$ 4,901     \$       \$ -5,214     -4,901     \$		

## Ben Franklin / IRC Partnership Fund

This fund supports the activities of the Ben Franklin/IRC Partnership which was created by Act 64 of 1993. The partnership helps small and medium-sized businesses. The Ben Franklin component assists technology, research and start-up companies to do applied research and development projects and to develop and introduce new products and processes. The Industrial Resource Center (IRC) component assists companies in solving problems through the deployment of technologies and with training programs in order to maintain a technically skilled workforce.

The Ben Franklin technology centers and the industrial resource centers receive separate allocations from the State appropriation made to the partnership to support their efforts. In addition, both receive any other moneys, including earmarked Federal funds, credited to the fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	998-99 Actual	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 9,429	\$	12,999	\$	13,349	
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 40,400	\$	36,900	\$	39,100	
Federal Revenue	625		3,000		0	
Interest on Securities	 788		800		650	
Total Receipts	41,813		40,700		39,750	
Total Funds Available	\$ 51,242	\$	53,699	\$	53,099	
Disbursements:						
Community and Economic Development	\$ 38,243	\$	40,350	\$	39,100	
Total Disbursements	 -38,243		-40,350		-39,100	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 12,999	\$	13,349	\$	13,999	

# **Capital Debt Fund**

Principal and interest payments on bonds issued for purposes of capital budget projects are paid from this fund. Annual appropriations from various funds for payment of interest and principal due on general obligation bonds is the primary source of revenue. Funds in the excess of interest and principal falling due in any one particular fiscal year may be used by the Board of Finance and Revenue to retire any other general obligation bonds issued to provide revenue to the Capital Facilities Fund.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

Cash Balance, Beginning		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
		165,968	\$	369,008	\$	368,008	
Receipts:							
Transfer from Other FundsRentals - State-Aided and State-	\$	798,916	\$	611,900	\$	386,213	
Related Institutions Interest Subsidy - Higher	1,827		1,827			1,827	
Education Construction Projects		158		157		157	
Sale of Bonds- Bond Anticipation Notes Payment		31,000		22,500		60,000	
Refunding Bond Maturing Escrow Funds		657,911		182,765		163,294	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold		1,830		1,144		0	
Interest on Securities		2,417		8,000		4,000	
Total Receipts		1,494,059		828,293		615,491	
Total Funds Available	\$	1,660,027	\$	1,197,301	\$	983,499	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	1,291,019	\$	829,293	\$	896,491	
Total Disbursements		-1,291,019		-829,293	<del></del>	-896,491	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	369,008	\$	368,008	\$	87,008	

### Capital Facilities Fund

This fund is used to meet the financial costs of capital projects authorized by capital budget acts. Revenue for this fund comes principally from the sale of general obligation debt and interest earnings. Debt issued for this fund is subject to a debt limit equal to one and three quarter times the average of annual tax revenues in the preceding five fiscal years. This fund has at least one account for each category of capital projects. Interest earned on investment or deposit of monies in the fund is credited to the account in the fund to which such invested or deposited money was originally credited. Project money that remained after the refunding of the General State Authority was deposited in this fund and used for the maintenance and repair of General State Authority projects.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amou	ints in Thousands)		
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	69,381	\$	227,069	\$	262,659
Receipts:						
Sale of Bonds	\$	819,695	\$	880,110	\$	957,330
Interest on Securities		8,878		8,000	•	10.388
Other		68,845		30,000		20,000
Total Receipts		897,418	_	918,110	H-111	987,718
Total Funds Available	\$	966,799	\$	1,145,179	\$	1,250,377
Disbursements:						
Community and Economic Development	\$	70,776	\$	195,350	\$	301,400
Environmental Protection		5,258		2,327	•	6.884
General Services		473,849		518,952		580,241
Transportation		151,023		165,448		150,800
Other		38,824		443		0
Total Disbursements		-739,730		-882,520		-1,039,325
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	227,069	<u>\$</u>	262,659	\$	211,052

## **Capitol Restoration Trust Fund**

This fund was created in 1982 to finance the maintenance, restoration, preservation and rehabilitation of artifacts, documents and other historical objects or resources located within and around or associated with the State Capitol Building, and the acquisition of artifacts, documents and other historical objects or resources which contribute to the historical significance of the State Capitol Building. This fund is administered by the Capitol Preservation Committee. Revenue is derived from gifts, donations and legacies of money from individuals, organizations, public or private corporations, and from the sale of commemorative medals and other items of a similar nature which promote the historic preservation and restoration of the State Capitol Building.

Cash Balance, Beginning	98-99 ctual	. 19	Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$ 215	\$	235	\$	188	
Receipts:						
Contributions and Sales	\$ 17	\$	20	\$	20	
Other	12		13		12	
Total Receipts	29		33		32	
Total Funds Available	\$ 244	\$	268	\$	220	
Disbursements:						
Capitol Preservation Committee	\$ 9	\$	80	\$	40	
Total Disbursements	 -9		-80	****	-40	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 235	\$	188	\$	180	

## **Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund**

This fund was established by Act 24 of 1989 to replace the Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund. The purpose of the Continuation Fund is to pay all medical claims owed by the Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund. Monies in the former Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund were transferred to this fund effective July 1, 1989. Additional revenue is obtained from a surcharge on certain motor vehicle moving violations.

Act 72 of 1995 authorizes the transfer of funds from this fund to a restricted receipt account for the purpose of paying settlements and court orders arising from legal action related to contracts with Envirotest, Inc. Act 72 prohibits the transfer of funds for Envirotest, Inc. settlements if such transfer would jeopardize timely payment and processing of catastrophic loss benefits. Accordingly, in fiscal year 1997-98 the fund borrowed \$52.5 million from the Workers' Compensation Security Fund in order to make the final payments on the Envirotest, Inc. settlement.

No obligation or expense of, or claim against, the fund constitutes a debt of the Commonwealth or a charge against the General Fund or the Motor License Fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	63,451	\$ 27,252	\$	30,636	
Receipts:						
Moving Violation Surcharge	\$	39,225	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	
Interest		1,305	900		900	
Miscellaneous		2	13		13	
Total Receipts		40,532	 36,913		36,913	
Total Funds Available	\$	103,983	\$ 64,165	\$	67,549	
Disbursements:						
Transportation	\$	55,134	\$ 0	\$	0	
Insurance		21,597	15,529		15,631	
Loan Repayment		0	18,000		12,000	
Total Disbursements		-76,731	 -33,529		-27,631	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	27,252	\$ 30,636	\$	39,918	

### Children's Trust Fund

Act 151 of 1988 created the Children's Trust Fund. Revenue is generated by a \$10 surcharge on marriage licenses and divorce applications. Expenditures are for community-based children's programs and services for child abuse and neglect prevention.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 3,245	\$	3,247	\$	2,777
Receipts:					
Marriage/Divorce Surcharge	\$ 1,264	\$	1,260	\$	1,260
Miscellaneous Revenue	162		120		120
Total Receipts	 1,426		1,380		1,380
Total Funds Available	\$ 4,671	\$	4,627	\$	4,157
Disbursements:					
Public Welfare	\$ 1,424	\$	1,850	\$	1,850
Total Disbursements	-1,424		-1,850		-1,850
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 3,247	\$	2,777	<u>\$</u>	2,307

### Clean Air Fund

This fund was created to meet the provisions of Act 787 of 1959, as amended by Act 95 of 1992, to finance the attainment of air quality standards, the administration of the rules and regulations promulgated under these acts, the reduction of interstate air pollution transport and a program to assist businesses in meeting emission standards. Fines, civil penalties and fees from air pollution emitters, as well as appropriations from the General Assembly, Federal or local governments and interest earnings are deposited in this fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Doltar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Actual Available **Estimated** Cash Balance, Beginning ...... 32,674 \$ 36,447 \$ 29,814 Receipts: Fines and Penalties..... 2,300 2,000 2 000 Fees..... 17,813 18,105 18,100 Interest..... 2,163 2,000 1,900 Total Receipts ..... 22,276 22,105 22,000 Total Funds Available ..... 54,950 58,552 51,814 Disbursements: Environmental Protection ..... 18,503 28,738 34,057 Total Disbursements ..... -18,503 -28,738 -34,057 Cash Balance, Ending ..... 36,447 29,814 17,757

### Coal and Clay Mine Subsidence Insurance Fund

. This fund was created in 1961 to provide insurance to home owners in mining areas against damages resulting from subsidence. Revenue is derived from premiums paid by policy-holders for subsidence insurance.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
1998-99 Actual		1999-00 vailable		2000-01 Estimated			
\$ 23,406	\$	26,432	\$	27,286			
\$ 4,078	\$	4,200	\$	4,300			
1,294		1,200	-	1,200			
0		30		30			
 5,372		5,430		5,530			
\$ 28,778	\$	31,862	\$	32,816			
			•				
\$ 2,346	\$	4,576	\$	4,804			
 -2,346		-4,576		-4,804			
\$ 26,432	\$	27,286	<u>\$</u>	28,012			
\$ \$ 	Actual \$ 23,406 \$ 4,078 1,294 0 5,372 \$ 28,778 \$ 2,346 -2,346	Actual A \$ 23,406 \$ \$ 4,078 \$ 1,294 0 5,372 \$ 28,778 \$ \$ 2,346 \$ -2,346	Actual       Available         \$ 23,406       \$ 26,432         \$ 4,078       \$ 4,200         1,294       1,200         0       30         5,372       5,430         \$ 28,778       \$ 31,862         \$ 2,346       \$ 4,576         -2,346       -4,576	Actual       Available       Example         \$ 23,406       \$ 26,432       \$         \$ 4,078       \$ 4,200       \$         \$ 1,294       \$ 1,200       \$         \$ 0       \$ 30       \$         \$ 5,372       \$ 5,430       \$         \$ 28,778       \$ 31,862       \$         \$ 2,346       \$ 4,576       \$         \$ -2,346       \$ -4,576       \$			

# **Coal Lands Improvement Fund**

This fund was created in 1965 to finance the restoration of land acquired by the Commonwealth through eminent domain or amicable methods which has been defaced by open pit or strip mining and has been declared a health hazard. Initially the fund was provided a \$1 million appropriation, but subsequent revenue is derived from the sale of restored land and interest on investments.

			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
Cash Balance, Beginning		998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		= 1	000-01 timated	
	\$	1,591	\$	1,677	\$	1,727	
Receipts:							
Sale of Land	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Interest		86		50		50	
Total Receipts		86		50		50	
	-						
Total Funds Available	\$	1,677	\$	1,727	\$	1,777	
Disbursements:							
Environmental Protection	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Total Disbursements		0		0		0	
		<del></del>					
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,677	\$	1,727	\$	1,777	
					<u> </u>		

### **Conrad Weiser Memorial Park Trust Fund**

This fund was created to provide for control, management, supervision, restoration and improvement of the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park, Berks County. Source of revenue for the fund is income and interest from the \$20,000 perpetual endowment created by the estate of Colonel Conrad Weiser.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

·		(Dollar Amounts in	Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	 98-99 ctual	1999-00 Available			00-01 mated						
	\$ 55	\$	57	\$	60						
Receipts:				•							
Interest on Securities	\$ 2	\$	3	\$	3						
Total Receipts	 2		3		3						
Total Funds Available	\$ 57	\$	60	\$	63						
Disbursements:											
Historical and Museum Commission	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0						
Total Disbursements	0		0		0						
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 57	\$	60	\$	63						

## **Deferred Compensation Fund**

Act 81 of 1987 established the Commonwealth Deferred Compensation Program. The program enables Commonwealth employes to defer a portion of their salaries into a retirement savings plan. The State Employees' Retirement System is responsible for administration of the act.

Contributions to the fund began in 1988. The disbursements shown under the Executive Offices are employe contribution funds transferred to one of the investment plan options. Those funds, together with the interest they earn, are available to employes upon retirement.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
	1998-99 Actual			_	2000-01 Estimated			
\$	1,013	\$	42,428	\$	48,680			
\$	102,579 27,644	\$	96,459 0	\$	99,700 0			
	6,387 <sup>a</sup>		6,500 <sup>a</sup>		6,500 <sup>a</sup>			
	136,610		102,959		106,200			
\$	137,623	\$	145,387	\$	154,880			
\$	90,163 5,032	\$	89,707 7,000	\$	92,721 8,783			
	-95,195		-96,707		-101,504			
\$	42,428	\$	48,680	\$	53,376			
	\$ \$ 	\$ 1,013 \$ 102,579 27,644 6,387 136,610 \$ 137,623 \$ 90,163 5,032 -95,195	1998-99 Actual  \$ 1,013 \$  \$ 102,579 \$ 27,644 6,387 a 136,610  \$ 137,623 \$  \$ 90,163 \$ 5,032 -95,195	1998-99 Actual       1999-00 Available         \$ 1,013       \$ 42,428         \$ 102,579 27,644 0 0 6,387 a 136,610       \$ 6,500 a 102,959         \$ 137,623       \$ 145,387         \$ 90,163 5,032 7,000 -95,195       \$ 99,707 -96,707	1998-99 Actual       1999-00 Available       2         \$ 1,013       \$ 42,428       \$         \$ 102,579 27,644 6,387 a 6,500 a 136,610       \$ 6,500 a 102,959         \$ 137,623       \$ 145,387       \$         \$ 90,163 5,032 7,000 -95,195       \$ 89,707 7 -96,707       \$			

Includes interest earned on funds controlled by State Employees Retirement System and Department of the Treasury.

# **Deferred Compensation Fund — Short-Term Portfolio**

Act 81 of 1987 established the Commonwealth Deferred Compensation Program. The program enables Commonwealth employes to defer a portion of their salaries into a retirement savings plan. Available for the employes' investment selection is the Treasury Short-Term Money Market Account. In order to maintain the identity of the investments and deferred compensation contributions, the Deferred Compensation Fund - Short-Term Portfolio was established.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		998-99 Actual	1999-00 vailable		2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	13,521	\$ 18,136	\$	19,611
Receipts: Transfers from Deferred					
Compensation FundInterest	\$	3,819 <sup>a</sup> 796	\$ 4,123 876	\$	4,724 962
Total Receipts		4,615	 4,999		5,686
Total Funds Available	\$	18,136	\$ 23,135	\$	25,297
Disbursements:					
State Employees' Retirement System	\$	0	\$ 3,524	\$	3,937
Total Disbursements		0	-3,524		-3,937
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	18,136	\$ 19,611	<u>\$</u>	21,360

Net result of transfer into fund of \$7,916,000 from Deferred Compensation Fund and transfer to State Employees' Retirement Fund of \$4,097,000.

### **Disaster Relief Fund**

Act 4 of Special Session One of 1972 provided authority for implementation of a \$140 million bond issue for redevelopment of Commonwealth areas affected by the great storms and flood of September 1971 and June 1972; it was amended in 1978 to include the flood of July 1977 and to increase the bond authority to \$190 million. Activity in that program was completed in 1991. Act 4 of Special Session Two of 1996 authorized a \$110 million bond issue for rehabilitation of areas affected by the blizzard of January 1996 and the resulting flood emergency.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		998-99 Actual			2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	898	\$ 326	\$	270	
Receipts: Sale of Bonds Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	2,300 39	\$  1,500 20	\$	1,020 20	
Total Receipts		2,339	 1,520		1,040	
Total Funds Available	\$	3,237	\$ 1,846	\$	1,310	
Disbursements:						
Treasury Emergency Management Agency	\$	39 2,872	\$ 26 1,550	\$	10 1,300	
Total Disbursements		-2,911	 -1,576		-1,310	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	326	\$ 270	\$	0	

# **Disaster Relief Redemption Fund**

Payment of interest and principal due on bonds issued for the Disaster Relief Fund are made from this fund. An annual appropriation from the General Fund for payment of interest and principal due on general obligation bonds is the primary source of revenue. Funds in excess of the interest and principal due in any one fiscal period may be used for retirement of all or any part of such bonds issued which are still outstanding.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
Cash Balance, Beginning		998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable		000-01 timated		
	\$	0	\$	1	\$	0		
Receipts:								
Transfer from General Fund	\$	7,633 5	\$	6,819 1	\$	9,251 1		
Total Receipts		7,638		6,820	******	9,252		
Total Funds Available	\$	7,638	\$	6,821	\$	9,252		
Disbursements:								
Treasury	\$	7,637	\$	6,821	\$	9,252		
Total Disbursements		-7,637		-6,821		-9,252		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1	\$	0	\$	. 0		

### **DNA Detection Fund**

This fund was created by Act 14 of Special Session One of 1995 to account for the collection and processing of Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) samples by State Police from individuals convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or granted accelerated rehabilitation disposition for a felony sex offense or other specified offense. Revenues are derived from mandatory fees which are assessed on sexual offenders. Expenditures are made to establish and maintain a DNA database and DNA bank.

1998-99 Actual		99-00 ailable	200 Esti	00-01
Actual	Ava	ailable	Esti	
				nated
43	\$	89	\$	76
61	\$	65	\$	70
3		4		4
64	<del></del>	69		74
107	\$	158	\$	150
18	\$	82	\$	85
-18		-82		-85
89	\$	76	\$	65
	3 64 107 18 -18	3 64 107 \$ 18 \$ -18	3     4       64     69       107     \$ 158       18     \$ 82       -18     -82	3     4       64     69       107     \$ 158       18     \$ 82       -18     -82

# **Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund**

The purpose of this fund is to assist in activities relating to the prevention and reduction of premature death and disability in the Commonwealth; to provide assistance, coordination and support of the development and maintenance of the comprehensive emergency medical services system; to determine qualifications, eligibility and certification of emergency medical services personnel; and to fund ambulance services. The fund was created by The Emergency Medical Services Act, Act 45 of 1985. Act 121 of 1988 added a \$25 fee on persons admitted to programs for Accelerated Rehabilitation Disposition (ARD) related to driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

In addition to the fees imposed by Act 121, revenue is derived from a \$10 fine levied on all moving traffic violations. These fines are in addition to other fines imposed at the discretion of the court. This statement includes both the Emergency Medical and Catastrophic Medical and Rehabilitation components of the act.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	8,203	\$	10,228	\$	7,624
Receipts:						
FinesInterest		12,085 476	\$	12,085 476	\$	12,085 476
Total Receipts		12,561		12,561		12,561
Total Funds Available	\$	20,764	\$	22,789	\$	20,185
Disbursements:						
Health	\$	10,536	\$	14,716	\$	12,275
Public Welfare		0		449		449
Total Disbursements		-10,536	_	-15,165		-12,724
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	10,228	\$	7,624	\$	7,461

# **Employment Fund for the Blind**

This fund was created in 1967 to make loans to persons who are blind to purchase equipment, stock, merchandise and accessories necessary to put into operation vending or refreshment stands or other suitable business enterprises in suitable locations to be leased or arranged for by State agencies. Act 15 of 1999 transferred the authority to administer the Fund from the Department of Public Welfare to the Department of Labor and Industry.

Monies credited to this fund include: (1) repayment of money advanced to persons who are blind for the purchase of merchandise, equipment, stock and accessories; (2) rental fees paid by persons who are blind for leasing equipment and accessories purchased, owned, installed and maintained by the Department of Labor and Industry; (3) a percentage of the profits from vending machines in State buildings where a restaurant or cafeteria is operated by the Department of General Services; and (4) any grants or contributions from the Federal Government.

			(Dollar Amounts	n Thousands)			
		998-99 \ctual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	3,265	\$	3,134	\$	2,911	
Receipts:							
Federal Reimbursement - Business					_		
Enterprise Program	\$	481	\$	500	\$	500	
Vending Stand Equipment Rentals		215		200		200	
Vending Machine Receipts		309		460		470	
Interest		177		150		150	
Other		210		35		50	
Total Receipts		1,392		1,345		1,370	
Total Funds Available	\$	4,657	\$	4,479	\$	4,281	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	0	\$	. 5	\$	5	
Labor and Industry	· ·	0		1,563		1,590	
Public Welfare		1,523		. 0		0	
Total Disbursements		-1,523		-1,568		-1,595	
1 After Dioportuo (1977)		.,	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	3,134	\$	2,911	\$	2,686	

# **Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund**

This fund was created by Act 122 of 1986 to receive all oil overcharge settlements including the uncommitted balance of settlements received prior to the act. Appropriations are made from the fund for supplemental low-income weatherization and home energy assistance programs, and energy conservation activities.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
Cash Balance, Beginning		998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	000-01 stimated
	\$	5,435	\$	4,816	\$ 2,416
Receipts: Revenue Estimate	\$	1,419	•	•	
Other	<u> </u>	319	\$	0 200	\$ 0 200
Total Receipts		1,738		200	 200
Total Funds Available	\$	7,173	\$	5,016	\$ 2,616
Disbursements:					
Environmental Protection	\$	658 1,699	\$	1,000 1,600	\$ 543 1,300
Total Disbursements		-2,357		-2,600	 -1,843
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	4,816	\$	2,416	\$ 773

# **Energy Development Fund**

The Energy Development Fund was created by Act 280 of 1982. The fund provides the vehicle to accomplish the purposes of the Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority including the sale of bonds. Activities of the fund included preparation of the energy development plan, payment of administrative costs, the making of grants and loans for limited research intended to make the greatest possible contributions to energy conservation and development, and the establishment of reserves in respect to loans guaranteed or bonds issued by the authority. The fund was supported by an appropriation from the General Fund as well as from interest earnings. The fund will terminate when project activity is complete.

		(Dollar Amounts in	Thousands)	
	98-99 \ctual		99-00 ailable	00-01 imated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 646	\$	430	\$ 110
Receipts: Interest	\$ 32	\$	30	\$ 15
Total Receipts	 32		30	 15
Total Funds Available	\$ 678	· <u>\$</u>	460	\$ 125
Disbursements:				
Community and Economic Development	\$ 248	\$	350	\$ 125
Total Disbursements	 -248		-350	 -125
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 430	\$	110	\$ 0

### **Environmental Education Fund**

This fund was authorized by Act 24 of 1993 to provide environmental education programs and to provide grants to schools and other organizations. Funding is from the transfer of 5 percent of fines and penalties deposited in the special funds and restricted revenue accounts which are administered by the Department of Environmental Protection. Act 18 of 1995 requires that not less than 25 percent of the annual receipts of this fund shall be provided to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
				2000-01 Estimated			
\$	477	\$	540	\$	312		
\$	373	\$		\$	350		
	34		35		35		
	0		0		0		
	407		391	-75-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	385		
\$	884	<u>\$</u>	931	\$	697		
\$	66	\$	100	\$	100		
	278		519		442		
	-344		-619		-542		
\$	540	\$	312	\$	155		
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 373 34 0 407 \$ 884 \$ 66 278 -344	1998-99 Actual  \$ 477  \$ 477  \$ 373 34 0 407  \$ 884  \$ 5 66 278 -344	1998-99       1999-00         Actual       Available         \$ 477       \$ 540         \$ 373       \$ 356         34       35         0       0         407       391         \$ 884       \$ 931         \$ 66       \$ 100         278       519         -344       -619	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available     20 Est       \$ 477     \$ 540     \$       \$ 373 \$ 356 \$ 35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		

# Financially Distressed Municipalities Revolving Aid Fund

This fund was created by Act 157 of 1988 to make loans and grants to assist municipalities that are declared financially distressed. Initial funding was provided through the transfer of unused funds remaining from a 1986-87 General Fund appropriation for Distressed Community Emergency Aid. In addition, Act 157 stipulated that all repayments on loans made from the fund should be redeposited into the fund and used to make additional loans and grants to distressed municipalities. Act 58 of 1996 transferred this program from the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Community and Economic Development.

			(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)						
Cash Balance, Beginning		998-99 Actual		999-00 ailable	2000-01 Estimated					
	\$	6,389	\$	7,569	\$	6,169				
Receipts:	,									
Transfer from General Fund	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$	0				
Loan Repayments		853		1,000		1,000				
Interest		407		400		375				
Total Receipts		2,260		1,400	<u></u>	1,375				
Total Funds Available	\$	8,649	\$	8,969	\$	7,544				
Disbursements:										
Community and Economic Development	\$	1,080	\$	2,800	\$	4,300				
Total Disbursements		-1,080		-2,800		-4,300				
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	7,569	\$	6,169	\$	3,244				

# Fire Insurance Tax Fund

The revenue for the Fire Insurance Tax Fund results from the two percent tax paid upon premiums received from foreign (out-of-state) fire insurance companies on business done within the Commonwealth. The funds are distributed based on the population and market value of real estate of each municipality. In addition, the distribution formula provides for differential payment for paid and volunteer firefighters. The amount to be distributed based on paid firefighters is transferred to the Municipal Pension Aid Fund for payment. This money must be paid by the local governmental organization into the relief, pension or retirement fund of the recognized fire fighting organization serving the city, town, township or borough.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

·			(Dollar Amoun	ts iл Thousands)		
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	53,367	\$	53,312	\$	53,302
Receipts:	_					
Tax Payable to Municipalities	\$	53,238	\$	53,328	\$	60,000
Total Receipts		53,238		53,328		60,000
Total Funds Available	\$	106,605	\$	106,640	\$	113,302
Disbursements:						
Auditor General	\$	53,293	\$	53.328	\$	60,000
Treasury		0	·	10	Ψ	50,000
Total Disbursements		-53,293		-53,338		-60,005
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	53,312	\$	53,302	\$	53,297

# Hazardous Material Response Fund

This fund was created by Act 165 of 1990 to carry out Pennsylvania's responsibilities under Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III). Revenue is generated from toxic chemical registration fees and toxic chemical release form fees. Expenditures are for training programs for hazardous material response teams, public education programs, grants to counties for SARA Title III activities and administration of the program including data collection and management.

		(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)		
	998-99 Actual	-	999-00 vailable	_	000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,590	\$	1,604	\$	1,584
Receipts:			•		
Toxic Chemical Release Form Fee Chemical Inventory Fee Interest on Securities Other	\$ 796 270 75 88	\$	800 260 75 80	\$	800 260 50
Total Receipts	 1,229		1,215		0
	 7,220	<del></del>	7,213		1,110
Total Funds Available	\$ 2,819	\$	2,819	\$	2,694
Disbursements:					<u> </u>
Emergency Management AgencyLabor and Industry	\$ 1,138 77	\$	1,175 60	\$	1,175 60
Total Disbursements	 -1,215		-1,235		
	 		-1,200		-1,235
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 1,604	\$	1,584	\$	1,459

# **Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund**

This fund was created by Act 58 of 1987 to finance the cleanup and restoration of abandoned hazardous waste sites in the Commonwealth. Revenue is generated from a portion of the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax and a Hazardous Waste Fee as well as money received from parties determined responsible for site contamination. Expenditures are for cleaning up abandoned hazardous waste sites throughout the Commonwealth and restoring the land to productive use. Act 68 of 1999 authorized a transfer of up to \$30 million annually for five years to the Environmental Stewardship Fund to provide funding for various environmental programs.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Donal ratioants in Thousehold)							
					2000-01 stimated		
\$	155,371	\$	160,004	\$	113,526		
s	45.631	\$	26,000 <sup>a</sup>	\$	26,900 <sup>a</sup>		
	2,234		2,400		2,400		
	5,104		5,000		4,000		
	8,244		6,500		5,500		
	21		0		0		
	61,234		39,900		38,800		
\$	216,605	\$	199,904	\$	152,326		
\$	56,601	\$	86,378	\$	70,300		
	-56,601		-86,378		-70,300		
\$	160,004	\$	113,526	\$	82,026		
	\$ \$	\$ 45,631 2,234 5,104 8,244 21 61,234 \$ 216,605 \$ 56,601 -56,601	1998-99 Actual  \$ 155,371  \$ 45,631 2,234 5,104 8,244 21 61,234  \$ 216,605  \$ 56,601 -56,601	1998-99 Actual       1999-00 Available         \$ 155,371       \$ 160,004         \$ 45,631 \$ 26,000 a 2,234 \$ 2,400 \$ 5,104 \$ 5,000 \$ 6,500 \$ 21 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 21 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$	1998-99       1999-00       Available       E         \$ 155,371       \$ 160,004       \$         \$ 45,631       \$ 26,000       a       \$         \$ 2,234       2,400       5,000       a       \$         \$ 5,000       5,000       a       a       a       a         \$ 21       0       0       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a       a		

a Reflects 0.25 mill reduction in the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax rate, effective January 1, 1999.

# **Higher Education Assistance Fund**

Moneys in this fund are currently used primarily for the following purposes: (1) maintenance of a monetary reserve to be used for all expenses associated with loans guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA); (2) provision of grants to students; (3) provision of grants to nonsectarian private postsecondary educational institutions; (4) provision of grants to institutions of higher learning for the purpose of helping the institution secure Federal funds to provide direct financial aid to students; (5) provision of funds to institutions for College Work Study Programs; (6) operation of the Informational Technology Education Program and Math and Science Programs; (7) provision for minority students entering graduate professional schools under the Equal Opportunity Professional Education Program; (8) provision for loan forgiveness; and (9) payment of PHEAA administrative costs. Revenue to this fund is derived from appropriations by the General Assembly of General Fund money, gifts, Federal funds interest earnings and servicing fees.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amou	nts in Thousands)		
•		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	i	2000-01 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	244,366	\$	267,318	\$	288,540
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund Investment Earnings Federal Revenue Other Net Investment Adjustment Total Receipts	\$	314,666 14,414 356,356 152,598 423 838,457	\$	353,218 14,398 355,666 157,035 0 880,317	\$	384,781 16,422 354,578 158,957 0 914,738
Total Funds Available	\$	1,082,823	\$	1,147,635	\$	1,203,278
Disbursements: Treasury Higher Education Assistance Agency Total Disbursements	\$ 	47 815,458 -815,505	\$ 	0 859,095 -859,095	\$	910,603 -910,603
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	267,318	<u>\$</u>	288,540	<u>\$</u>	292,675

# **Highway Beautification Fund**

The Highway Beautification Fund was created by Act 5 of Special Session Three of 1966. Activities include control of outdoor advertising and control of junkyards. Although General Fund monies were initially appropriated to establish the fund, highway beautification activities are now supported by licenses, fees, fines, penalties and interest.

Each year the Governor issues executive authorizations which establish the amount to be spent by the Department of Transportation in each of the highway beautification activities.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		998-99 Actual	999-00 vailable		00-01 imated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	784	\$ 857	\$	490
Receipts: Licenses and Fees Other	\$	338 43	\$ 316 38	\$	320 40
Total Receipts		381	 354	=	360
Total Funds Available	\$	1,165	\$ 1,211	\$	850
Disbursements: Treasury Transportation	\$	0	\$ 6	\$	6
Total Disbursements		308 -308	 715 -721		715 -721
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	857	\$ 490	\$	129

### **Historical Preservation Fund**

This fund was created for expenditure by the Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation, care and maintenance of State historical properties, museums and records and for the financing of historical research and publication programs. Money in the fund can also be used to purchase publications and souvenirs of a historical nature for sale at commission administered properties. This fund is made up of moneys arising from the sale of publications of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and all moneys received from admission fees or other sales by the commission at the State historical properties and/or museums.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
				_	2000-01 Estimated			
\$	2,881	\$	3,096	\$	2,341			
\$	1,007	\$	1,100	\$	1,200			
	160		150		150			
	3,188		3,000		3,000			
	4,355		4,250		4,350			
\$ .	7,236	\$	7,346	\$	6,691			
\$	0	\$	5	\$	5			
	4,140		5,000		4,335			
	-4,140		-5,005		-4,340			
\$	3,096	<u>\$</u>	2,341	<u>\$</u>	2,351			
	\$	\$ 1,007 160 3,188 4,355 \$ 7,236 \$ 0 4,140 -4,140	1998-99 Actual  \$ 2,881  \$ 1,007 \$ 160 3,188  4,355  \$ 7,236  \$ \$  4,140  -4,140	1998-99       1999-00         Actual       Available         \$ 2,881       \$ 3,096         \$ 1,007       \$ 1,100         160       150         3,188       3,000         4,355       4,250         \$ 7,236       \$ 7,346         \$ 0       \$ 5         4,140       5,000         -4,140       -5,005	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available     26       \$ 2,881     \$ 3,096     \$       \$ 1,007 160 3,188 4,355     \$ 1,100 150 3,000     \$ 4,250       \$ 7,236     \$ 7,346     \$       \$ 0 4,140 -4,140     \$ 5,000 -5,005     \$			

### **HOME Investment Trust Fund**

This fund was established by Act 172 of 1992 in order to administer Pennsylvania's program under the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. Funding is provided by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development on an annual basis. Expenditures are for development and support of affordable rental housing and home ownership through the acquisition, new construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of housing.

Act 58 of 1996 transferred this program from the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Community and Economic Development.

		(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)					
	 998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available					
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 21 ª	\$	22	\$	2			
Receipts:								
Federal Revenue	\$ 6,313	\$	14,580	\$	14,600			
Principal and Interest	19		100		100			
Miscellaneous	5		300		300			
Total Receipts	6,337		14,980		15,000			
Total Funds Available	\$ 6,358	\$	15,002	\$	15,002			
Disbursements:								
Community and Economic Development	\$ 6,336	\$	15,000	\$	15,000			
Total Disbursements	 -6,336		-15,000		-15,000			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 22	\$	2	\$	2			

Adjusted to exclude disbursements included in the 1997-98 ending balance in last year's budget.

## **Industrial Development Fund**

Periodic General Fund appropriations made by the General Assembly to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA) are credited to this fund. From 1992 to 1994, these appropriations were replaced by an annual \$70 million transfer (\$17.5 million per quarter) of Corporate Net Income tax revenues as provided by Act 22 of 1991. This transfer ended at the close of the 1993-94 fiscal year as part of the PIDA recapitalization.

The fund makes loans to local industrial development agencies to stimulate economic activity in areas of high unemployment. Repayments of loans and other revenues, generally not credited to this fund, are used by PIDA to make additional loans.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	1998-99 Actual	1	s in Thousands) 1999-00 wailable	2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 2,316	\$	541	\$ 571
Receipts: General Fund Transfer Interest on Securities	\$ 20,000 336	\$	20,000 335	\$ 13,000 325
Total Receipts	20,336		20,335	13,325
Total Funds Available	\$ 22,652	<u>\$</u>	20,876	\$ 13,896
Disbursements: Treasury Community and Economic Development Total Disbursements	\$ 0 22,111 -22,111	\$	5 20,300 -20,305	\$ 5 13,300 -13,305
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 541	\$	571	\$ 591

# **Industrial Sites Cleanup Fund**

Act 2 of 1995 created the Industrial Sites Cleanup Fund to provide grants and loans to political subdivisions, local economic development agencies, and others who as part of an economic development strategy undertake voluntary cleanup of property contaminated by industrial activity. Revenue to the fund consists of transfers from the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund, any funds appropriated by the General Assembly, interest earnings, and loan repayments. Grants and loans are prioritized based on the benefit of the project to the public health and safety, the cost effectiveness of the project, the economic distress of the area, and the potential of the project to result in economic development.

		(Dollar Amount:	s in Thousands)		
	998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	_	2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 25,854	\$	36,648	\$	24,248
Receipts:					
Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund Loan Principal and Interest Interest on Securities	\$ 12,000 40 1,328	\$	0 200 1,500	\$	0 250 1,500
Total Receipts	13,368	-1-1	1,700		1,750
Total Funds Available	\$ 39,222	\$	38,348	\$	25,998
Disbursements:	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Community and Economic Development	\$ 2,574	\$	14,100	\$	14,100
Total Disbursements	 -2,574		-14,100		-14,100
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 36,648	<u>\$</u>	24,248	\$	11,898

### Insurance Fraud Prevention Trust Fund

The Insurance Fraud Prevention Trust Fund was created by Act 166 of 1994. The purpose of the fund is to finance activities in the Commonwealth to prevent, combat and reduce insurance fraud, and to improve and support insurance fraud law enforcement, prosecutions and prevention. The source of funds is assessments on the insurance companies that conduct business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, fines and penalties, and interest earnings.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amoun	ounts in Thousands)							
		998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	_	000-01 stimated					
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	5,541	\$	3,612	\$	3,749					
Receipts:											
Assessments	\$ .	8,461	\$	9,781	\$	9,495					
Fines and Penalties Income		0		150		150					
Interest on Securities		277		465		515					
Total Receipts		8,738		10,396		10,160					
Total Funds Available	\$	14,279	\$	14,008	<u>\$</u>	13,909					
Disbursements:											
Insurance Fraud Prevention Authority	\$	10,667	\$	10,259	<u>\$</u>	12,278					
Total Disbursements		-10,667		-10,259		-12,278					
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	3,612	\$	3,749	\$	1,631					

## **Insurance Liquidation Fund**

The Insurance Department is responsible for administering the liquidation of insolvent domestic insurance carriers pursuant to orders of Commonwealth Court under Article V of the Insurance Department Act. This fund is utilized to permit the Treasury Department to invest the assets of insolvent insurance carriers.

These assets are utilized to pay claims and expenses incurred in the administration of domestic insurance carrier insolvencies.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
	1998-99 Actual				2000-01 stimated			
\$	156,065	\$	183,387	\$	155,087			
\$	51,304	\$	15,000	\$	10,000			
	681		0		0			
	6,163		6,700		5,900			
	64,174		0		0			
	122,322		21,700		15,900			
\$	278,387	\$	205,087	\$	170,987			
\$	95,000	\$	50,000	\$	60,000			
	-95,000		-50,000		-60,000			
\$	183,387	\$	155,087	\$	110,987			
	\$ \$	\$ 156,065 \$ 51,304	1998-99 Actual  \$ 156,065  \$ 51,304	1998-99       1999-00         Actual       Available         \$ 156,065       \$ 183,387         \$ 51,304       \$ 15,000         681       0         6,163       6,700         64,174       0         122,322       21,700         \$ 278,387       \$ 205,087         \$ 95,000       \$ 50,000         -95,000       -50,000	1998-99       1999-00       2         \$ 156,065       \$ 183,387       \$         \$ 51,304       \$ 15,000       \$         681       0       6,163       6,700         64,174       0       21,700         \$ 278,387       \$ 205,087       \$         \$ 95,000       \$ 50,000       \$         -95,000       \$ 50,000       \$			

# Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Sinking Fund

Monies in this fund are used to redeem or pay interest on bonds issued for the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund. The annual appropriation for general obligation debt service from the General Fund provides revenues to the fund.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		998-99 Actual	999-00 /ailable	_	000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Receipts:					
Transfer from General Fund	\$	4,435	\$ 4,400	S	4,361
Total Receipts		4,435	 4,400		4,361
Total Funds Available	\$	4,435	\$ 4,400	\$	4,361
Disbursements:					
Treasury	\$	4,435	\$ 4,400	\$	4,361
Total Disbursements		-4,435	 -4,400	<u> </u>	-4,361
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	. 0

# **Land and Water Development Fund**

This fund was created in 1968 to finance projects to eliminate land and water scars, air pollution and subsidence due to past coal mining operations, to aid political subdivisions in constructing or improving sewage treatment plants, to develop public outdoor recreation lands and to aid local governments in acquiring land for recreation purposes. In addition, administrative expenses incurred in support of any of these activities may be paid with monies in this fund. Initially, revenue to the fund was derived from the sale of Land and Water Development Bonds up to the \$500 million approved by the electorate on May 16, 1967. All appropriated funds from the bonds have been expended.

•		(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)	nds)			
	998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable		000-01 imated		
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,363	\$	1,931	\$	782		
Receipts:							
Sale of Refuse Bank Materials	\$ 36	\$	30	\$	30		
Total Receipts	 36		30		30		
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,399	\$	1,961	\$	812		
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$ 0	\$	5	S	5		
Environmental Protection	-532 ª	·	1,174	•	Ö		
Total Disbursements	532		-1,179		-5		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 1,931	\$	782	\$	807		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Credit in excess of actual expenditures.



### Land and Water Development Sinking Fund

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding land and water development bonds is made from this fund. The annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service and interest on invested balances in this fund and in the Land and Water Development Fund provide the revenues to the fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)							
Cash Balance, Beginning	998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	_	000-01 stimated					
	\$ 10	\$	17	\$	0					
Receipts:										
Transfer from General FundInterest on Securities	\$ 14,496 208	\$	14,389 100	\$	13,465 100					
Total Receipts	14,704		14,489		13,565					
Total Funds Available	\$ 14,714	\$	14,506	\$	13,565					
Disbursements:										
Treasury	\$ 14,697	\$	14,506	\$	13,565					
Total Disbursements	-14,697		-14,506		-13,565					
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 17	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0					

### **Liquid Fuels Tax Fund**

The Liquid Fuels Tax Fund was created in 1931 by an act of the General Assembly to assist in funding the local roads system. One-half cent per gallon of gasoline and diesel fuel taxes is deposited into the fund for semi-annual distribution to county governments and to pay registration fees for vehicles operated by mass transportation systems. After payment of fees, remaining funds are allocated to the counties on a three-year average refund to total refund formula and must be used for highway purposes. Since the majority of counties have direct jurisdiction over a limited number of roads, a large portion of these funds are further allocated by the counties to their political subdivisions. To streamline payments to counties with of the amounts paid, the Department of Revenue has delegated the authority for these payments and attendant expenses to the Department of Transportation effective in the 1999-00 fiscal year.

			unts in Thousands)			
		998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable		:000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	4,778	\$	4,126	\$	4,144
Receipts: Tax on Gasoline Tax on Diesel Fuel	\$	24,398 6,593	\$	24,603 6,438	\$	24,972 6,535
Total Receipts		30,991		31,041		31,507
Total Funds Available	\$	35,769	\$	35,167	\$	35,651
Disbursements: Treasury	\$	100	\$	274	\$	274
Revenue		31,543		0		0
Transportation		0		30,749		31,214
Total Disbursements		-31,643		-31,023		-31,488
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	4,126	\$	4,144	\$	4,163

# **Liquor License Fund**

This fund serves as a pass-through account for fees for hotel, restaurant and club liquor and/or beer licenses. These fees are returned semi-annually to the municipalities in which the licenses are located. Interest earned on fund deposits is credited to the General Fund.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		-	(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)		
		998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		000-01 timated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	2,345	\$	2,557	\$	2,677
Receipts:						
Liquor License Fees	\$	4,657	\$	4,700	\$	4,700
Beer License Fees		111		120		120
Other		0		10		10
Total Receipts	_	4,768		4,830		4,830
Total Funds Available	\$	7,113	\$	7,387	\$	7,507
Disbursements:						
Treasury	\$	1	\$	10	\$	5
Liquor Control Board		4,555	Ť	4,700	•	4,800
Total Disbursements		-4,556	<del></del>	-4,710		-4,805
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	2,557	<u>\$</u>	2,677	\$	2,702

### **Local Criminal Justice Fund**

This fund was created by Act 71 of 1990 which authorized the issuance of bonds to raise \$200 million for grants to counties for the repair, expansion, construction, rehabilitation and improvement of local correctional facilities or multicounty regional prison facilities or the purchase of electronic monitoring equipment for alternative sentencing programs.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	2,114	\$ 2,588	\$	1,734	
Receipts:						
Sale of BondsInterest	\$	3,050 157	\$ 1,000 150	\$	2,000 80	
Total Receipts		3,207	 1,150		2,080	
Total Funds Available	\$	5,321	\$ 3,738	\$	3,814	
Disbursements:						
Treasury Corrections	\$	4 2,729	\$ 4 2,000	\$	4 2,000	
Total Disbursements		-2,733	 -2,004		-2,004	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	2,588	\$ 1,734	\$	1,810	

### **Local Criminal Justice Sinking Fund**

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding local criminal justice bonds is made from this fund. The annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service and interest on invested balances in this fund provide the revenues to this fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
		1998-99 Actual	-	999-00 vailable	<del>-</del>	2000-01 stimated		
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	1	\$	1	\$	0		
Receipts:								
Transfer from General Fund	\$	15,738	\$	15,958	\$	16,077		
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold		9		0		0		
Total Receipts		15,747		15,958		16,077		
Total Funds Available	\$	15,748	\$	15,959	\$	16,077		
Disbursements:								
Treasury	\$	15,747	\$	15,959	\$	16,077		
Total Disbursements		-15,747	•	-15,959		-16,077		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1	\$	0	\$	0		

# **Local Government Capital Project Loan Fund**

This fund was created by Act 210 of 1990 to assist municipal governments in acquiring equipment and facilities by providing low-interest loans to those governments which find conventional loan costs to be prohibitive. Loans are provided at a rate of two percent for periods not to exceed ten years. Revenues received from loan repayment and interest accrual will be returned to the fund on a revolving basis. Act 59 of 1994 extended the program through June 30, 1997. Act 58 of 1996 transferred this program from the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Community and Economic Development. Act 46 of 1997 extended this fund indefinitely.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Available Actual Estimated Cash Balance, Beginning ..... 1,601 1,817 1,442 Receipts: 515 525 550 Loan Repayments..... Interest ..... 92 100 95 607 Total Receipts 625 645 Total Funds Available ..... 2,087 2,208 2,442 Disbursements: Community and Economic Development..... 391 1,000 1,000 Total Disbursements ...... -391 -1,000 -1,000 Cash Balance, Ending ..... 1,817 1,442 1,087

### **Low-Level Waste Fund**

This fund was created by Act 12 of 1988 to finance the selection, licensing, regulation and long-term care of a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility. Revenue is derived from fees for licenses and permits to generate, store and transport waste, surcharges on the disposal of waste, and fines and penalties for yiolating the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Act. The siting process was suspended in 1998 because of a dramatic reduction in the volume of low-level radioactive waste being generated in the Appalachian Compact and the availability of out-of-state disposal capacity. Expenditures reflect the continued activity by the department to oversee Pennsylvania's generation of low-level waste and to reduce the waste stream.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

Cash Balance, Beginning	998-99 Actual	1	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$ 4,952	\$	4,234	\$	3,263	
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 425	\$	0	\$	0	
Fines and Penalties (a)	0		0	•	ō	
Licenses and Fees (a)	0		. 0		0	
Surcharges (a)	0		0		0	
Interest	226		136		95	
Other	0		0		0	
Total Receipts	 651	·	136		95	
Total Funds Available	\$ 5,603	\$	4,370	\$	3,358	
Disbursements:						
Environmental Protection	\$ 1,369	\$	1,107	\$	707	
Total Disbursements	 -1,369		-1,107		-707	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 4,234	\$	3,263	\$	2,651	

a These revenues will not be received until the Commonwealth's low-level disposal site becomes operational

# **Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund**

This fund was established by Act 120 of 1988 to provide low-interest machinery and equipment financing for Pennsylvania businesses in order to facilitate their growth, competitiveness and value-added capacity.

The fund was initially capitalized by an appropriation from the Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund (PERF). It is now funded from loan repayments and interest earnings.

	,	in Thousands)								
998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated						
\$ 16,877	\$	19,072		\$	13,822					
\$ 1,500 10,371	\$	2,000 10,750		\$	6,000 11,050					
957		1,000			100 1,000					
12,828		13,900			18,150					
\$ 29,705	\$	32,972		\$	31,972					
\$ 10,633	\$	19,150		\$	19,175					
 -10,633		-19,150			-19,175					
\$ 19,072	\$	13,822	٠	\$	12,797					
\$ \$	Actual  \$ 16,877  \$ 1,500 10,371 0 957 12,828  \$ 29,705  \$ 10,633 -10,633	Actual A  \$ 16,877 \$  \$ 1,500 \$ 10,371 0 957 12,828  \$ 29,705 \$  \$ 10,633 \$ -10,633	Actual       Available         \$ 16,877       \$ 19,072         \$ 1,500       \$ 2,000         10,371       10,750         0       150         957       1,000         12,828       13,900         \$ 29,705       \$ 32,972         \$ 10,633       \$ 19,150         -10,633       -19,150	Actual       Available         \$ 16,877       \$ 19,072         \$ 1,500       \$ 2,000         10,371       10,750         0       150         957       1,000         12,828       13,900         \$ 29,705       \$ 32,972         \$ 10,633       \$ 19,150         -10,633       -19,150	Actual       Available       Example         \$ 16,877       \$ 19,072       \$         \$ 1,500       \$ 2,000       \$         \$ 10,371       \$ 10,750       \$         \$ 0       \$ 150       \$         \$ 957       \$ 1,000       \$         \$ 12,828       \$ 13,900       \$         \$ 29,705       \$ 32,972       \$         \$ 10,633       \$ 19,150       \$         \$ -10,633       \$ -19,150       \$					

## **Manufacturing Fund**

This fund, created in 1915, is a self-sustaining enterprise that provides institutionalized offenders an opportunity for vocational rehabilitation. Receipts are derived from the sale of inmate manufactured goods to government agencies or government-aided organizations. Expenditures are made for the purchase of raw materials, machinery replacement, inmate wages, and other costs related to the sale and manufacture of their products.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	4,182 a	\$	6,145	\$	5,983	
Receipts:							
Sale of Products	\$	34,764 234 34	\$	40,190 258 45	\$	40,800 250 50	
Total Receipts		35,032	<del></del>	40,493		41,100	
Total Funds Available	\$	39,214	\$	46,638	\$	47,083	
Disbursements:							
Treasury Corrections	\$	0 33,069	\$	5 40,650	\$	5 41,062	
Total Disbursements		-33,069		-40,655		-41,067	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	6,145	\$	5,983	\$	6,016	

 $<sup>^{</sup>m a}$  Adjusted to exclude vouchers in transit included in the 1997-98 ending balance in last year's budget.

# Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fund

The Health Care Services Malpractice Act of 1975 created this fund to make available professional liability insurance at a reasonable cost to health care providers and to establish a system through which injured parties can obtain a prompt determination and adjudication of their claims. Revenue is derived by levying an annual surcharge on health care providers. Act 135 of 1996 amended the original act to increase annually until 2001 the amount of basic insurance coverage maintained by health care providers.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 stimated		
\$	139,812	\$	170,481	\$	194,446		
\$	310,278	\$	316,194	\$	307,124		
	8,958		•	•	8,538		
	38		,		0		
	150		16		12		
	319,424		353,588		315,674		
\$	459,236	<u>\$</u>	524,069	\$	510,120		
\$	288.755	\$	329.618	\$	312,794		
·	0	•	5	•	0		
	-288,755		-329,623		-312,794		
\$	170,481	<u>\$</u>	194,446	\$	197,326		
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 139,812 \$ 310,278 8,958 38 150 319,424 \$ 459,236 \$ 288,755 0 -288,755	1998-99 Actual  \$ 139,812 \$  \$ 310,278 \$ 8,958 38 150 319,424  \$ 459,236 \$  \$ 288,755 \$ 0 -288,755	1998-99 Actual       1999-00 Available         \$ 139,812       \$ 170,481         \$ 310,278 8,958 38 28,855 150 16 319,424       \$ 316,194 8,523 28,855 16 353,588         \$ 459,236       \$ 524,069         \$ 288,755 0 -288,755       \$ 329,618 5 -329,623	1998-99 Actual       1999-00 Available       E         \$ 139,812       \$ 170,481'       \$         \$ 310,278 \$ 316,194 \$ 8,958 \$ 8,523 \$ 38 28,855 \$ 150 16 319,424       \$ 353,588         \$ 459,236       \$ 524,069       \$         \$ 288,755 \$ 329,618 \$ 0 -288,755       \$ 329,618 \$ 524,069       \$		

## **Minority Business Development Fund**

This fund was created in 1974 to accommodate the operation of the Pennsylvania Minority Business Development Authority. Revenues to the fund are from loan repayments, transfer of General Fund appropriations and interest. The authority has the power to issue bonds or other obligations which would provide further revenue to the fund.

Expenditures are made for loans to minority business enterprises and for operating expenses of the authority.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)						
Cash Balance, Beginning	998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		000-01 stimated				
	\$ 7,247	\$	4,240	\$	3,305				
Receipts:									
Interest on Securities Loan Principal and Interest Repayments Other	\$ 381 1,400 15	\$	250 1,310	\$	25 1,170				
Total Receipts	 1,796		1,565		1,195				
Total Funds Available	\$ 9,043	\$	5,805	\$	4,500				
Disbursements:									
Community and Economic Development	\$ 4,803	\$	2,500	\$	1,050				
Total Disbursements	-4,803		-2,500		-1,050				
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 4,240	\$	3,305	\$	3,450				

# Motor Vehicle Transaction Recovery Fund

This fund was created by Act 83 of 1990 to provide protection from dealers or other agents who fail to forward fees and taxes pertaining to an application for titling or registration of a vehicle to the Department of Transportation. Revenues to the fund consist of assessments (or reassessments should the balance of the fund fall below \$500,000) on every applicant for motor vehicle dealer registration plates or for the authority to act as agent of the department with respect to vehicle titling and registration.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated					
\$ 897	\$	992	\$	982				
\$ 107	\$	150	\$	145				
50		40		42				
 157		190		187				
\$ 1,054	\$	1,182	\$	1,169				
\$ 62	\$	200	\$	204				
-62		-200		-204				
\$ 992	\$	982	\$	965				
\$ \$	\$ 107 50 157 \$ 1,054 \$ 62 -62	1998-99	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available       \$ 897     \$ 992       \$ 107 50 40 157     \$ 150 40 190       \$ 1,054     \$ 1,182       \$ 62 -62     \$ 200 -200	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available     2       \$ 897     \$ 992     \$       \$ 107 \$ 150 \$ 40 \$ 157     190       \$ 1,054     \$ 1,182     \$       \$ 62 \$ 200 \$ -200     \$				

## **Municipal Pension Aid Fund**

This fund was created by Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, and is administered by the Auditor General. Beginning in July 1985, this fund receives a portion of the revenues from the Foreign Casualty Insurance Premium Tax and the Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax. These revenues and earnings are for distribution to municipalities for various municipal, police and fire pension funds.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Available Estimated Actual \$ 120,971 112,731 Cash Balance, Beginning ..... \$ 123,682 Receipts: Foreign Casualty Insurance 132,087 117,046 125,000 Premium Tax..... 12,500 Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax..... 4,906 11,283 3,437 3,436 4,000 Interest ..... 140,430 131,765 141,500 Total Receipts ..... Total Funds Available ..... 264,112 252,736 254,231 Disbursements: 140,000 143,141 \$ 140,000 Auditor General..... 0 Treasury..... -140,005 -140,005 Total Disbursements ..... -143,141 120,971 112,731 114,226 Cash Balance, Ending .....

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes post-retirement payment of \$5,200,260 as authorized by Act 147 of 1988

b Includes post-retirement payment of \$4,906,285 as authorized by Act 147 of 1988

c Includes post-retirement payment of \$5,700,000 as authorized by Act 147 of 1988

# Non-Coal Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Fund

This fund was created by Act 219 of 1984 to finance reclamation projects on land scarred by non-coal surface mining. Projects include recontouring, terracing and planting trees, shrubs and grasses. Revenues are provided by charging non-coal surface mining operators for licenses and permits and by fining them for failing to apply for the licenses and permits as well as by forfeiture of collateral bonds, cash or securities for failure to comply with an approved reclamation plan.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		(Dollar Amount	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
Cash Balance, Beginning	998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		000-01 timated	
	\$ 6,191	\$	6,820	\$	6,640	
Receipts:						
Licenses and Fees	\$ 213	\$	235	\$	235	
Penalties	33	•	34	•	34	
Interest	339		320		320	
Collateral	272		0		0	
Payment in Lieu of Bonds	33		31		31	
Forfeiture of Bond	0		0		0	
Total Receipts	890		620		620	
Total Funds Available	\$ 7,081	\$	7,440	\$	7,260	
Disbursements:						
Environmental Protection	\$ 261	\$	800	\$	800	
Total Disbursements	-261		-800		-800	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 6,820	\$	6,640	\$	6,460	

# **Nursing Home Loan Sinking Fund**

Maturing principal on nursing home loan bonds and all interest payable on such bonds is paid from this fund. The annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service and annual earnings received from investment of balances in this fund provide income to the fund.

			(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)		
	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		00-01 imated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	75	\$	1	\$	0
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$	1,793 1	\$	643 0	\$	597 0
Total Receipts		1,794		643	-	597
Total Funds Available	\$	1,869	\$	644	\$	597
Disbursements:						<del></del>
Treasury	\$	1,868	\$	644	s	597
Total Disbursements		-1,868	*****	-644	<u>.</u>	-597
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1	\$	0	\$	0

### **Nutrient Management Fund**

This fund was created under the authority of Act 6 of 1993 to fund loans and grants for the implementation of nutrient management plans by agricultural operations. Revenue comes from Commonwealth and Federal appropriations, interest, loan repayments and gifts. Act 18 of 1995 transferred some responsibilities for the Nutrient Management Program from the Department of Environmental Protection to the Department of Agriculture.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	2,507		\$	4,734	\$	3,934
Receipts:							
Transfer from General FundInterest	\$	3,280 124		\$	3,280 200	\$	3,280 200
Total Receipts		3,404			3,480		3,480
Total Funds Available	\$	5,911		\$	8,214	\$	7,414
Disbursements:			)				
Agriculture	\$	396		\$	3,280	\$	4,469
Environmental Protection		781			1,000		1,250
Total Disbursements		-1,177			-4,280		-5,719
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	4,734		\$	3,934	\$	1,695

### Oil and Gas Lease Fund

Created in 1955, this fund is used to finance conservation, recreation, dams or flood control projects or to match any Federal grants made for these purposes. Revenues are derived from rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth owned land with the exception of rents and royalties from land owned by either the Pennsylvania Game or Fish and Boat Commissions. Those revenues are paid into the Game and Fish Funds.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dotter Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Available **Estimated** Actual Cash Balance, Beginning ..... 4,763 3,546 3,361 2.700 3.000 3.000 Rents and Royalties..... 275 275 Interest..... 261 50 Other..... 47 50 3,325 3,325 3,008 Total Receipts ..... Total Funds Available ..... 6,871 6,686 7,771 Disbursements: Treasury..... 6,000 Conservation and Natural Resources..... 4,190 3,510 -4,225 -3,510 -6,005 Total Disbursements ..... Cash Balance, Ending ..... 3,546 3,361 681

# Organ Donation Awareness Trust Fund

This fund was established by Act 102 of 1994 and derives revenue from private contributions, voluntary deductions from State Individual Income Tax returns from the years 1997 through 2000, and a voluntary \$1 add-on to the fee for an original or renewal driver's license, State identification card or vehicle registration.

After the payment of initial departmental operating costs associated with the fund and in support of the Organ Donation Advisory Committee, any remaining funds are spent as prescribed by the act: 10 percent for hospital and medical expenses, funeral expenses and incidental expenses incurred by the donor or the donor's family in conjunction with making a vital organ donation; 50 percent for grants to certified organ procurement organizations for the development and implementation of organ donation awareness programs; 15 percent in cooperation with certified organ procurement organizations for the "project-make-a-choice program;" and 25 percent for the implementation of organ donation awareness programs in secondary schools.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	844	\$	1,013	\$	475
Receipts:						
Driver's License Applicants	\$	238	\$	233	\$	233
State Income Tax Contribution		70	ŕ	72	•	72
Vehicle Registration		0		425		425
Interest on Securities		49		50		50
Total Receipts		357		780		780
Total Funds Available	\$	1,201	\$	1,793	_ <b>\$</b>	1,255
Disbursements:						
Education	\$	121	\$	114	\$	102
Health		67	•	665	•	375
Transportation		0		539		0
Total Disbursements		-188		-1,318		-477
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,013	\$	475	\$	778

## Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund

The Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund (PERF) was created by Act 104 of 1984 as a three-year \$190 million program financed through a bond issue authorized by the electorate. The fund was formally established in the 1988-89 budget as an economic development fund. The fund was eliminated in 1995-96; final project activity is expected to be completed in 1999-00. Upon completion of project activity, the remaining balance in this fund will be transferred to the General Fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
					0-01 nated			
\$	1,964	\$	1,300	\$	0			
\$	97	\$	108	\$	. 0			
	-198 <sup>a</sup>		-224 <sup>a</sup>		0			
	-101		-116	<u> </u>	0			
\$	1,863	\$	1,184	\$	0			
\$	0	\$	452	\$	0			
	563		732		0			
	-563		-1,184		0			
\$	1,300	\$	0	\$	0			
	\$ \$ \$	1998-99 Actual  \$ 1,964  \$ 97 -198 -101  \$ 1,863  \$ 0 563 -563	1998-99	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available       \$ 1,964     \$ 1,300       \$ 97 -198 a -224 a -224 a -216     -101 -116       \$ 1,863     \$ 1,184       \$ 0 \$ 452 -32 -32 -563 -563 -1,184	1998-99     1999-00     200       Actual     Available     Estir       \$ 1,964     \$ 1,300     \$       \$ 97     \$ 108     \$       -198     -224     -224       -101     -116     \$       \$ 1,863     \$ 1,184     \$       \$ 0     \$ 452     \$       563     732       -563     -1,184			

Net of transfers to the General Fund and the Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Sinking Fund.

## Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Sinking Fund

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding economic revitalization bonds is made from this fund. The annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service and interest earned in this fund and interest earned in and transferred from the Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund provide revenues to the fund.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated				
	\$	151	\$	104	\$	0			
Receipts:									
Transfer from General Fund	\$	6,503 104	\$	6,379 10	\$	6,313 10			
Total Receipts		6,607		6,389		6,323			
Total Funds Available	\$	6,758	\$	6,493	\$	6,323			
Disbursements:			•						
Treasury	\$	6,654	\$	6,493	\$	6,323			
Total Disbursements		-6,654		-6,493		-6,323			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	104	\$	0	\$	0			

# Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission Trust Fund

This fund was created by Act 113 of 1931 and is administered by the Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. The interest received from investment of the \$33,000 perpetual endowment to this fund in bonds of the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions is credited to the fund. Interest earned on investments is used for the restoration, maintenance and improvement of the Cornwall Charcoal Furnace, Cornwall Borough, Lebanon County.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated				
	\$	126	\$	133	\$	56			
Receipts:					•				
Interest	\$	7	\$	3	\$	3			
Total Receipts		7		3		3			
Total Funds Available	\$	133	\$	136	\$	59			
Disbursements:									
Historical and Museum Commission	\$	0	\$	80	\$	0			
Total Disbursements		0		-80		0			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	133	\$	56	\$	59			

# Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank

This fund was established by Act 57 of 1997 to make loans to, or enter into leases with, qualified borrowers to finance the costs of transportation projects. Receipts are derived from Federal funds and the transfer of required matching State funds from the Motor License Fund and Public Transportation Assistance Fund.

			s in Thousands)				
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	0	\$	11,260	\$	10,989	
Receipts:							
Transfer from Motor License Fund Transfer from Public Transportation Assistance	\$	4,350	\$	0	\$	0	
Fund		333		0		0	
Federal Funds		6,848		10,000		0	
Loan Repayments		4		62		1,325	
Interest		118		747		350	
Total Receipts		11,653		10,809		1,675	
Total Funds Available	\$	11,653	\$	22,069	\$	12,664	
Disbursements:							
Transportation	\$	393	\$	11,080	\$	10,000	
Total Disbursements		-393		-11,080		-10,000	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	11,260	\$	10,989	\$	2,664	

### Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement Fund

Act 15 of 1974 created the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System which replaced the Municipal Employes Retirement Law and the Municipal Police Retirement Law and combined all employes covered under both into a State-related municipal system. The fund established under Act 15 provides for payment of retirement allowances to officers, employes, firemen and police of political subdivisions (counties, cities, boroughs and townships of the first and second class). Any municipality may elect by ordinance to join the system. Revenues are generated from the contributions of the members of the system and investment earnings. The board established under Act 15 has control over the system's operation. The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect carrying value of long-term investments as of June 30. A municipality may, upon meeting the requirements set forth in Act 15, elect to withdraw from participation in this fund. Withdrawals may substantially increase the level of disbursements reflected in this presentation.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amor	unts in Thousands)			
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated .	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	907,807	\$	920,692	\$	980,500	
Receipts:							
Contributions	\$	33,813	\$	35,330	\$	37,095	
Interest		140,884		88,365		94,110	
Total Receipts		174,697		123,695		131,205	
Total Funds Available	\$	1,082,504	\$	1,044,387	\$	1,111,705	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2	
Municipal Retirement Board		116,388		43,198		51,838	
Net Investment Adjustment		45,422		20,687		14,867	
Total Disbursements		-161,812		-63,887		-66,707	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	920,692	\$	980,500	\$	1,044,998	

## Pennsylvania Veterans Memorial Trust Fund

Act 60 of 1988 established this fund to be administered by the Pennsylvania Veterans Memorial Commission whose purpose is to erect on the grounds of Indiantown Gap National Cemetary a monument to Pennsylvania Veterans who served in armed conflicts in which the United States was a participant. Funds are solicited from public and private sources.

Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$	724	\$	1,535	\$	1,040
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$	0	\$	2,000	\$	0
Public/Private Donations		758		387		60
Interest		53	,	118		47
Total Receipts		811		2,505		107
Total Funds Available	\$	1,535	\$	4,040	<u>\$</u>	1,147
Disbursements:						
Military and Veterans Affairs	\$	0	\$	3,000	\$	1,000
Total Disbursements		0		-3,000		-1,000
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	1,535	\$	1,040	\$	147

# **PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund**

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by general referendum, transfers from the Water Facilities Loan Fund or from the Capital Facilities Fund for site development. Expenditures are for transfers of funds to the PENNVEST Fund, the PENNVEST Drinking Water Revolving Fund, the PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, the PENNVEST Revolving Fund or the PENNVEST Non-Revolving Equity Fund.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	25,956	\$ 16,384	\$	16,984	
Receipts:						
Referendum Bonds Water Facilities Bonds	\$	7,131 0	\$ 20,000 1,500	\$	5,000 0	
Interest		1,434	2,000		2,000	
Total Receipts		8,565	 23,500		7,000	
Total Funds Available	\$	34,521	\$ 39,884	\$	23,984	
Disbursements:						
Treasury	\$	9	\$ 0	\$	0	
Infrastructure Investment Authority:				•		
PENNVEST Fund		1,529	2,000		2,000	
PENNVEST Drinking Water Revolving Fund PENNVEST Water Pollution Control		5,904	5,900		0	
Revolving Fund		10,685	13,000		13,000	
PENNVEST Revolving Fund		10	2,000		2,000	
PENNVEST Non-Revolving Equity Fund		0	0		0	
Total Disbursements		-18,137	 -22,900		-17,000	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	16,384	\$ 16,984	\$	6,984	

# **PENNVEST Drinking Water Revolving Fund**

This fund was created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988 to receive funds from the Federal Government to establish a revolving loan program for drinking water projects. Required matching State funds are transferred from the PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund and the PENNVEST Fund.

			(Dollar Amou	nts in Thousands)			
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	223	\$	549	\$	14,499	
Receipts:							
Bond Authorization Fund	\$	5,904 0 18,772 487 14 25,177	<b>\$</b> 	5,900 12,000 50,300 0 50 68,250	<b>\$</b>	0 12,000 44,750 0 50 56,800	
Total Funds Available	\$	25,400	\$	68,799	\$	71,299	
Disbursements: Infrastructure Investment Authority Total Disbursements	\$	24,851 -24,851	\$	54,300 -54,300	\$	53,130 -53,130	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	549	\$	14,499	\$	18,169	

### **PENNVEST Fund**

This fund was created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988 to receive funds from sources other than the sale of general obligation bonds. These sources include appropriations from the General Fund, payments of revolving loans, interest received from revolving and non-revolving loans, investment income and the sale of assets. In addition to grants and loans for water and sewer projects, these funds can be used for administrative costs.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	56,226	\$	96,800	\$	98,982	
Receipts:							
Revolving Loan Payments	\$	59,529	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	
Bond Authorization Fund		1,529		2,000		2,000	
Interest		2,244		2,000		2,000	
Other		0		0		0	
Total Receipts		63,302		49,000		49,000	
Total Funds Available	\$	119,528	<u>\$</u>	145,800	\$	147,982	
Disbursements:							
Infrastructure Investment Authority:							
Loans and Grants	\$	1,759	\$	2,125	\$	2,125	
Administration		2,105		2,683		2,442	
PENNVEST Drinking Water Revolving Fund		0		0		12,000	
Revenue Bond Transfer		18,864		42,010		42,020	
Total Disbursements		-22,728		-46,818		-58,587	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	96,800	\$	98,982	\$	89,395	

# **PENNVEST Non-Revolving Equity Fund**

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives moneys transferred from the PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund. These funds are used for non-revolving loans authorized by the act. These non-revolving loans can be made to public or private entities for drinking water supply or sewer projects. Repayments of loans and interest are deposited in the PENNVEST Redemption Fund.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$	4	\$	4	\$	4
Receipts:						
Bond Authorization Fund	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Receipts		0		0		0
Total Funds Available	\$	4	\$	4	\$	4
Disbursements: Infrastructure Investment Authority:						
Drinking Water Projects	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Sewer Projects		0		0		0
Stormwater Projects		0		0		0
Total Disbursements		0		0		0
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	4	\$	4	\$	4

## **PENNVEST Redemption Fund**

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives repayments of non-revolving loans and investment interest along with the annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service which are used to pay debt service on general obligation bonds issued for PENNVEST.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
1998-99		1999-00		2000-01			
 Actual		vailable	E	stimated			
\$ 0	\$	1	\$	0			
\$ 27,009	\$	25,975	\$	26,518			
5		7		7			
24		6		0			
2,272		2,252		2,232			
29,310		28,240		28,757			
\$ 29,310	\$	28,241	\$	28,757			
\$ 29,309	\$	28,241	\$	28,757			
 -29,309		-28,241		-28,757			
\$ 1	\$	0	\$	0			
\$ \$ \$	\$ 27,009 5 24 2,272 29,310 \$ 29,309 -29,309	1998-99 Actual  \$ 0 \$  \$ 27,009 \$ 5 24	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available       \$ 0     \$ 1       \$ 27,009 5 24 6 2,272 29,310     \$ 25,975 7 6 2 2,252 29,310       \$ 29,310     28,240       \$ 29,310     \$ 28,241       \$ 29,309 -29,309     \$ 28,241 -28,241	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available     2       \$ 0     \$ 1     \$       \$ 27,009 5 24 6 2,272 29,310     \$ 25,975 7 24 6 2,272 29,310     \$ 22,252 29,310     \$       \$ 29,310     \$ 28,240     \$       \$ 29,310     \$ 28,241     \$       \$ 29,309 -29,309     \$ 28,241     \$       \$ -29,309     \$ 28,241     \$       \$ -28,241     \$			

## PENNVEST Revolving Fund

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives moneys transferred from the PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund. Funds are used for revolving loans which can be made to public or private entities for drinking water supply or sewer projects. Repayments of loans and interest are deposited in the PENNVEST fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Actual Available Estimated Cash Balance, Beginning ..... 22 23 24 Receipts: PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund..... 10 2,000 2,000 Interest..... 1 0 Total Receipts ..... 11 2,001 2,000 Total Funds Available ..... 33 2,024 2,024 Disbursements: Infrastructure Investment Authority: Drinking Water Projects..... 0 1,000 1,000 Sewer Projects..... 10 1,000 1,000 Storm Water Projects..... 0 0 Total Disbursements ..... -10 -2,000 -2,000 Cash Balance, Ending ..... 23 24 24

## **PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund**

This fund was created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988 for funds received from the Federal Government to establish a revolving loan program for sewer projects. Required matching State funds are transferred from the PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Stimated			
	\$	73,557	\$	97,787	\$	114,297			
Receipts:									
Bond Authorization Fund	\$	10,685	\$	13,000	\$	13,000			
Federal Funds		51,734		66,044		65,000			
Interest and Principal Payments		25,664		32,000		32,000			
Investment Income		4,355		7,000		5,000			
Total Receipts		92,438		118,044		115,000			
Total Funds Available	\$	165,995	\$	215,831	\$	229,297			
Disbursements:									
Infrastructure Investment Authority	\$	68,208	\$	101,534	\$	100,500			
Total Disbursements		-68,208		-101,534		-100,500			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	97,787	\$	114,297	\$	128,797			

## Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund (Contract for the Elderly)

This fund provides a limited pharmaceutical assistance program for older Pennsylvanians who are 65 years of age or over and whose annual income does not exceed the maximum specified for program eligibility. Pharmaceutical product claims for the Chronic Renal Disease Program and the Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program are also processed through the PACE fund. Funds not expended in the fiscal year in which they are appropriated are available for use in the following fiscal year. For additional information on the programs refer to the Department of Aging, the Department of Health, and the Department of Public Welfare's program descriptions.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1998-99 Actual		*	1999-00 Available			2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	43,577	\$		55,490	\$	35,484
Receipts:							
Transfer from Lottery Fund	\$	260,000 1,477 5,928 18,026	\$		260,000 1,000 6,000 29,810	\$	290,000 1,000 6,000 32,259
Total Receipts		285,431	_		296,810		329,259
Total Funds Available	\$	329,008	\$		352,300	\$	364,743
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$ 	0 251,021 5,941 <sup>a</sup> 16,556 <sup>a</sup> -273,518	-		5 281,001 6,000 a 29,810 a -316,816		5 305,207 6,000 a 32,259 a
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	55,490	<u>\$</u>		35,484	\$	21,272

Expenditures from restricted revenue accounts in the Department of Aging

## Philadelphia Regional Port Authority Fund

This authority was created by Act 50 of 1989 to acquire and operate the port facilities of the former Philadelphia Port Corporation. This fund handles payroll of the authority via transfer of funds by the authority from its private bank accounts. The authority is authorized to issue bonds to finance port improvements and may pledge its revenues to pay off such bonds.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		000-01 timated			
	\$	517	\$	674	\$	656			
Receipts: Transfer from Philadelphia Regional									
Port Authority	\$	4,370	\$	4,750	\$	4,000			
Interest on Securities		29		32	•	31			
Other		0		0		0			
Total Receipts		4,399		4,782		4,031			
Total Funds Available	\$	4,916	\$	5,456	\$	4,687			
Disbursements:									
Philadelphia Regional Port Operations	\$	4,242	\$	4,800	\$	4,500			
Total Disbursements		-4,242		-4,800		-4,500			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	674	\$	656	<u>\$</u>	187			

## Port of Pittsburgh Commission Fund

The Port of Pittsburgh Commission was created by Act 133 of 1992 to promote and encourage capital investment in port facilities and port-related projects within the port district encompassing Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Clarion, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, Washington and Westmoreland counties.

Grants to the commission to support its operations, and previously to Allegheny County for port-related improvements, are deposited into this fund, along with interest earnings from deposited funds. The commission also has the authority to issue bonds to finance port improvements and may pledge its revenues to pay off such bonds.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated		
	\$	716	\$	1,081	\$	1,191		
Receipts:								
Transfer from General Fund	\$	905	\$	930	\$	600		
Other		8		20		20		
Interest		44		60		65		
Total Receipts		957		1,010		685		
Total Funds Available	\$	1,673	\$	2,091	\$	1,876		
Disbursements:								
Port of Pittsburgh Commission	\$	592	\$	900	\$	1,400		
Total Disbursements		-592		-900		-1,400		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,081	\$	1,191	\$	476		

## Project 70 Land Acquisition Sinking Fund

Payment of interest and principal on Project 70 bonds is made from this fund. Annual appropriations by the General Assembly for payment of interest and principal on Project 70 bonds together with monies reimbursed to the Commonwealth by political subdivisions for inappropriate use of Project 70 funds are credited to this fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

Cash Balance, Beginning	 98-99 ctual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Receipts:					
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 783	\$	786	\$	0
Total Receipts	 783		786		0
Total Funds Available	\$ 783	\$	786	\$	0
Disbursements:					
Treasury	\$ 783	\$	786	\$	0
Total Disbursements	 -783		-786		0
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0

## **Public Transportation Assistance Fund**

This fund was established by Act 26 of 1991 to help provide for the capital, asset maintenance and certain other transportation needs of the Commonwealth's transit entities. Revenue is derived from a fee on the sale of new tires, a percent of the total sales and use tax receipts, a motor vehicle lease tax, a motor vehicle rental fee and an additional utility realty tax.

1998-99 Actual		_	1999-00 Available			2000-01 Estimated	
\$	15,539	\$		3,843	\$	3,631	
\$	39,356	\$		23,600	\$	29,400	
	139,256			148,600		155,600	
	1,348			1,000		1,000	
	179,960			173,200	_	186,000	
\$	195,499	\$		177,043	\$	189,631	
\$	4,780	\$		4,803	\$ <sup>-</sup>	4,763	
	186,876			168,609		180,320	
	-191,656			-173,412		-185,083	
\$	3,843	\$		3,631	\$	4,548	
	\$ \$ \$	* 15,539  \$ 39,356 139,256 1,348 179,960  \$ 195,499  \$ 4,780 186,876 -191,656	1998-99 Actual  \$ 15,539 \$ \$ 39,356 \$ 139,256 1,348 179,960  \$ 195,499 \$  \$ 4,780 186,876 -191,656	1998-99 Actual Ava  \$ 15,539 \$  \$ 39,356 \$ 139,256 1,348 179,960  \$ 195,499 \$  \$ 4,780 186,876 -191,656	Actual       Available         \$ 15,539       \$ 3,843         \$ 39,356       \$ 23,600         139,256       148,600         1,348       1,000         179,960       173,200         \$ 195,499       \$ 177,043         \$ 4,780       \$ 4,803         186,876       168,609         -191,656       -173,412	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available       \$ 15,539     \$ 3,843       \$ 39,356 139,256 148,600 1,348 1,000     \$ 1,000 173,200       \$ 195,499     \$ 177,043       \$ 4,780 186,876 -191,656     \$ 4,803 168,609 -173,412	

## **Purchasing Fund**

Created in 1933, this fund finances the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment by the Department of General Services for use by other departments, boards and commissions. Also salaries for the personnel administering the fund are paid by the fund. Revenue sources are periodic appropriations from the General Fund and reimbursements by other departments, boards and commissions for the materials and supplies provided them.

## Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
\$	18,142 ª	\$	12,800	\$	7,043	
\$	154,094	\$	298,774	\$	329,101	
	0		9,000	,	0	
	733	•	400		250	
	154,827		308,174		329,351	
\$	172,969	\$	320,974	\$	336,394	
\$	0	\$	500	\$	0	
	0	•	5	•	5	
	0		9,000		Ö	
	160,169		304,426		335,253	
	-160,169		-313,931		-335,258	
\$	12,800	\$	7,043	\$	1,136	
	\$ \$ \$	* 18,142 **  \$ 18,142 **  \$ 154,094	1998-99 Actual  \$ 18,142 a \$  \$ 154,094	Actual       Available         \$ 18,142 a       \$ 12,800         \$ 154,094       \$ 298,774         0       9,000         733       400         154,827       308,174         \$ 172,969       \$ 320,974         \$ 0       5         0       9,000         160,169       304,426         -160,169       -313,931	1998-99 Actual     1999-00 Available     8       \$ 18,142 a     \$ 12,800     \$       \$ 154,094     \$ 298,774     \$       0     9,000     9,000       733     400     400       154,827     308,174     \$       \$ 172,969     \$ 320,974     \$       \$ 0     5 00     \$       0     9,000     \$       160,169     304,426     -160,169       -160,169     -313,931	

Adjusted to exclude disbursements included in the 1997-98 ending balance in last year's budget.

## **Real Estate Recovery Fund**

This fund was established in 1980 to reimburse aggrieved persons any amounts unpaid from final judgements against any person licensed by the Real Estate Commission. Revenue is derived from additional fees paid by licensees, with interest on investments being retained by the fund.

•			in Thousands)			
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		000-01 imated
	\$	1,028	\$	1,023	\$	825
Receipts:						
Additional License Fees	\$	40	\$	42	\$	42
Interest		54	•	60	•	60
Total Receipts		94		102		102
Total Funds Available	\$	1,122	\$	1,125	\$	927
Disbursements:						
State	\$	99	\$	300	\$	100
Total Disbursements		-99		-300	<u>-</u>	-100
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,023	\$	825	\$	827
				<del></del>		

## **Recycling Fund**

This fund was created by Act 101 of 1988 to finance the planning, processing, resource recovery and recycling of solid waste. Revenue is generated by a fee on all waste disposed of in landfills or processed by resource recovery facilities. Expenditures are for recycling and planning grants, market and waste minimization studies, and public information and education activities throughout the Commonwealth. Act 101, as amended by Act 125 of 1998, finances the cleanup of illegally deposited waste on State forest and State park lands. Act 68 of 1999 authorizes a transfer of up to \$30 million annually for five years to the Environmental Stewardship Fund to provide funding for various environmental programs.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 stimated
	\$	136,709	\$ 152,433	\$	118,512
Receipts:					
Recycling Fees	\$	42,952	\$ 47,000	\$	47,000
Fines and Penalties		2	3		3
Interest		7,685	7,500		6,500
Environmental Technology Loan					
Repayments and Interest		1,074	1,175		1,175
Total Receipts		51,713	55,678		54,678
Total Funds Available	\$	188,422	\$ 208,111	\$	173,190
Disbursements:		•			
Environmental Protection	\$	35,989	\$ 89,599	\$	92,050
Total Disbursements		-35,989	 -89,599		-92,050
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	152,433	\$ 118,512	<u>\$</u>	81,140

## Rehabilitation Center Fund

This fund was created May 13, 1959 for the operation of the Hiram G. Andrews Rehabilitation Center and is funded from fees for services rendered by the center. Most of these services are rendered to vocational rehabilitation clients. The Department of Labor and Industry is pursuing diversification and privatization of services offered at the center. These plans include training enhancement for clients of the center and economic development opportunities for the Johnstown region.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated		
	\$	3,816	\$	1,778	\$	877		
Receipts:								
Client Fees	\$	14,095	\$	15,655	\$	16,105		
Interest		206		107	•	92		
Other		1,637		1,662		1,707		
Total Receipts		15,938		17,424		17,904		
Total Funds Available	\$	19,754	\$	19,202	\$	18,781		
Disbursements:								
Labor and Industry	\$	17,976	\$	18,325	\$	18,500		
Total Disbursements		-17,976		-18,325	1	-18,500		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,778	\$	877	\$	281		

## Remining Environmental Enhancement Fund

Act 173 of 1992 authorized this fund to operate an incentive program to encourage remining and reclamation, including the designation of areas suitable for reclamation by remining, and to assist operators applying for a remining permit. The transfer of up to \$1 million is authorized from a combination of the Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Fund, the Clean Water Fund, the Coal Refuse Disposal Fund, and the Bituminous Mine Subsidence and Land Conservation Fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	-	998-99 \ctual	999-00 vailable	=	000-01 timated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	195	\$ 309	\$	329
Receipts:					
Transfers from Other Funds	\$	450 22	\$ 1,000 20	\$	1,000 20
Total Receipts		472	 1,020		1,020
Total Funds Available	\$	667	\$ 1,329	\$	1,349
Disbursements:					
Environmental Protection	\$	358	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Total Disbursements		-358	 -1,000	<u></u>	-1,000
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	309	\$ 329	\$	349

## **Remining Financial Assurance Fund**

Act 173 of 1992 authorized this fund to assist mine operators who qualify to purchase reclamation bonds or make payment in lieu of reclamation bonds. Revenues are the transfer of up to \$5 million from the Land and Water Development Fund and from in lieu of bond premium payments. Interest earnings are deposited in the Land and Water Development Sinking Fund. Expenditures from this fund occur only when mine operators default.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated		
	\$	2,053	\$	2,107	\$	3,291		
Receipts: Transfer from Land and Water Development Fund	\$	110	\$	4 474				
Premium Payments	Ψ	55	Þ	1,174 35	\$	0 35		
Total Receipts		165		1,209		35		
Total Funds Available	\$	2,218	\$	3,316	.\$	3,326		
Disbursements: Environmental Protection	\$	111	\$	25	\$	25		
Total Disbursements		-111	<u> </u>	-25	<u>-</u>	-25		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	2,107	\$	3,291	\$	3,301		

## School Employes' Retirement Fund

The Public School Employes' Retirement Fund provides for receipt and accounting of member and employer contributions, investment of those funds and payment of benefits to retired school employes.

According to the provisions of Act 29 of 1994, starting with the employer contribution payment for the third quarter of 1995 (school salaries paid from July 1, 1995 to September 30, 1995), employers defined as school entities (school districts, intermediate units, and area vocational technical schools) pay 100 percent of the employer share of contributions to the fund. The Commonwealth pays school entities a portion of these costs from appropriated funds based on a statutory formula. Commonwealth contributions of the employer share for non-school entities are also paid from appropriated funds. These contributions are paid directly to the fund.

Earnings from investments provide additional revenue and pay for the expenses of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board. The board is responsible for management of the fund and payment of benefits. The employer contribution rate is determined by the fund's actuary and adopted by the board.

The cash balance shown in the statement includes substantial investment assets. The net investment adjustment item is included to reflect the carrying value of long-term investments as of June 30.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
		1998-99 Actual	_	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated		
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	44,456,991	\$	48,704,954	\$	52,738,028		
Receipts:								
Transfer from General Fund —								
Employer Contribution (non-school entities)	\$	2,583	\$	2,176	\$	945		
Transfers from State Retirement System		3,645		5,000		5,000		
Contributions of School Employes		494,403		514,202		542,011		
Returned Contributions of								
School Employes		14,632		13,000		13,000		
Contributions of Employers		584,531		443,064		249,298		
Interest on Securities		216,568		1,533,000		1,663,000		
Net Investment Adjustment		5,175,017		3,796,132		4,046,554		
Directed Commissions		12,588		6,700		6,700		
Other		15,030		20,000		20,000		
Total Receipts		6,518,997		6,333,274		6,546,508		
Total Funds Available	\$	50,975,988	\$	55,038,228	<u>\$</u>	59,284,536		
Disbursements:								
Treasury	\$	99	\$	200	\$	200		
Public School Employes'								
Retirement Board		2,270,935		2,300,000		2,400,000		
Total Disbursements		-2,271,034		-2,300,200		-2,400,200		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	48,704,954	<u>\$</u>	52,738,028	<u>\$</u>	56,884,336		

## **Self-Insurance Guaranty Fund**

This fund was created by Act 44 of 1993, the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act. The purpose of this fund is to pay claims arising from defaulting members of self-insurance pooling arrangements under the Workers' Compensation Act. The fund is maintained by assessments on self-insurers and is administered by the Department of Labor and Industry.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)		
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		000-01 timated
	\$	4,133	\$	3,544	\$	3,174
Receipts:		•				
AssessmentsInterest	\$	42 209	\$	60 220	\$	60 225
Total Receipts		251		280		285
Total Funds Available	\$	4,384	\$	3,824	\$	3,459
Disbursements:						
Labor and Industry	\$	840	\$	650	\$	650
Total Disbursements		-840		-650		-650
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	3,544	\$	3,174	\$	2,809

## **Small Business First Fund**

Act 67 of 1996 created the Small Business First Fund. The fund replaces the Air Quality Improvement Fund, Storage Tank Loan Fund and the Pennsylvania Capital Loan Fund. Balances and program commitments in those funds were transferred to the Small Business First Fund. The fund may receive transfers from the Minority Business Development Fund to facilitate its programs for small businesses.

This program provides low-interest loans for small businesses of 100 employees or less. Eligible projects include land and building acquisition and construction; machinery and equipment purchases; working capital; compliance with environmental regulations and municipal or commercial recycling. In addition, companies eligible to participate in this program are those impacted by the reduction in defense-related activities and those involved in exports, advanced technology, and the hospitality industry.

## Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Oollar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Available Actual Estimated Cash Balance, Beginning ..... 14,286 \$ 27,979 28,458 Transfer from the General Fund..... 2,000 25,000 13,500 Transfer from Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund..... 5.000 2,000 2.000 Transfer from PA Minority Business Development Fund....... 2.500 2,500 0 Federal Revenue: Defense Conversion..... 262 Loan Repayments..... 15,693 16,100 18.550 Interest on Securities..... 944 1,300 1.000 Miscellaneous..... 2,503 Total Receipts ..... 28,902 46,904 35,054 Total Funds Available ..... 43,188 74,883 63,512 Disbursements: Community and Economic Development..... 15,209 46,425 46,700 Total Disbursements ..... -15,209 -46,425 -46,700 Cash Balance, Ending ..... 27,979 28,458 16,812

## Solid Waste-Resource Recovery Development Fund

Created in 1974, this fund provides financial assistance to municipalities in the planning, development, construction and operation of resource recovery and solid waste disposal facilities. Loans for new facilities are restricted to municipalities in seventh and eighth class counties. Revenue is provided through appropriations by the General Assembly and by the repayment of loans made to municipalities.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)		
Cash Balance, Beginning	998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		00-01 imated
	\$ 1,391	\$	1,049	\$	614
Receipts:	\$ 64	\$	65	\$	60
Total Receipts	 64		65		60
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,455	\$	1,114	\$	674
Disbursements:					
Environmental Protection	\$ 406	\$	500	\$	500
Total Disbursements	 -406		-500		-500
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 1,049	\$	614	\$	174

## **Special Administration Fund**

The purpose of this fund, administered by the Department of Labor and Industry, is to cover those administrative expenses of the Unemployment Compensation Law not properly and validly chargeable to the Administration Fund. The receipts of the fund are generated from interest and penalties collected from claimants and employers under provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law. All moneys in excess of \$200,000 in the fund, less encumbrances for litigation, at the end of the fiscal year are transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Contribution Fund.

			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$	200	\$	200	\$	200	
Receipts:							
Interest and Penalties	\$	4,824	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	
Other		128		130		130	
Total Receipts		4,952		5,130		5,130	
Total Funds Available	\$	5,152	\$	5,330	\$	5,330	
Disbursements:							
Labor and Industry	\$	4,952	\$	5,130	· \$	5,130	
Total Disbursements		-4,952		-5,130		-5,130	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	200	\$	200	\$	200	

## State College Experimental Farm Fund

Act 56, approved May 13, 1887, authorized the sale of the eastern and western experimental farms which were purchased with Federal land grant monies in 1862. These farms were sold for \$17,000 in 1888 and the proceeds were placed in this fund to be invested in bonds of the Commonwealth at 6 percent per annum with the interest serving as an ongoing revenue to this fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	-	98-99 ctual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated				
	\$	25	\$	25	\$	25			
Receipts:									
Miscellaneous	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1			
Total Receipts		1		1		1			
Total Funds Available	\$	26	\$	26	\$	26			
Disbursements:									
Treasury	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1			
Total Disbursements		-1		-1		-1			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	25	\$	25	\$	25			

## State Employees' Retirement Fund

This fund was created in 1924 to accumulate reserves for the payment of pensions to eligible former State employees. Money in this fund is used to pay retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the State Employees' Retirement System and their beneficiaries. Membership in the system is mandatory for most State employees and available to employees of non-state entities, such as the Pennsylvania State University, the Turnpike Commission, the Delaware River Port Authority and other public and quasi-public institutions authorized by the Retirement Code.

The fund receives revenue from employee contributions, employer contributions and income derived from its investment portfolio. Employer contributions are an actuarially determined percentage of payroll sufficient to fund current and future benefit payments. Investment income is used to credit interest to each member's account; to pay the administrative expenses of the retirement system; and to accumulate monies for the payment of future benefits. Management of the fund and payment of benefits are overseen by the State Employees' Retirement Board.

The cash balance shown in the statement includes substantial investment assets. The net investment adjustment item is to reflect the carrying value of long-term investments as of June 30.

			unts in Thousands)				
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	23,143,497	\$	25,536,411	\$	26,948,861	
Receipts:							
Contributions of Employees	\$	221,087	\$	233,000	\$	240,000	
State Share Contribution		302,686		230,000	-	147,000	
Income from Securities		950,674		643,000		678,000	
Net Investment Adjustment		2,077,711		1,543,000		1,628,000	
Directed Commissions		1,357		600		650	
Other		171		0		0	
Total Receipts		3,553,686	_	2,649,600		2,693,650	
Total Funds Available	\$	26,697,183	\$	28,186,011	\$	29,642,511	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	103	\$	150	\$	150	
State Employees' Retirement System		1,160,669		1,237,000	•	1,311,000	
Total Disbursements		-1,160,772		-1,237,150		-1,311,150	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	25,536,411	<u>\$</u>	26,948,861	\$	28,331,361	

## State Insurance Fund

Created in 1915, this fund finances expenditures related to the rebuilding, restoring or replacing of buildings, structures, equipment or other property owned by the Commonwealth which have been damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty. This includes natural or man-made disasters. Revenue is derived from interest earned by the fund, interest received from the Fire Insurance Tax Fund and from reimbursements by insurance companies. If needed, money may also be directly appropriated to this fund. Receipts of the fund include reimbursement from the Commonwealth's excess insurance policy, which is responsible for damages for any occurrence in excess of \$1 million.

Unencumbered amounts in the fund in excess of \$3 million on December 31st of each year are transferred to the General Fund. This fund satisfies the requirements of the Federal Government for the Disaster Insurance Program.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

•	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated			
	\$	11,004	\$	11,126	\$	9,164			
Receipts: Recovered DamagesInterest	\$	1 1,666	\$	500 1,750	\$	1 1,400			
Total Receipts		1,667		2,250		1,401			
Total Funds Available	\$	12,671	\$	13,376	\$	10,565			
Disbursements: Treasury General Services	\$	0 1,545	\$	5 4,207	\$	5 3,457			
Total Disbursements		-1,545		-4,212		-3,462			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	11,126	\$	9,164	\$	7,103			

## State Restaurant Fund

This fund was created in 1943 to finance the purchase and maintenance of equipment for the operation of the restaurant in the State Capitol as well as any other restaurants in other State Office Buildings. At present, the only restaurant operated within this fund is in the Main Capitol Building and revenue is derived from the profits earned from that operation. During 1986-87 the Main Capitol Restaurant was enlarged and relocated into the East Wing of the Capitol.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
Cash Balance, Beginning		998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		000-01 timated		
	\$	1,267	\$	1,358	\$	1,423		
Receipts: Revenue from Operations Other	\$	113 69	\$	110 75	\$	110 70		
Total Receipts		182	····	185		180		
Total Funds Available	\$	1,449	\$	1,543	\$	1,603		
Disbursements: General Services	\$	91	\$	· 120	\$	125		
Total Disbursements		-91		-120		-125		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,358	\$	1,423	\$	1,478		

## State School Fund

This fund was established in 1911 and is funded primarily by the sale of escheated estates and other nonpublic real estate and interest earnings of the Sinking Fund. Changes in the escheat law and lack of interest earnings from the Sinking Fund or investment of monies in the State School Fund have resulted in a low revenue level. The fund is active in only a limited sense.

The original purpose of the fund was to equalize educational advantages across the Commonwealth; to provide advancements to school districts temporarily in need of aid; and to promote education in the conservation of natural resources, forestry, agriculture and other industrial pursuits. The law was amended in 1960 to change the purpose of the fund to equalization of educational opportunities, and to pay part of the cost of repair or alteration of local public school or State college buildings when required to satisfy requirements of the Department of Labor and Industry or other relevant governmental agencies.

Expenditures from the fund are made at the direction of the State Board of Education.

			n Thousands)			
		998-99 cctual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	461	\$	486	\$	501
Receipts:						
Sinking Fund Interest	\$	8	\$	8	\$	8
Treasury Interest		22		22	•	22
Other		0		0		0
Total Receipts		30		30		30
Total Funds Available	\$	491	\$	516	\$	531
Disbursements:						
Education	\$	5	\$	15	\$	15
Total Disbursements		-5		-15	<u></u>	-15
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	486	\$	501	\$	516
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	486	\$	501	\$	

## State Stores Fund

The State Stores Fund serves as the general operating fund for the Liquor Control Board. The Pennsylvania State Police receive funds for the enforcement of the Liquor Code. The Department of Health receives funds for alcohol abuse programs. This fund receives revenues from the sale of goods in State Liquor Stores, fees not credited to the Liquor License Fund, fines and penalties, losses and damages recovered, and loans from the General Fund to provide working capital. Expenditures cover all costs associated with the operation and administration of the Liquor Store System and enforcement of the Liquor Code. Any surplus is transferred to the General Fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	77,821	\$	118,380	\$	160,247	
Receipts:							
Fees	\$	9,809	\$	9,087	\$	9,087	
Fines and Penalties		971		1,000		1,000	
Sale of Goods		1,007,582		1,053,749		1,074,824	
Recovered Losses and Damages		5,425		6,328		6,059	
General Fund Loans		66,000		66,000		66,000	
Other		6,773		6,637		6,676	
Total Receipts		1,096,560		1,142,801		1,163,646	
Total Funds Available	\$	1,174,381	\$	1,261,181	\$	1,323,893	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	10	\$	30	\$	30	
Health		1,478		1,317		1,477	
Liquor Control Board		1,038,775 <sup>a</sup>		1,082,706	)	1,107,212 a	
State Police		15,738		16,881		17,395	
Total Disbursements		-1,056,001	_	-1,100,934		-1,126,114	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	118,380	\$	160,247	\$	197,779	

a Includes repayment of General Fund Loans.

## **State Treasury Armory Fund**

Created in accordance with Act 92 of 1975 and Act 126 of 1979, this fund receives monies derived from the sale of any armory building, armory site or other real estate. Funds shall be expended solely for the purchase of equipment, furniture and fixtures or for the construction of new armories in the Commonwealth.

			(Dollar Amount	s in Thousands)			
		998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	. \$	1,421	\$	1,226	\$	642	
Receipts:							
Armory Rentals	\$	306	\$	280	\$	270	
Interest		63		80		79	
Sale of Armories and Land		159		280		85	
Total Receipts		528		640		434	
Total Funds Available	\$	1,949	\$	1,866	\$	1,076	
Disbursements:							
Military and Veterans Affairs	\$	723	\$	1,224	\$	500	
Total Disbursements		-723		-1,224		-500	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,226	\$	642	\$	576	
	-						

## State Workmen's Insurance Fund

The State Workmen's Insurance Fund (SWIF) was created by Act 338 of 1915, and operates within the Department of Labor and Industry. It is a self-sustaining fund providing workers' compensation insurance to employers, including those refused policies by private insurance firms. SWIF is subject to underwriting rules, classification and rates promulgated by rating bureaus authorized by the State Insurance Commissioner. Premium rates are established by them based on the history of accidents by industry. Administrative costs are paid from the fund including expenses related to Insurance Department and Auditor General examinations.

Act 60 of 1990 provides for the transfer of money from SWIF. Annual payments are made to the General Fund equal to the amount which would have been paid in taxes had SWIF been subject to taxes. The act also established an Advisory Council to recommend the amount of surplus in SWIF, if any, that could be distributed without jeopardizing its legal obligations to policy holders. If such a surplus exists, the SWIF Board may then recommend distribution of the surplus to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund and/or as refunds to current or former policyholders. The funds recommended by the board to be transferred to the reserve funds and refunded to policyholders must be approved and appropriated by the General

The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect the current market value of long-term investments as of June 30.

			(Dollar Amou	ints in Thousands)			
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	1,498,748	\$	1,402,753	\$	1,296,878	
Receipts:							
Premiums	\$	75,810	\$	74,440	\$	62,300	
Interest		99,903		91,740		83,680	
Other		7,135		7,275		6,950	
Total Receipts		182,848		173,455		152,930	
Total Funds Available	\$	1,681,596	\$	1,576,208	\$	1,449,808	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	124	\$	150	S	150	
Labor and Industry		253,728	•	277,940	•	251,670	
Premium Tax Payment to the				,			
General Fund		1,588		1,240		1,260	
Net Investment Adjustment		23,403		0		Ó	
Total Disbursements		-278,843		-279,330		-253,080	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,402,753	\$	1,296,878	\$	1,196,728	

## Storage Tank Fund

This fund was created by Act 32 of 1989 for the operation of an aboveground and underground storage tank regulation, registration and enforcement program. Revenues to the fund consist of registration and permit fees, fines, judgements, bond forfeitures, interest and recover costs. Expenditures include the remediation of leaking underground storage tanks.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amoun	ts in Thousands)		
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	21,003	\$	21,313	\$	21,636
Receipts:						•
Registration Fees	\$	4,427	\$	4,072	\$	3,837
Federal Funds - EPA		1,547		2,721		2,751
Fines and Penalties		200		142		142
Interest		1,123		1,250		1,265
Other		11		733		856
Total Receipts		7,308		8,918		8,851
Total Funds Available	\$	28,311	\$	30,231	\$	30,487
Disbursements:						
Environmental Protection	\$	6,998	\$	8,595	\$	9,508
Total Disbursements		-6,998	_	-8,595		-9,508
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	21,313	\$	21,636	\$	20,979

## **Supplemental State Assistance Fund**

This fund was created by Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, and is administered by the Auditor General. Under Act 205, the Auditor General is responsible for the administration of the Supplemental State Assistance Program, including disbursement of funds to distressed municipal pension systems based on certifications provided by the Public Employe Retirement Commission (PERC). Since 1989-90, revenues for the Supplemental State Assistance Fund have been provided entirely by General Fund appropriations which cannot exceed \$35 million annually. This program and fund shall terminate in 2003 or in the first year in which there are no municipalities entitled to receive Supplemental State Assistance, whichever occurs earlier.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated				
	\$	42	\$	45	\$	47			
Receipts: General Fund Appropriation Interest	\$	708 3	\$	113 2	\$	<b>424</b> 0			
Total Receipts		711		115	PART	424			
Total Funds Available	\$	753	\$	160	\$	471			
Disbursements: Auditor General	\$	708	\$	113	\$	424			
Total Disbursements		-708		-113		-424			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	45	\$	47	\$	47			

## Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Fund

This fund was created in 1945 to finance reclamation projects on land scarred by surface mining. Projects include recontouring, terracing and planting of trees, shrubs and grasses. Revenues are provided by charging surface mining operators for licenses and permits and by fining them for failure to apply for the licenses and permits as well as by forfeiture of collateral bonds, cash or securities for failure to comply with an approved reclamation plan.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
\$ .	31,281	\$	28,737	\$	29,873	
\$	75	\$	206	\$	206	
	98		190		190	
	1,608		1,940		1,940	
	209		750		750	
	131		400		400	
	808		500		500	
	2,929		3,986	-	3,986	
\$	34,210	\$	32,723	\$	33,859	
\$	0	\$	60	\$	5	
	5,473		2,790		2,844	
	-5,473		-2,850		-2,849	
\$	28,737	\$	29,873	\$	31,010	
	\$ 5	\$ 75 98 1,608 209 131 808 2,929 \$ 34,210 \$ 0 5,473 -5,473	Actual A  \$ 31,281 \$  \$ 75 \$ 98 \$ 1,608 \$ 209 \$ 131 \$ 808 \$ 2,929 \$  \$ 34,210 \$  \$ 5,473 \$ -5,473	Actual       Available         \$ 31,281       \$ 28,737         \$ 75       \$ 206         98       190         1,608       1,940         209       750         131       400         808       500         2,929       3,986         \$ 34,210       \$ 32,723         \$ 60       5,473         -5,473       2,790         -5,473       -2,850	Actual       Available       Example         \$ 31,281       \$ 28,737       \$         \$ 75       \$ 206       \$         98       190       \$         1,608       1,940       \$         209       750       \$         131       400       \$         808       500       \$         2,929       3,986       \$         \$ 34,210       \$ 32,723       \$         \$ 0       \$ 60       \$         5,473       2,790       \$         -5,473       -2,850       \$	

## Tax Note Sinking Fund

Monies in this fund are used solely for the payment of principal and interest on tax anticipation notes issued for the General Fund or the Motor License Fund. Repayment of tax anticipation notes must be accomplished before the end of the fiscal period in which the notes were issued. Interest earned in the fund is periodically transferred to the General Fund.

Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999 Avail		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$	1,279	\$	8	\$	8
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$	0	\$	0	\$	569,492
Interest on Securities		566		0		500
Total Receipts		566		0		569,992
Total Funds Available	\$	1,845	\$	8	\$	570,000
Disbursements:						
Treasury	\$	1,837	\$	0	\$	570,000
Total Disbursements		-1,837		0		-570,000
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	8	<b>\$</b> ·	<u> </u>	\$	0

## Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund

Created by Act 32 of 1985, this fund provides financial assistance to minimize future revenue shortfalls and deficits, and promote greater continuity and predictability in the funding of vital government services. It also minimizes the need to increase taxes to balance the budget of the Commonwealth during periods of economic distress. Revenue is provided through an annual transfer of fifteen percent of the General Fund's fiscal year ending surplus, transfers of surplus funds from the State Workman's Insurance Fund and from appropriations by the General Assembly. Appropriations out of the fund require approval by two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly.

Act 68 of 1990 provides for the transfer of money from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund (SWIF) to this fund. The act also established an Advisory Council to recommend the amount of surplus in SWIF, if any, that could be distributed without jeopardizing its legal obligations to policy holders. If such surplus exists, the SWIF Board based on recommendations of an advisory council may recommend distribution of any surplus to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund and/or as refunds to current or former policyholders. The funds recommended by the board to be transferred to this fund and those refunded to policyholders must be approved and appropriated by the General Assembly.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated				
	\$	431,381	\$	685,503	\$	988,751			
Receipts:									
Transfer from General FundInterest	\$	223,302 <sub>-</sub> 30,820	\$	255,448 47,800	\$	78,332 62,000			
Total Receipts		254,122		303,248		140,332			
Total Funds Available	\$	685,503	<u>\$</u>	988,751	\$	1,129,083			
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	685,503	<u>\$</u>	988,751	<u>\$</u>	1,129,083			

## **Tuition Payment Fund**

This fund was created by Act 11 of 1992 to implement the Tuition Account Program, providing for the advance purchase of tuition credits for the beneficiary attending any participating institution. The program is administered by the Tuition Account Bureau within the Treasury Department with oversight by the Tuition Account Program Advisory Board. Revenue is derived primarily from application fees, tuition unit purchases and investment income. Fund expenditures consist mainly of payments to participating institutions for the dollar value of the tuition purchased and administrative costs.

			(Dollar Amoun	s in Thousands)			
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	102,812	\$	130,572	\$	162,497	
Receipts:							
Application Fees	\$	115	\$	125	\$	150	
Tuition Purchases		24,500		30,000	·	32,000	
Investment Earnings		8,715		10,000		12,000	
Other		365		300		300	
Total Receipts		33,695		40,425		44,450	
Total Funds Available	\$	136,507	\$	170,997	\$	206,947	
Disbursements:							
Treasury	\$	5,935	\$	8,500	\$	11,000	
Total Disbursements		-5,935		-8,500		-11,000	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	130,572	\$	162,497	\$	195,947	
	_						

## Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund

The Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, Act 32 of 1989, as amended, established the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund to administer a program to provide claim payments to owners and operators of underground storage tanks who incur liability for taking corrective action or for bodily injury or property damage caused by a release from underground storage tanks. Expenses for administration of the fund are also covered. The fund is administered by the Insurance Department in conjunction with a nine member Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Board.

Act 32 authorized the board to establish a fee to be paid by underground storage tank owners and operators to fund the program. Tank owners currently pay a gallon fee of 0.5 cents. Owners of diesel fuel and heating oil tanks pay a capacity fee of 10 cents in lieu of the gallon fee. As of January 1, 1999 the gallon fee dropped to 0.1 cents per gallon and the tank capacity fee to 2 cents per gallon. Act 13 of 1998 established a new loan program to assist owners of regulated underground storage tanks to upgrade their underground storage tank systems to meet Federal Environmental Protection Agency upgrade requirements or to remove them from service. The Department of Community and Economic Development administers the loan program as part of its business loans program. The act also establishes an environmental cleanup program and a pollution prevention program which are administered by the Department of Environmental Protection.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 Available Actual Estimated Cash Balance, Beginning ..... 359,271 364,458 311,226 Receipts: Gallon Fee ..... 15,091 5,000 2,500 Tank Capacity Fee ..... 4,982 1,000 500 Investment Income ..... 19,348 15,000 13,000 Miscellaneous ..... 232 10 10 Total Receipts ..... 39,653 19,010 18,010 Total Funds Available ..... 398,924 383,468 329,236 Disbursements: Community and Economic Development..... 3,975 20,757 20,576 Environmental Protection..... 1,205 6,500 6,500 Insurance..... 29,286 44,985 40,074 Total Disbursements ..... -34,466 -72,242 -67,150 Cash Balance, Ending ..... 364,458 311,226 262,086

## **Unemployment Compensation Benefit Payment Fund**

Employers' and employes' contributions under the Unemployment Compensation Law are credited to the Commonwealth's account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund. Requisitions of money from the Trust Fund for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible individuals are the revenue for the Unemployment Compensation Benefit Payment Fund.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

			(Dollar Amou	unts in Thousands)		
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available	2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	4,976	\$	0	\$ 0	
Receipts: Regular Unemployment Compensation						
ProgramFederal Receipts in Transit <sup>a</sup> Other	\$	1,415,660 10,981 58,506	\$	1,605,000 12,400 63,000	\$ 1,703,000 13,200 64,000	
Total Receipts	_	1,485,147		1,680,400	1,780,200	
Total Funds Available	\$	1,490,123	<u></u> \$	1,680,400	\$ 1,780,200	
Disbursements: Labor and Industry Total Disbursements	\$	1,490,123 - 1,490,123	\$	1,680,400 - 1,680,400	\$ 1,780,200	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	

a Represents future receipts of funds from the Federal Government for checks issued to individual recipients

## **Unemployment Compensation Contribution Fund**

This fund was created to hold moneys collected from employers under the Unemployment Compensation Law and, except for refunds of collections or transfers to the Special Administration Fund, the moneys are transferred to the United States Treasury for credit to the Commonwealth's account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund established under Section 904 of the Social Security Act.

			(Dollar Amou	ints in Thousands)			
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	275	\$	1,862	\$	0	
Receipts: Contributions of Employers							
and Employees	\$	1,475,632	\$	1,489,000	\$	1,508,000	
Other		360		370		380	
Total Receipts		1,475,992	_	1,489,370	_	1,508,380	
Total Funds Available	\$	1,476,267	<u>\$</u>	1,491,232	\$	1,508,380	
Disbursements:							
Labor and Industry	\$	1,474,405	\$	1,491,232	\$	1,508,380	
Total Disbursements		1,474,405		-1,491,232	_	-1,508,380	
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,862	\$	0	\$	0	

## Vietnam Conflict Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund

Monies in this fund are used to redeem or pay interest on bonds issued for the Vietnam Conflict Veterans' Compensation Fund. The annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service provides the revenues to this fund.

## Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated			
	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Receipts:								
Transfer from General Fund	\$	2,592	\$	2,602	\$	478		
Total Receipts		2,592		2,602		478		
Total Funds Available	\$	2,592	\$	2,602	\$	478		
Disbursements:								
Treasury	\$	2,592	\$	2,602	\$	478		
Total Disbursements		-2,592		-2,602		-478		
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		

## Vocational Rehabilitation Fund

This fund, administered by the State Board of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry, was created to provide vocational rehabilitation services to any person who has a disability, mental or physical, which constitutes a handicap to employment or to achievement of independent living status. Services can be provided directly or through a purchase of service arrangement. Receipts for this fund come from Federal vocational rehabilitation funds, General Fund appropriation of matching funds and interest earned.

This presentation reflects the transfer of services for the blind or visually impaired from the Department of Public Welfare to the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Labor and Industry, effective July 1, 1999.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	7,527	\$	9,464	\$	7,833
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$	26,574	\$	35,085	\$	36,158
Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Funds		103,110		123,503		123,811
Other		436		820		460
		130,120		159,408		160,429
Total Funds Available	\$	137,647	\$	168,872	\$	168,262
Disbursements:						
Labor and Industry	\$	128,183	\$	161,039	\$	160,529
Total Disbursements		- 128,183		- 161,039		- 160,529
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	9,464	\$	7,833	\$	7,733

## Volunteer Companies Loan Fund

On November 4, 1975, a voter referendum authorized a \$10 million bond issue to be used for acquisition and replacement of volunteer fire, ambulance and rescue company equipment and facilities. A second voter referendum in November 1981 authorized an additional \$15 million to be added to the fund. In November 1990 a third voter referendum was approved which provided an additional \$25 million for the fund, bringing the total amount authorized to \$50 million. Act 208 of 1976 established a revolving loan fund known as the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund; loans provided for under these bond issues are administered by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency. Revenue to the fund in addition to bond proceeds includes loan repayments and interest earnings.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

Cash Balance, Beginning	1998-99 Actual		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
	\$	4,097	\$	19,200	\$	12,222
Receipts:						
Loan Principal Repayments	\$	11,164	\$	11,500	\$	11,850
Transfer from the General Fund		20,000		0		0
Loan Interest		1,703		1,777		1,852
Interest on Securities		1,014		750		500
Total Receipts		33,881		14,027		14,202
Total Funds Available	\$	37,978	\$	33,227	\$	26,424
Disbursements:						
Treasury	\$	0	\$	5	\$	0
Emergency Management Agency		18,778		21,000		20,000
Total Disbursements		-18,778		-21,005		-20,000
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	19,200	\$	12,222	\$	6,424
			<del></del>			

## Volunteer Companies Loan Sinking Fund

Monies in this fund are used to redeem or pay interest on bonds issued for the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund. The annual appropriation from the the General Fund for general obligation debt service provides revenues to the fund.

	(Dollar A			in Thousands)	
		998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable	000-01 timated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	0	\$	1	\$ 0
Receipts:					
Transfer from General Fund	\$	3,188	\$	3,093	\$ 2,987
Interest on Securities		1		0	0
Total Receipts		3,189		3,093	 2,987
Total Funds Available	\$	3,189	\$	3,094	\$ 2,987
Disbursements:		•			
Treasury	\$	3,188	\$	3,094	\$ 2,987
Total Disbursements		-3,188		-3,094	 -2,987
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1	\$	0	\$ 0

## Water Facilities Loan Fund

This fund was created by Act 167 of 1982 to implement the water project loan referendum approved by the electorate on November 3, 1981. That referendum authorized the Commonwealth to incur an indebtedness of \$300 million for use as loans to repair, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, extend and improve water supply systems or to repair, reconstruct or rehabilitate flood control facilities, dams and port facilities. Act 16 of 1988 transferred the functions of the Water Facilities Loan Board to the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority as part of the PENNVEST program.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

		(Dollar Amounts	in Thousands)	
	8-99 tual	-	999-00 vailable	 0-01 nated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
Receipts:				
Sale of Bonds	\$ 0	\$	1,500	\$ 0
Total Receipts	 0		1,500	 0
Total Funds Available	\$ 0	\$	1,500	\$ 0
Disbursements:				
Infrastructure Investment Authority	\$ 0	\$	1,500	\$ 0
Total Disbursements	 0		-1,500	 0
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0

## Water Facilities Loan Redemption Fund

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding water facilities loan bonds is made from this fund. The annual appropriation from the General Fund for general obligation debt service and interest on monies in the Water Facilities Loan Fund provide revenues to this fund.

### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	0	\$	1	\$	0
Receipts:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$	12,983	\$	12,854	\$	12,787
Total Receipts		12,983		12,854		12,787
Total Funds Available	\$	12,983	\$	12,855	\$	12,787
Disbursements:						
Treasury	\$	12,982	\$	12,855	\$	12,787
Total Disbursements		-12,982		-12,855		-12,787
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1	\$	0	\$	0

## Wild Resources Conservation Fund

This fund was created by Act 170 of 1982. Revenue is derived primarily from tax rebate check-offs and voluntary contributions. The fund collects information relating to population, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors and other biological and ecological data to classify plants and to determine necessary management measures. These management measures include promotion of a Statewide system of private wild plant sanctuaries; permitting of removal, collection or transplanting of endangered or threatened plant species; and regulation of the digging, harvesting, sale and exploitation of designated species.

#### Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		998-99 \ctual	1999-00 Available		2000-01 Estimated	
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	1,423	\$	1,073	\$	669
Receipts:						
Tax Check-Offs	\$	307	\$	310	\$	310
Interest on Securities		67		100		100
Voluntary Donations		22		20		20
License Plate Sales		52		250		250
Other		30		20		20
Total Receipts		478		700		700
Total Funds Available	\$	1,901	\$	1,773	\$	1,369
Disbursements:						
Conservation and Natural Resources	\$	828	\$	1,104	\$	1,100
Total Disbursements		-828		-1,104		-1,100
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	1,073	\$	669	\$	269

## Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund

This fund was created by Act 2 of 1976 to finance the expenses of the Department of Labor and Industry in administering the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act. Act 44 of 1993 and Act 57 of 1996 amended the Workers' Compensation Act, expanding the administrative responsibilities of the department. The fund is supported by annual assessments on insurers and self-insurers under the act. These administrative funds are approved by the Legislature for expenditure through the appropriation process.

			(Dollar Amour	its in Thousands)		
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	44,848	\$	40,512	\$	43,836
Receipts:	s	43,198	\$	45.086	\$	46.439
AssessmentsOther	Þ	3,587	4	3,500	Φ	3,500
Total Receipts		46,785		48,586		49,939
Total Funds Available	\$	91,633	\$	89,098	\$	93,775
Disbursements:						
Community and Economic Development Labor and Industry	\$	135 50,986	\$	176 45,086	\$	178 <b>4</b> 6,388
Total Disbursements		-51,121		-45,262		-46,566
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	40,512	<u>\$</u>	43,836	\$	47,209

## **Workers' Compensation Security Fund**

The purpose of this fund is payment of valid claims for compensation provided by the Workers' Compensation Act to individuals who are insured by an insolvent stock company. Expenses for administration of the fund are also covered.

Act 70 of 1990 authorized the Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund to borrow funds from the Workers' Compensation Security Fund. The first loan was fully repaid in 1994-95. A \$52.5 million loan was made in 1997-98 and is sceduled to be repaid over five years.

Payment equal to one percent of the net written premiums received for workers' compensation insurance policies written in the Commonwealth by stock companies, mutual carriers and reciprocal exchanges during the preceding annual reporting period are credited to the fund. Such payments are required only if the balance (less known liabilities) of the fund is determined to be less than five percent of the loss reserves of all such companies for payments of benefits under the Workers'

As of June 30, 1999, the indemnity reserves were \$264.3 million, the medical reserves were \$53.6 million, and the legal reserves were \$1.5 million. The June 30, 1999 fund balance less reserves was \$209 million, while five percent of the outstanding workers' compensation carrier reserves were \$304.3 million. A one percent assessment was made for 1998-99 and a one percent assessment is anticipated again in 1999-2000.

The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect the current market value of long-term investments as of June 30.

			(Dollar Amoun	ts in Thousands)		
		1998-99 Actual		1999-00 Available		2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	446,348	\$	479,751	\$	526,467
Receipts:						
Premium Contributions	\$	41,869	\$	33.000	S	33,000
Interest on Securities		25,417		30,000	•	30,000
Loan Repayment		6,000		12,000		12,000
Net Investment Adjustment		-5,216		465		465
Total Receipts		68,070		75,465		75,465
Total Funds Available	\$	514,418	\$	555,216	\$	601,932
Disbursements:						
Treasury	\$	1	\$	5	\$	5
Insurance		34,666	•	28,744	Ψ	28,700
Total Disbursements		-34,667	<del></del>	-28,749		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-20,743		-28,705
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	479,751	<u>\$</u>	526,467	\$	573,227

## Workmen's Compensation Supersedeas Fund

The purpose of this fund is to reimburse insurers for payments made by them to claimants under the Workers' Compensation Act who are later determined to be ineligible. The fund is maintained by annual assessments on insurers and self-insurers and is administered by the Department of Labor and Industry.

	•			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
		1998-99 Actual		999-00 vailable		2000-01 stimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$	411	\$	302	\$	302
Receipts: Assessments Other	\$	54,854 1,516	\$	55,000 1,500	\$	55,500 1,600
Total Receipts		56,370		56,500		57,100
Total Funds Available	\$	56,781	\$	56,802	\$	57,402
Disbursements: Labor and Industry	\$	56,479	\$	56,500	\$	57,100
Total Disbursements		-56,479		-56,500		-57,100
Cash Balance, Ending	\$	302	<u>\$</u>	302	\$	302



# COMPLEMENT



## **COMPLEMENT**

This section provides a summary by department of salaried complement on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis for the actual, available and budget years. It also provides a brief description by agency and appropriation of the changes recommended in the budget.

### SALARIED COMPLEMENT BY AGENCY **FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)**

The following is a summary, by department, of the 1998-99 actual, 1999-00 available and 2000-01 recommended salaried complement levels on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis.

Department	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Available	2000-01 Budget	Difference Budget vs. Available
Governor's Office	91	91	91	
Executive Offices	2,257	2,259	2,312	53
Lieutenant Governor's Office	16	17	17	to a construence of
Aging	107	108	108	
Agriculture	630	638	637	-1,
Banking	124	124	121	-3
Civil Service Commission	181	181	181	i filosoppida e e e esta
Community and Economic Development	332	. , 342	346	.4
Conservation and Natural Resources	1,312 ·	1,321	1,339	18
Corrections	13,234	14,320	14,690	370
Education	1,121	834	833	-1
Emergency Management Agency	137	<b>*</b> 141	142	1
Environmental Hearing Board	22	22	22	u. P. n. 1988 P. Public in subtributions of the
Environmental Protection	3,122	3,163	3,181	; 18
Fish & Boat Commission	440	441	441	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING STREET, S
Game Commission	731	731	731	
General Services	1;321	1,326	1,351	25,
Health	1,345	1,395	1,426	31,
Historical and Museum Commission	333	345	350	. 5
Infrastructure Investment Authority	23	23	23	
Insurance	298	305	*320	, 15
Labor and Industry	6,242	6,401	6,408	
Liquor Control Board	2,969	2,969	2,969	
Military and Veterans Affairs	2,051	2,082	2,101	19
Milk Marketing Board	36	36	36	
Municipal Employes' Retirement	22	24	24	
Probation and Parole Board	948	957	969	12
Public Television Network	20	20	20	
Public Utility Commission	538	538	538	
Public Welfare	23,732	22,956	21,377	-1,579
Revenue	2,279	2,279	2,279	
School Employees' Retirement System	290	290	290	
Securities Commission	74	83	84	1
State	404	404	406	2
State Employees' Retirement System	191	191	191	
State Police	5,604	5,671	, 5,695	24
Tax Equalization Board	22	22	22	
Transportation	12,348	12,351	12,351	
TOTAL ALL DEPARTMENTS	84,947	85,401	84,422	-979
			: <del></del>	

Increase/

The following is a detailed listing, by department, of the recommended salaried complement changes (on a full-time equivalent basis) for 2000-01. It reflects proposed eliminations, new positions and transfers between appropriations and agencies.

Department / Fund / Appropriation	Increase/ Decrease	Comment on Complement Change
	Decrease	Comment on Complement Change
EXECUTIVE OFFICES  General Fund:		
Commission on Crime & Delinquency	-3	TRANSFERRED: To Weed & Seed program (-2); to Partnership for Safe Children (-1).
Office of General Counsel	5	NEW: Technology and Infrastructure (5).
Inspector General - Welfare Fraud	12	NEW: Expansion of front-end welfare fraud investigations (12).
Radio System Development		TRANSFERRED: To Commonwealth Technology Services (-8).
African American Commission	1	
Commonwealth Technology Services	-4	NEW: PRR-Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania: Radio System Management (6). TRANSFERRED: From Radio Systems Development (8); to Communications Management (-15).
Communications Management	30	ELIMINATED: functions consolidated (-3).  NEW: PRR-Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania:  Communications Management (15).  TRANSFERRED: From Commonwealth Technology Services (15).
Partnership for Safe Children	4	NEW: PRR-Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation (2).  TRANSFERRED: PRR-Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation: From Commission on Crime and Delinquency (1); from DFSC - Special Programs (F) (1).
Electronic Government	3	NEW: PRR-Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania: Commonwealth website development (3).
Weed and Seed Program	2	TRANSFERRED: PRR-Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Rehabilitation: From Commission on Crime and Delinquency (2).
Rural Development Council	1	NEW: Development of rural programs (1).
Integrated Management System	4	NEW: PRR-Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania: Development of new integrated management system (4).
Human Relations Commission	4	
General Fund Total Federal Funds:	51	
DFSC - Special Programs (F)	-1	TRANSFERRED: To Partnership for Safe Children (-1).
Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fur General Operations		NEW: To meet mandated court appearances (2) and information technology (1).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	53	(1)-
LT. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE General Fund:		
Lt. Governor's Office	1 -1	TRANSFERRED: From PRIME Implementation (1). TRANSFERRED: To Lt. Governor's Office (-1).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	0	•
ACINO	· <del>_</del>	
AGING		
General Fund:	46	TOANGEEDER T. O
Medical Assistance SupportGeneral Government Operations - Lottery	-13	TRANSFERRED: To General Government Operations - Lottery Program (-13).
Programs	12	TRANSFERDED: From Modical Assistance Courses (40)
-	13	TRANSFERRED: From Medical Assistance Support (13).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	0	

Increase/ Decrease **Comment on Complement Change** Department / Fund / Appropriation **AGRICULTURE** General Fund: Agricultural Conservation Easement 2 TRANSFERRED: From General Government Operations (2). Administration..... General Government Operations..... -2 TRANSFERRED: To Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration (-2). 0 General Fund Total Federal Funds: -1 ELIMINATED: Federal funds discontinued (-1). Poultry Grading Service (F)..... DEPARTMENT TOTAL **BANKING Banking Department Fund** General Government Operations..... -3 ELIMINATED: Functions consolidated (-3). COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT General Fund: Land Use Planning Assistance..... 4 NEW: PRR-Vision for the 21st Century Environment (4). CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES General Fund: State Parks Operations..... 3 NEW: State Park enhancements (3). 15 NEW: PRR-Vision for the 21st Century Environment: Growing Greener General Government Operations..... Program Support (13) and information technology (2). DEPARTMENT TOTAL 18 CORRECTIONS General Fund: 16 NEW: PRR-Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Medical Care..... Rehabilitation: SCI Pine Grove opening (16). 16 NEW: PRR-Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and Inmate Education and Training..... Rehabilitation: SCI Pine Grove opening (7) and Corrections Education (9). 335 NEW: PRR-Protecting Public Safety Through Enforcement, Prevention and State Correctional Institutions..... Rehabilitation: SCI Pine Grove opening (191), SCI Muncy Restricted Housing unit (13), SCI Laurel Highlands expansion (20) and security enhancements (111).3 NEW: Communications (1) and JNET (2). General Government Operations..... DEPARTMENT TOTAL 370 **EDUCATION** General Fund: 7 NEW: PRR-Improving Our Schools (3), teacher decertification reviews (3) and General Government Operations..... charter school appeal reviews (1). 1 NEW: PRR-Improving Our Schools (1). State Library.....\_\_\_\_ General Fund Total 8 Federal Funds: Higher Education Readiness - Admin. (F)...... -1 ELIMINATED: Federal funds not received (-1). -8 ELIMINATED: Federal funds discontinued (-8). JTPA - Linkage (F)..... Federal Funds Total DEPARTMENT TOTAL



Department / Fund / Appropriation	Decrease	Comment on Complement Change
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY General Fund: General Government Operations		
General Government Operations	1	NEW: Information technology (1).
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION General Fund: Office of Pollution Prevention and Compliance		
Assistance	7	NEW: PRR-Vision for the 21st Century Environment: Growing Greener
Environmental Protection Operations	0	Support Center (7).  NEW: PRR-Vision for the 21st Century Environment: Growing Greener Watershed Activities. (Reflects reallocation of 14 existing positions.)
Environmental Program Management	3	NEW: PRR-Vision for the 21st Century Environment: Growing Greener Watershed Activities (4), information technology support (3), and air quality monitoring enhancements (3). (Includes reallocation of seven
Radiation Protection Fund	6	existing positions.)  NEW: Radiation Protection Agreement - State Implementation (6).
General Fund Total _ Clean Air Fund:	16	
Major Emission Facilities	2	NEW: Air quality monitoring enhancements (2).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL =	18	The state of the s
GENERAL SERVICES General Fund: Capitol Police		NEW: Integrated monitoring control system (6).  NEW: Keystone Building maintenance and operations (18), and Media Services operations (1).
HEALTH General Fund:		
Quality Assurance	7	NEW: Long-Term Care Quality Assurance Improvement (4); enhanced oversight of facilities and home health areas (3).
State Health Care CentersGeneral Government Operations	6 17	NEW: Tobacco Settlement program (6).  NEW: State health improvement planning enhancements (3); strengthening information technology systems (4); newborn screening expansion (1); increased access to dental services (1); geographic information system (1); Tobacco Settlement program (7).
General Fund Total	30	
PHHSBG - Administration & Operation (F)	1	NEW: Oral health promotion (1).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL =	31	
HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION  General Fund:  General Government Operations	5	NEW: Expanded historic site operations (5).

Department / Fund / Appropriation	Increase/ Decrease	Comment on Complement Change
INSURANCE		
General Fund:		
General Government Operations	4	NEW: Legal services (1), information technology (1), and adult health insurance administration (2).
Children's Health Insurance Administration	2	NEW: Quality assurance monitoring (1), information technology (1).
Adult Health Insurance Administration		NEW: Adult health insurance program (9).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	15	
LABOR AND INDUSTRY		
General Fund:		
Occupational & Industrial Safety	7	NEW: Increase boiler inspections (5), and building code regulation (2).
Vending Machine Proceeds - Surface		
Transportation	-5	TRANSFERRED: To General Operations in Vocational Rehabilitation Fund (-5).
General Fund Total	2	
Federal Funds:		
JTPA - Administration (F)		TRANSFERRED: To WIA - Administration (F) (-53).
WIA - Administration (F)	53	TRANSFERRED: From JTPA - Administration (F) (53).
Federal Funds Total	0	
Vocational Rehabilitation Fund:		
General Operations	5	TRANSFERRED: From Vending Machine Proceeds - Surface Transportation
		(5).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	7	
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS General Fund:		
Scotland School for Veterans Children General Government Operations		NEW: Houseparents (2). NEW: Information technology (1), and veterans homes management (1).
General Fund Total	4	
Fodoral Funda:		
Federal Funds: Employee Support (F)	10	NEW: Armory and National Guard support (10).
Ft. Indiantown Gap Base Realignment (F)		NEW: Transition to State facility (5).
Federal Funds Total		The state lasting (ey.
	13	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	19	
PROBATION AND PAROLE BOARD General Fund:		
General Government Operations	10	NEW: Fatherhood (6), SCI-Pine Grove (4).
Sexual Offenders Assessment Board		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	12	
PUBLIC WELFARE		
General Fund:		
County Administration - Statewide	48	NEW: PRR-Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (5); Long-Term Care case mix and durable medical equipment review (8); enhanced fraud and abuse activities (6); mandatory managed care expansion (6); Medical Assistance fee enhancements (2); and Medical Assistance automated systems enhancements (2). TRANSFERRED: From Child Support Enforcement (50); from New Directions (1); from County Assistance Offices (17); and to General Government
		Operations (-49).

Department / Fund / Appropriation	Increase/ Decrease	Comment on Complement Change
PUBLIC WELFARE (continued)	<del></del>	
General Fund (continued):		
Child Support Enforcement		TRANSFERRED: To General Government Operations (-5); to County Administration-Statewide (-50).
New Directions		TRANSFERRED: To County Administration-Statewide (-1).
Mental Health Services (Hospitals)	-676	TRANSFERRED: To General Government Operations (-89); from Youth Development Institutions (28).
		ELIMINATED: 2000-01 rebudget will be 6,051. Anticipate 6/30/01 complement will be 5,721 for a total reduction of 676.
State Centers for Mentally Retarded	-1,087	TRANSFERRED: To General Government Operations (-36).  ELIMINATED: 2000-01 rebudget will be 4,620. Anticipate 6/30/01 complement
Information Outline	_	will be 3,963 for a total reduction of 1,087.
Information Systems Youth Development Institutions and Forestry		TRANSFERRED: To General Government Operations (-7).
CampsGeneral Government Operations		TRANSFERRED: To Mental Health Services (-28).
Ocheral Government Operations	244	NEW: PRR-Expanding Home and Community-Based Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (2); Human service licensing improvements (5); expanded family day care facility inspections (8); enhanced child welfare oversight (30); enhanced social program oversight (6); and expanded oversight of community behavioral health (7).  TRANSFERRED: From Mental Health Services (89); from State Centers (36);
		from Child Support enforcement (5); from Information Systems (7); and from
County Assistance Offices	-17	County Administration-Statewide (49).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	-1,579	
SECURITIES COMMISSION		
General Fund:		
General Government Operations	1	NEW: Enforcement and litigation (1).
STATE		
General Fund:		
Professional & Occupational Affairs (R)	1	NEW: Case management (1).
General Government Operations	1	NEW: Employe training (1).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	2	
STATE POLICE		
General Fund:		
General Government Operations State Stores Fund:	19	NEW: Forensic laboratory (19).
Liquor Control Enforcement	5	NEW: Reduce caseload backlog (5).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	24	
TRANSPORTATION		
General Fund:		
	1	TRANSFERRED: From Highway and Safety Improvements (1).
Motor License Fund:	_	
Highway and Safety Improvements	-1	TRANSFERRED: To Transit and Rail Freight Operations (-1).
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	0	
GRAND TOTAL	-979	



# Statistical Data



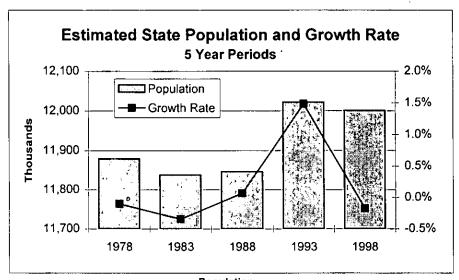
## STATISTICAL DATA

This section contains historical data for various Pennsylvania economic indicators. Data is obtained from published sources noted on each page.

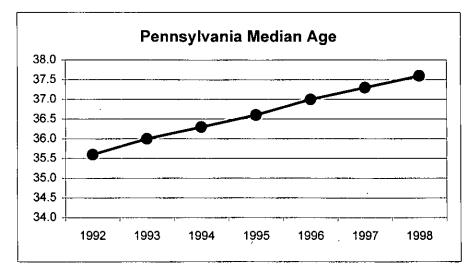


## **State Population Trends**

The following charts and tables present trend information on Pennsylvania's population. The population estimate and growth rate for 5 year periods beginning in 1978 is given in the top chart and table. The bottom chart and table provides the trend for the median age of the Pennsylvania population beginning in 1992. Data is from the U.S. Census Bureau.



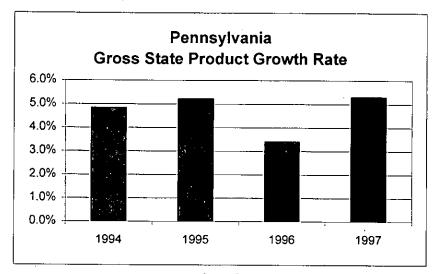
Calendar Year	Population Estimate (thousands)	5 Year Growth Rate
1978	11,879	-0.1%
1983	11,838	-0.3%
1988	11,846	0.1%
1993	12,022	1.5%
1998	12,001	-0.2%



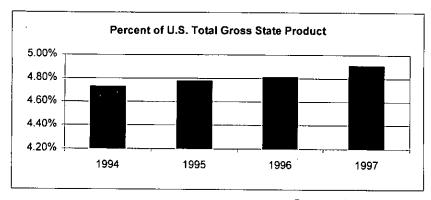
Calendar Year	Median Age
1992	35.6
1993	36.0
1994	36.3
1995	36.6
1996	37.0
1997	37.3
1998	37.6

#### **Gross State Product Trends**

The following charts and tables present trend information on Pennsylvania's gross state product, the state counterpart of the nation's gross domestic product. Annual estimates of gross state product and its annual growth rate is presented in the top chart and table. Data is available only through 1997. The bottom chart and table shows Pennsylvania's gross state product as a perecent of the U.S. total. All data is from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.



Gross State Product		
Calendar Year	(millions)	Growth Rate
1994	\$296,781	4.8%
1995	312,252	5.2%
1996	322,845	3.4%
1997	339,940	5.3%
1998	N/A	N/A

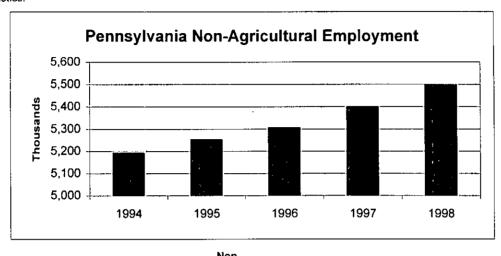


Calendar Year	Percent of U.S. Total
1994	4.73%
1995	4.78%
1996	4.81%
1997	4.91%
1998	N/A

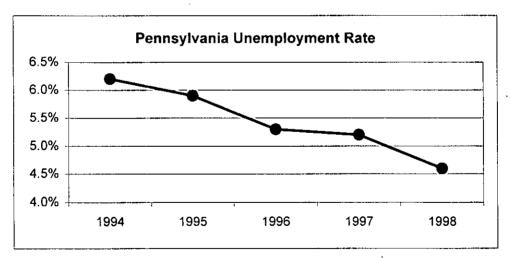
N/A - Not Available

## State Employment Trends

The following charts and tables present trend information on Pennsylvania's non-agricultural jobs and its unemployment rate. Annual average non-agricultural job data is presented in the top chart and table. The bottom chart and table provides data on the average annual unemployment rate. Data is from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



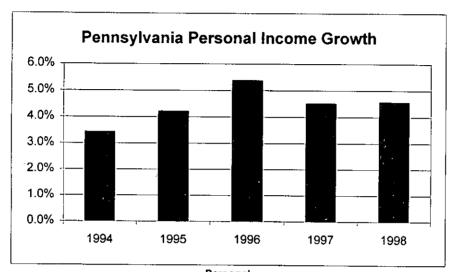
Agricultural Employment Calendar Year (thousands) Growth Rate		
1994	5,192	1.3%
1995	5,253	1.2%
1996	5,306	1.0%
1997	5,398	1.7%
1998	5,497	1.8%



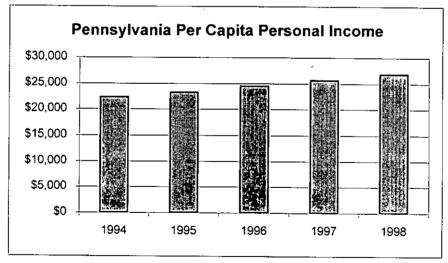
	Unemployment
Calendar Year	Rate
1994	6.2%
1995	5.9%
1996	5.3%
1997	5.2%
1998	4.6%

## **State Personal Income Trends**

The following charts and tables present trend information on Pennsylvania's personal income and per capita income. Annual personal income and its annual growth rate is presented in the top chart and table. The bottom chart and table provides the trend for Pennsylvania per capita personal income. Data is from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.



Calendar Year	Personal Income (millions)	Growth Rate
1994	\$269,002	3.4%
1995	280,305	4.2%
1996	295,349	5.4%
1997	308,640	4.5%
1998	322,706	4.6%



Calendar Year	Per Capita Personal Income
1994	\$22,336
1995	23,270
1996	24,530
1997	25,678
1998	26,889

