Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

2001-02

Governor's Executive Budget





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR HARRISBURG

THE GOVERNOR February 6, 2001

To the People of Pennsylvania:

Pursuant to Article VIII 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 2001-02.

Six years ago, I asked the General Assembly to help me make Pennsylvania "a leader among states and a competitor among nations."

We have achieved what we set out to do.

Pennsylvania families and employers have saved nearly \$15 billion through tax cuts, workers' compensation reform, electric competition and reduced red tape — helping to create more than 350,000 new jobs. We are the first state to enable consumers to shop competitively for both electricity and natural gas. Our tax-free Keystone Opportunity Zones were named the No. 1 state economic-development strategy in the nation.

We now have an Education Empowerment Act to help more than a quarter-million kids in our lowestperforming schools. And we have made historic investments in reading through our landmark, four-year, \$100 million "Read-to-Succeed" program, and record new investments in our public libraries.

Our nationally acclaimed Land Recycling Program has cleaned up more than 700 industrial sites — 20,000 people now work on these formerly abandoned sites. Our "Growing Greener" initiative is PA's largest environmental investment ever — nearly \$650 million over five years; and "Growing Smarter" gives communities new land-use tools to control sprawl while still respecting private property rights.

More than 100,000 Pennsylvania children now get free or low-cost health care through the Children's Health Insurance Program — a 145 percent increase since 1995. Pennsylvania's welfare rolls are at their lowest point in three decades. And juvenile crime is down sharply — thanks in large part to the dozens of new laws passed during our Special Session on Crime.

We could fill many pages talking about what we accomplished by working together over the last six years. Truly, Pennsylvania is now a leader among states and a competitor among nations.

Now, I believe our challenge is to reach for greatness. We can become not just a leader, but the leader — not just a competitor, but the standard. This budget charts a course to take us there.

We will make record new investments and first-in-the-nation innovations to help our kids. We will cut taxes for the seventh straight year; help more hardworking families through our expanded Working Family Tax Cut; continue to eliminate the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax; build on last year's phenomenal success with an expanded "Tax-Free PC Plus" computer sales-tax holiday; and create new Education Tax Credits.

We will reverse Pennsylvania's decades-long "brain drain" through our exciting new \$10 million "Brain Gain" initiative. We will earmark \$100 million for our historic infrastructure — the "Pennsylvania Trail of History." And we will continue to protect the environment.

With each of these steps, we will help Pennsylvanians enjoy an even better, world-class quality of life. In short, we will reach for greatness.

Tom Ridge

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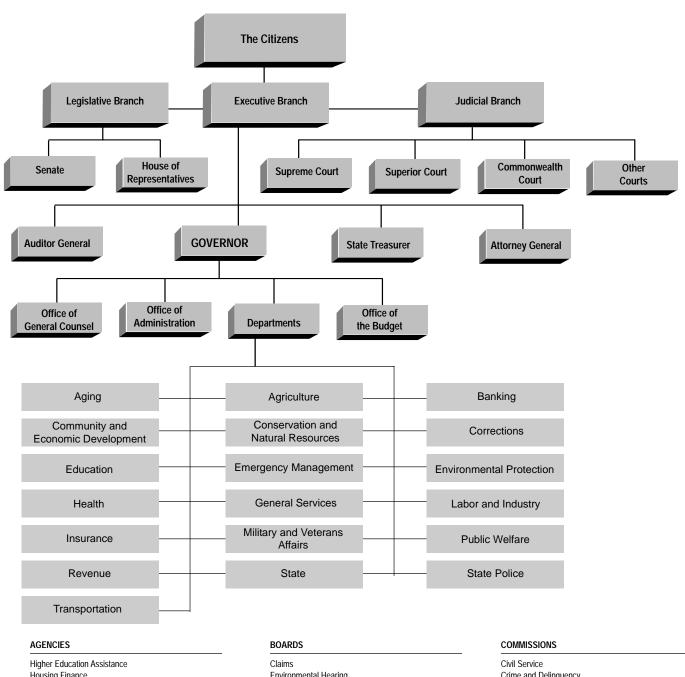
READER'S GUIDE

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



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

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.

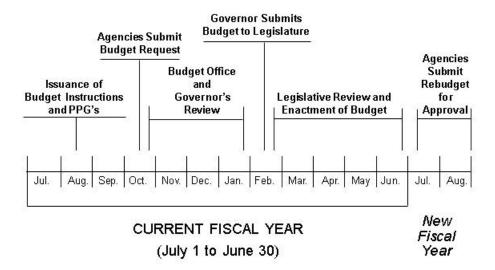
During December, the Governor meets with Legislative leaders to apprise them of anticipated spending and revenue levels and to discuss major fiscal issues expected to be addressed in the upcoming budget.

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 annual 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 where the General Assembly deems it desirable or necessary 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 2001-02 are identified as departmental Program Revision Requests (PRRs) which provide explanations and justification for the change.

Beyond 2001-02, the projections of financial data, as well as impacts and other program measures, show the future implications of the 2001-02 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 2001-02 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.

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Summary by Fund a

GENERAL FUND:
General Government: General Government Operations
(F) Historic Preservation
(F) Intermodal Surface Transportation Safety Act
(F) Railroad Museum Improvement
(A) Historic Preservation Fund
(R) Keystone Fund
Subtotal
Records and Management Information
Maintenance Program
Subtotal - State Funds
Subtotal - Augmentations
· ·
Total - General Government
Grants and Subsidies:
Museum Assistance Grants
University of Pennsylvania Museum Carnegie Museum of Natural History
Franklin Institute Science Museum
Academy of Natural Sciences
Carnegie Science Center
Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum
Total - Grants and Subsidies
STATE FUNDS
FEDERAL FUNDS
AUGMENTATIONS
GENERAL FUND TOTAL
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:
Grants and Subsidies:
Historic Site Development - Bond Proceeds
Total - Grants and Subsidies
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL
OTHER FUNDS:
GENERAL FUND:
Historic Preservation Act of 1966
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION FUND:
Historic Preservation Fund
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS
GENERAL FUNDS
SPECIAL FUNDS
FEDERAL FUNDSAUGMENTATIONS
OTHER FUNDS
TOTAL ALL FUNDS
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al and Museum Commission

nd Appropriation

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\$	15,354 1,059 52	\$	16,794 1,100 47	\$	18,891 1,000			
	312 50 435 0		1,312 50 400 230	_	0 10 400 232			
\$	17,262	\$	19,933	\$	23,291			
\$	450	\$	444	\$	0			
\$	944	\$	1,000	\$	1,000			
\$	16,748 1,473 435	\$	18,238 2,509 630	\$	19,891 1,010 632			
\$	18,656	\$	21,377	\$	21,533			
\$	4,930 181	\$	5,400 181	\$	4,000 181			
	181 547		181 547		181 547			
	335 181 256		335 181 256		335 181 256			
_	100	_	100	_	100			
\$	6,711	\$	7,181	\$	5,781			
\$	23,459 1,473 435	\$	25,419 2,509 630	\$	25,672 1,010 632			
\$	25,367	\$	28,558	\$	27,314			
\$	3,403	\$	0	\$	0			
_	6,341	_	4,555	_	4,646			
\$ \$	9,744	\$	4,555	\$ \$	4,646			
—	9,744	\$	4,555	<u> </u>	4,646			
\$	930	\$	80	\$	80			
\$	4,301	\$	6,500	\$	5,500			
\$	23,459 9,744	\$	25,419 4,555	\$	25,672 4,646			
	1,473		2,509		1,010			
	435 5,231		630 6,580		632 5,580			
				_				

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.

GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE BUDGET 2001-02

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 2001-02 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.

Historic

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To manage a resources through a comprehensive historion to interpret, research and preserve all area.

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 Measures:

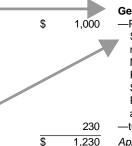
Historic Preservation

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

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

Program Recommendations:

This budget



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.

Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this Program:

		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Records and Management Information Maintenance Program	tion 450 44		16,794 4444 1,000	;	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	16,748	\$	18,238	
Maintenance Program	\$		\$		

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

E00

ical and Museum Commission<

and safeguard Pennsylvania's historic tory and museum program to educate and reas of Pennsylvania history.

tion •

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.

0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
6	50	50	50	50	50

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

get recommends 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)

2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 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 2001-02

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.

0.00

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, Workmen's Compensation Administration, Emergency Medical Services Operating, Energy Conservation and Assistance, Hazardous Materials Response and Ben Franklin/IRC Partnership. Budgets are also statutory adopted for the administration of the State Employees' Retirement and Public Employees' Retirement Funds.

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.

Financial statements of the Commonwealth prepared under GAAP differ from those traditionally prepared on a budgetary basis for several reasons. Among other differences, the GAAP statements (i) generally recognize revenues when they become measurable and available rather than when cash is received, (ii) report expenditures when goods and services are received and a liability incurred rather than when cash is disbursed, (iii) include a combined balance sheet for the Commonwealth presented by GAAP fund type rather than by Commonwealth funds, and (iv) include activities of all funds in the reporting entity, including agencies and authorities usually considered as independent of the Commonwealth for budgetary and financial reporting purposes. Budgetary basis revenues and expenditures required to conform to GAAP accounting generally require including (i) corporation tax accruals and audit adjustments for other accrued taxes, (ii) tax refunds payable and tax credits, and (iii) expenses not covered by appropriations.

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 Constitution of Pennsylvania 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 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, 2000 to Sept. 30, 2001 would be FFY 2001.

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

Reader's Guide

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, July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002 would be 2001.

- 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 For State funds, includes 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 Constitution of Pennsylvania 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 State 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 are: 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

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

Six years ago, Governor Ridge challenged both government and citizens to restore Pennsylvania's leadership role in the nation and the world. Simply stated, we would need to work together to become a leader among states and competitor among nations, while providing 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 competitor among nations, while providing an enhanced quality of life for Pennsylvania's families and communities.

GOAL: STRENGTHENING OUR 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: REINVENTING GOVERNMENT

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

GOAL: CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

To create a "job-friendly" and "entrepreneur-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 the new "knowledge-based economy".

GOAL: PROTECTING OUR HOMES AND COMMUNITIES

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

GOAL: BUILDING AN 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 Pennsylvania's natural and human resources.

GOAL: ESTABLISHING 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 the global marketplace.

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.

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 six 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 six 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 2001-02, the balance in the Rainy Day Fund will increase by over \$1.2 billion from \$66.3 million to nearly \$1.3 billion.

Over the past six 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>2001-02 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 2001-02 Governor's Executive Budget. The reader is also referred to the 2001-02 *Budget in Brief*, a separate booklet, for summary information on the Governor's Executive Budget, including recommended tax reduction 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 2000-01 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. Economic forecast scenarios available from WEFA other than the baseline forecast are described by WEFA as low-growth, high-growth, and recession.

Recent Trends

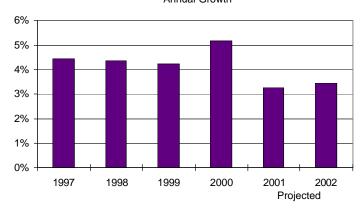
An economy that has produced the longest U.S. economic expansion and an astounding performance of high growth and low inflation for the three years ending in 1999, now is slowing decidedly. For calendar year 2000, gross domestic product adjusted for inflation expanded at the remarkable annual rate of 6.1 percent through the second quarter. Monetary policy, directed by the Federal Reserve Board through six interest rate increases, has sought to slow the rapid growth and avoid rising inflation. Chart 1 displays recent actual annual growth rates for inflation adjusted gross domestic product. Historically, the levels of growth achieved during the years through 1999 are exceptional for a period late in the typical economic recovery cycle. The almost universal expectation for slower economic growth frequently anticipated throughout this period of strong growth, appeared quickly in the second half of 2000. The most recent estimate for growth during the third quarter of calendar year 2000 was 2.4 percent, a reduction of more than half from growth during the first six months of the year. Compared to growth in the most recent years, this represents a swift and dramatic slowing by the national economy.

Most recent economic indicators portray an economy that continues to slow. Besides the actions taken by the Federal Reserve Board to restrain economic growth, a jump in energy prices, especially oil and natural gas in response to high demand and tightened supply, has siphoned spending power from consumer's pockets, raised business production costs, and contributed to a softening of consumer confidence. Also, at the same time, the stock market began to experience declining equity prices. No bnger are wealth and incomes growing by means of a rise in stock

market prices. Once stock prices stopped rising and began to trend downward, consumers and businesses reacted by cutting back their spending. At the same time, banks and the bond market have become more selective in who is able to borrow capital.

The U.S. economy has entered a transition period toward slower economic growth, likely ending a highly unusual time of strong economic growth, low inflation and overall good times. How this transition proceeds is a significant unknown for the next several





quarters. As a result, forecasts for a wide range of economic outlooks have been promoted by various organizations, from those where the economy takes a short respite from growth, to forecasts that include a severe recession.

Forecast Outlook

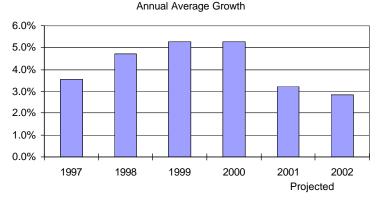
The U.S. economy for the balance of the 2000-01 fiscal year is expected to maintain real growth at an annualized rate of 3.4 percent. The slowing in the economy that has occurred during the second half of 2000 is not expected to result in a recession. The economy's shift to a lower rate of growth has appeared so dramatic, in part, because it has followed an exceptionally long period of continuous economic gains capped by four consecutive strong years with low inflation. Chart 1 displays the actual and forecast annual growth rate for real GDP for the years 1997 through 2002.

Baseline Forecast

The WEFA baseline forecast anticipates that consumers and business will be spending less freely than they have in recent years. Table 1 presents actual and WEFA forecast date for several national economic indicators. Large investments by consumers such as for housing and spending on motor vehicles have been trimmed during the second half of 2000. Business spending on capital goods will also be slower as lower sales volume and rising inventory trims profit and its growth. Business capital spending will also be restrained by more stringent lending standards by banks and a volatile and weak stock market that will impact the ability of business to raise new equity capital.

5.8 4.2 5.3	2000p 7.4 5.2 5.3	2001p 5.4 3.2 3.2	2002p 5.0 3.5 2.9
4.2	5.2	3.2	3.5
5.3	5.3	3.2	2.9
10.4	13.9	0.9	4.3
4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5
2.2	3.4	2.7	2.5
5.0	6.2	6.5	6.4
	4.2	4.24.12.23.4	4.2 4.1 4.4 2.2 3.4 2.7

Chart 2 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES



The perils of the market stock are also expected to affect consumer spending. With the stock market, as measured by the Wilshire 5000 Index, down 20 percent since September 2000. stimulus the consumer spending that was provided by its prior rise has likely been played out. The recent downward spike in consumer confidence is likely a response, in part, to the stock market's change in direction. Chart 2 displays the sharp reduction expected for

consumer spending on consumption items over the next two years. From recent year's levels of 5.3 percent annual increases, spending is expected to achieve annual growth in the area of three percent. One large component of this decline will come from sales of motor vehicles. Sales of automobiles and light trucks in 2001 are projected to decline by almost 10 percent from sales in 2000. Despite these lowered expectations for consumer and business spending, the pace of economic activity forecast, from the perspective of usual rates experienced over a full economic cycle, can be considered modest and reasonable.

Relative weakness in consumer and business spending is expected to ease some of the tightness in the labor markets. The number of weekly hours worked has declined recently and will cause employment growth to slow. Slower hiring will push unemployment compensation claims higher and force an increase in the unemployment rate. Those trends will filter through the economy and hold down income growth. The consequence of this loss of income could be a further slowdown for consumer spending.

Fortunately, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Government have a deep capacity to prevent the current economic slowdown from turning into a recession. The Federal Reserve Board has already reversed one-half percentage point of their previous interest rate increases. The persistent lack of significant inflation provides the Board with considerable maneuvering room in which to make additional interest rate cuts. Action to further stimulate the economy in the coming months is highly likely. Additionally, the current Federal Government surplus provides considerable available fuel for fiscal stimulus to the economy through tax cuts.

Pennsylvania Outlook

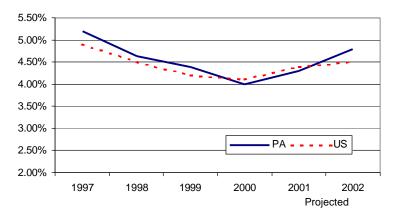
The softening in the national economy has ended the recent period of growth in the number of jobs in Pennsylvania. Since March 2000, the number of non-agricultural jobs has retreated from its record level of that month. Softness in the retail trade, construction and manufacturing industries in the State are largely responsible for lack of current employment growth. The strongest areas of the Commonwealth's economy are in the financial services, business services and transportation industries. The Commonwealth's unemployment rate, however, has remained low and remains very close to the national rate.

Over the long-term, service oriented industries will be the major source of new jobs. Increasingly, Pennsylvania is becoming a service-producing economy, shifting from its previous dependence on manufacturing for employment and growth. High technology industries are also 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 95 percent of Pennsylvania's employment growth is associated with U.S. employment changes.

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 for energy costs. The deregulation of the electric generation industry in Pennsylvania is intended to increase competition in this industry and gain economies of scale from some consolidation in the industry. The result is lower energy rates that,



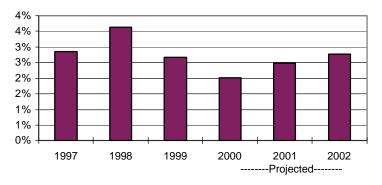


together with recent State business tax cuts. bring Pennsylvania's business costs close to average. Due to fundamental differences in its approach to the deregulation of the electric utility industry, Pennsylvania does not expect to experience electric power supply shortages as have recently occurred in California. improved competitive position for new and retained jobs will be created by these efforts.

Despite the difficulties in heavy its 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 Pennsylvania and the U.S. through 2002. While the nearterm outlook for Pennsylvania and the U.S. is for continued, though slower, economic growth, this projection shows a modest rise in the unemployment rate both in the nation and in Pennsylvania. The projection for

Chart 4 PA REAL PERSONAL INCOME

Annual Percent Growth



Pennsylvania's unemployment rate to be below that of the nation in 2000 and 2001 is more the effect on the rate of expected slow growth in the Commonwealth's labor force than a larger expansion of employment compared to the nation. 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 forecast personal income annual growth for Pennsylvania the years 1997 through 2002.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR OPERATING FUNDS

The total 2001-02 operating budget for the Commonwealth is \$42.6 billion. It includes \$20.8 billion in the General Fund, \$2 billion in the Motor License Fund, \$12.8 billion in Federal funds and \$5.3 billion in fees and other special funds revenues.

The majority of the Commonwealth's operating expenses are 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 on invested fund balances. Another important source of non-tax revenue is the statutory transfer of amounts from special funds of the Commonwealth. The largest of these is the transfer from the State (Liquor) Stores Fund.

Recent Revenue Trends: For the five fiscal years ending with 1999-00, total General Fund revenue grew by 24.0 percent, an annual rate of 5.5 percent. The rate of growth for revenue during the period understates the actual 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, the sales and use tax, and the capital stock and franchise tax. All had five-year increases of over 20 percent. Revenue from several tax sources declined over the period. Receipts from the public utility realty tax, the gross receipts tax and the cigarette tax fell. The decline of public utility realty tax receipts was a consequence of the beginning of competition in the electric generating industry

in Pennsylvania. Non-tax revenue sources during this period increased by over 22.9 percent, slightly smaller than the 24.0 percent increase in tax revenue. Miscellaneous receipts, led by interest earnings on General Fund investments, rose 22.0 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 four completed fiscal years have averaged 7.1 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 \$202.4 million, raising the anticipated growth rate for the fiscal year to 7.0 percent from a 1.9 percent growth projected at the time of the adoption of the budget. For 2001-02 the personal income tax growth is anticipated to rise 4.8 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 high of 7.9 percent in 1994-95 to a low of 1.9 percent in 1997-98. 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 2000-01 through December, sales and use tax receipts are slightly below estimate. Sales tax receipts from motor vehicle sales transactions are 1.9 percent over-estimate while receipts from non-motor vehicle sales transactions are 1.1 percent below their estimates. Anticipating smaller tax receipts than anticipated due to a slowing of consumer and business spending in the remaining portion of the fiscal year, the estimate for sales tax receipts has been lowered from 4.4 percent growth to 3.4 percent. For 2001-02, the expectation for modest gains in consumption spending is estimated to produce a growth rate of 3.7 percent. Estimates for the sales and use tax are developed from a regression equation that uses 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 1999-00 receipts from the corporate net income tax to exceed the amount of receipts in 1992-93, despite enacted reductions 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 year-over-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 2000-01 are projected to increase by 0.4 percent over receipts in the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year-to-date receipts are below the official estimate by 16.7 percent. Most of this shortfall in receipts occurred in the month of December. The estimate for 2000-01 has been raised by \$80.1 million. Receipts for 2001-02 are estimated to increase minimally by 0.6 percent. Expected softness in corporate profits is anticipated to restrain 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.

Proposed Tax Reductions: The Governor's proposed 2001-02 budget includes tax reductions totaling \$44.6 million for the fiscal year. The components of the proposed tax changes are:

- 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 \$7,500 to \$8,500, effective January 1, 2001. A qualifying family of four with two claimants and two dependents will owe no tax on taxable income up to \$30,000. The estimated 2001-02 cost is \$17.8 million.
- Personal Computer Plus Sales Tax Holiday The 2000-01 sales tax holiday for qualifying
 purchases of personal computers and connected equipment is proposed to be continued
 and expanded to include personal computer peripherals purchased separately from a
 personal computer and for internet access devices. Purchases by individuals for non-

business use will be exempt from the sales and use tax if purchased during the designated time periods. The estimated 2001-02 cost is \$10.7 million.

- Repeal of Nuisance Taxes Three minor taxes whose revenues constitute less than oneone hundredths of a percent of General Fund revenue are proposed to be repealed. A
 \$0.50 tax on the issuance of a marriage license and the writ tax imposed on documents
 filed with a county will be repealed effective July 1, 2001. The 1 percent gross receipts tax
 levied on private bankers is proposed to be repealed effective January 1, 2001. The total
 estimated 2001-02 cost is \$1.6 million for all three taxes.
- *Increase Job Creation Tax Credits* The total amount of tax credits that may be awarded in a fiscal year will be increased by \$2.5 million to \$22.5 million.
- Education Tax Credits Business firms making qualified donations for qualified educational purposes may apply to receive tax credits under the Neighborhood Assistance Tax Credit Program. An annual cap on the amount of such credits to be awarded is \$15 million. The total annual cap on neighborhood assistance tax credits is proposed to be increased by \$12 million to \$30 million, effective July 1, 2001.

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 2001-02 is \$20.8 billion, an increase of \$793 million or 4 percent. Major program expenditures occur in the area of State correctional institutions, economic development, education, and public health and welfare.

State Correctional Institutions: The 2001-02 budget recommends \$1.2 billion, a 4.2 percent increase for the State correctional institutions. This area has shown a constant upward trend in cost in recent years. From 1994-95 to 2001-02, total costs have grown from \$721 million to \$1.2 billion, an increase of 66 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 36,999 inmates in 2001-02, an increase of 8,697 or 31 percent in seven 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, employee retirement programs including social security and various special education programs.

The largest such subsidy is the Basic Education Funding subsidy, which provides 59 percent of all Commonwealth aid to local schools in 2000-01. The Governor's 2001-02 Executive Budget proposes over \$3.9 billion for Basic Education Funding. This is an increase of \$151.7 million or 4 percent.

The proposed budget for 2001-02, detailed in the Department of Education presentation in Section E, includes over \$6.4 billion in direct support of public schools, an increase of 3.7 percent.

Higher Education: Higher education in Pennsylvania is provided through 239 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. The recommended budget for 2001-02 proposes nearly \$1.9 billion for higher education, including \$8.2 million for the third year of the SciTech and Technology Scholarships Grant Program.

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 2000-01, the total public health and human services expenditures from all sources is \$17.8 billion. For 2001-02, \$18.5

billion has been proposed for these programs, an increase of 4.0 percent. In 2001-02, the amount from the General Fund will be \$7.1 billion which is an increase of \$240 million or 3.5 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 1989-90 through 1999-00 by an annual average rate of 22.1 percent. The rate of growth from 1994-95 to 2001-02 is only 8.2 percent. The 2000-01 General Fund amount available is \$ 3.36 billion and the 2001-02 budget proposes appropriations totaling \$3.38 billion. The increase for 2001-02 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 \$ 1.91 billion from all sources for 2000-01. The 2001-02 budget proposes a total budget of \$ 1.95 billion. The Commonwealth's General Fund appropriation is reduced from \$ 826 million to \$ 802 million. The budget provides a total of \$393 million for child care services. This represents an increase of 100 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 215 percent.

The 2001-02 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 2001, that will be reduced to 5,583, a reduction of 45 percent. Over that period, the community budgets will have grown by \$828 million in total funds, an increase of 47.6 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 Constitution of Pennsylvania 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 will provide approximately 54 percent of total Motor License Fund revenues in 2000-01. Revenue from liquid fuels taxes has increased only slightly over the past three fiscal years. For the three-year period ending with 1999-00, liquid fuels tax revenues increased at an annual average of 1.5 percent. The budget for 2001-02 projects a 0.9 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 1999-00, license and fee revenues increased at an annual average of 7.2 percent. This large increase is due to increased registration fees for various vehicles effective in 1997 and 1998. For 2001-02, a 0.3 percent increase is projected.

For the fourth year in a row, the budget for 2001-02 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 continues to be 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 addresses 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 2000-01, this fund will receive \$100 million from the General Fund. It is the intent of Act 68 that this fund receives an annual appropriation of \$100 million from the General Fund for the next three fiscal years. In addition, the intent of Act 68 is that the fund receives 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 began in 1999-00. For additional details, please see the Environmental Stewardship Fund in Section C.

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 assistance in the purchase 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, retail points of sale will be increased 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 41.9 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 2001-02, \$359 million will provide pharmaceutical assistance to 232,500 older Pennsylvanians. This is a \$142 million (65.4 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 2001-02, \$203 million is provided for the PENNCARE Program. This is a \$44.9 million (28.4 percent) increase compared to 1994-95. Combined, these programs account for approximately 68 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 \$12 billion, with annual payments ranging between \$322 million and \$589 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, biotechnology research centers 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.

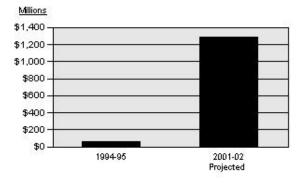
For more information on the Master Settlement Agreement and the Governor's proposed program, see the separate presentation in this section entitled Health Investment Plan.

Rainy Day Fund

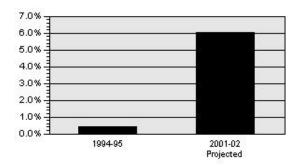
The Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund, commonly referred to as the Rainy Day Fund, was created by Act 32 of 1985 to promote greater continuity and predictability in the funding of vital government services. It also minimizes the need to increase taxes to balance the Commonwealth's budget during periods of economic distress. Revenue is provided through an annual transfer of 15 percent of the General Fund's fiscal year ending surplus and other 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 each House of the General Assembly.

The Rainy Day Fund balance is projected to be nearly \$1.3 billion after the 2001-02 transfer is completed. The Rainy Day Fund balance will then represent 6.0 percent of General Fund revenues.

Rainy Day Fund Ending Cash Balance



Rainy Day Fund Balance as Percentage of General Fund Revenue



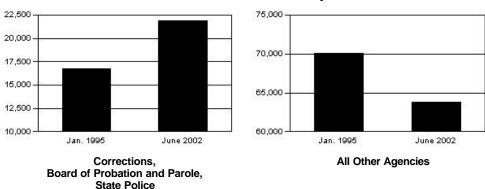
During this Administration, the balance in the Rainy Day Fund has increased nearly twenty-fold and now exceeds the three percent of General Fund revenues goal established in the original legislation in 1985. It also exceeds the five percent reserve that the bond rating agencies have indicated to the Commonwealth that they view favorably.

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.

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 85,717 by June 30, 2002, a decrease of 1,137 positions. This overall decline in FTE salaried complement has been achieved during a period of significant growth in staff for the State correctional institutions, the probation and parole system and the State Police. From January 1995 to June 2002 it is anticipated that the FTE salaried complement for the Department of Corrections will grow from 10,768 to 15,067, an increase of 4,299 or 40 percent, the Board of Probation and Parole will grow from 666 to 1,033, an increase of 367 or 55 percent, and the State Police will grow from 5,336 to 5,792, an increase of 456 or 9 percent. This is the result, in part, of the Governor's priority to strengthen public safety and law enforcement.

Authorized Salaried Complement



This budget proposes a net increase of 225 positions. Excluding new public safety and law enforcement positions necessary for the State correctional institutions, the probation and parole system and the State Police, the complement decreases by 164 positions.



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.

Seven Year Financial Statements By Fund

The following financial statements are a summary of the General Fund and selected Special Fund revenues and expenditures for the 1999-00 actual year, 2000-01 available year, 2001-02 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>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>	2005-06
Beginning Balance ^a \$ 447,536	\$ 610,536	\$ 312,769				
Revenues \$20,256,727 Adjustments -690,684	\$ 20,680,700 -1,031,000	\$ 21,441,300 -976,640	\$ 22,256,400 -1,071,040	\$ 22,977,200 -1,153,540	\$ 23,748,100 -1,243,340	\$ 24,402,900 -1,340,140
Funds Available\$20,013,579	\$ 20,260,236	\$ 20,777,429	\$ 21,185,360	\$ 21,823,660	\$ 22,504,760	\$ 23,062,760
Expenditures19,295,301	-19,892,272	-20,772,314	-21,181,895	-21,816,494	-22,376,284	-23,010,506
Closing Balance\$ 718,278	\$ 367,964	\$ 5,115	\$ 3,465	\$ 7,166	\$ 128,476	\$ 52,254
Less Transfer to Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund107,742	-55,195	-767	-520	-1,075	-19,271	-7,838
101,142			320		-10,211	
Ending Balance ^a \$ 610,536	\$ 312,769	\$ 4,348	\$ 2,945	\$ 6,091	\$ 109,205	\$ 44,416

^aEnding balance not carried forward after 2001-02.

^bIncludes net revenue accruals, refunds, lapses and adjustments to beginning balances.

Seven Year Financial Statements By Fund

Motor License Fund^a

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)		
	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>	2004-05	<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 89,454	\$ 112,136	\$ 95,220	\$	7,751	\$	8,475	\$ 7,566	\$ 6,438
Receipts	 1,988,170	 1,977,740	 1,971,980		1,982,450		1,998,000	 2,007,430	2,015,620
Funds Available	\$ 2,077,624	\$ 2,089,876	\$ 2,067,200	\$	1,990,201	\$	2,006,475	\$ 2,014,996	\$ 2,022,058
Less Expenditures	 -1,965,488	 -1,994,656	 -2,059,449		-1,981,726		-1,998,909	 -2,008,558	-2,015,111
Ending Balance	\$ 112,136	\$ 95,220	\$ 7,751	\$	8,475	\$	7,566	\$ 6,438	\$ 6,947

Banking Department Fund

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)			
	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02		2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>		2005-06
Beginning Balance	\$ 11,466	\$ 15,061	\$ 17,106	\$	18,049	\$	21,072	\$ 24,168	\$	27,333
Receipts	 12,665	 12,583	 13,089		13,371		13,650	 13,929	_	14,227
Funds Available	\$ 24,131	\$ 27,644	\$ 30,195	\$	31,420	\$	34,722	\$ 38,097	\$	41,560
Less Expenditures	-9,070	 -10,538	 -12,146	_	-10,348		-10,554	-10,764		-10,979
Ending Balance	\$ 15,061	\$ 17,106	\$ 18,049	\$	21,072	\$	24,168	\$ 27,333	\$	30,581

Boat Fund

				(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)		
		<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	7,993	\$ 8,929	\$ 8,156	\$	6,868	\$	5,473	\$ 3,970	\$ 2,351
Receipts	_	11,647	 9,895	 9,972		9,877		9,952	 10,021	10,082
Funds Available	\$	19,640	\$ 18,824	\$ 18,128	\$	16,745	\$	15,425	\$ 13,991	\$ 12,433
Less Expenditures		-10,711	 -10,668	 -11,260		-11,272		-11,455	 -11,640	 -11,828
Ending Balance	\$	8,929	\$ 8,156	\$ 6,868	\$	5,473	\$	3,970	\$ 2,351	\$ 605

^a Excludes restricted revenue.

Seven Year Financial Statements By Fund

Environmental Stewardship Fund^a

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)					
	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>		<u>2002-03</u>		<u>2003-04</u>		<u>2004-05</u>		<u>2005-06</u>	
Beginning Balance	\$ 0	\$ -1,165	\$ 1,853	\$	0	\$	0	\$		0	\$	0
Receipts	 84,804	 137,000	 137,000		137,000		137,000			0	 	0
Funds Available	\$ 84,804	\$ 135,835	\$ 138,853	\$	137,000	\$	137,000	\$		0	\$	0
Less Expenditures	 -85,969	-133,982	 -138,853		-137,000		-137,000	_		0	 	0
Ending Balance	\$ -1,165	\$ 1,853	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$		0	\$	0

Farm Products Show Fund

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)		
	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02		<u>2002-03</u>		2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>	2005-06
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,579	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,071	\$	151	\$	86	\$ 21	\$ 56
Receipts	 4,900	 4,950	 4,940		4,940		4,940	 4,940	4,940
Funds Available	\$ 7,479	\$ 6,901	\$ 6,011	\$	5,091	\$	5,026	\$ 4,961	\$ 4,996
Less Expenditures	 -5,528	 -5,830	 -5,860		-5,005		-5,005	 -4,905	 -4,905
Ending Balance	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,071	\$ 151	\$	86	\$	21	\$ 56	\$ 91

Fish Fund

					(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)		
		<u>1999-00</u>		2000-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	13,632	\$	14,503	\$ 10,650	\$	5,421	\$	915	\$ -3,909	\$ -9,102
Receipts	_	41,602	_	40,531	 40,184		40,055		40,514	 40,927	41,318
Funds Available	\$	55,234	\$	55,034	\$ 50,834	\$	45,476	\$	41,429	\$ 37,018	\$ 32,216
Less Expenditures		-40,731		-44,384	 -45,413		-44,561		-45,338	 -46,120	 -46,913
Ending Balance	\$	14,503	\$	10,650	\$ 5,421	\$	915	\$	-3,909	\$ -9,102	\$ -14,697

^a Excludes restricted revenue.

Seven Year Financial Statements By Fund

Game Fund

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)		
	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02		<u>2002-03</u>		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 20,307	\$ 25,126	\$ 24,188	\$	24,171	\$	23,222	\$ 21,323	\$ 18,455
Receipts	 60,970	 56,306	 57,833		57,833		57,833	 57,833	 57,833
Funds Available	\$ 81,277	\$ 81,432	\$ 82,021	\$	82,004	\$	81,055	\$ 79,156	\$ 76,288
Less Expenditures	 -56,151	 -57,244	 -57,850		-58,782		-59,732	 -60,701	-61,690
Ending Balance	\$ 25,126	\$ 24,188	\$ 24,171	\$	23,222	\$	21,323	\$ 18,455	\$ 14,598

Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund

				(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)			
		<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>		<u>2002-03</u>		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>		<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	72,011	\$ 80,754	\$ 47,779	\$	49,018	\$	51,030	\$ 53,227	\$	55,444
Receipts		83,119	 84,825	 52,160	-	54,485		57,025	 59,589	_	62,089
Funds Available	\$	155,130	\$ 165,579	\$ 99,939	\$	103,503	\$	108,055	\$ 112,816	\$	117,533
Less Expenditures	_	-74,376	 -117,800	 -50,921		-52,473		-54,828	 -57,372		-59,928
Ending Balance	\$	80,754	\$ 47,779	\$ 49,018	\$	51,030	\$	53,227	\$ 55,444	\$	57,605

Lottery Fund

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)		
	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02		2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 112,828	\$ 200,965	\$ 210,348	\$	152,420	\$	38,445	\$ -187,704	\$ -493,117
Add Reserve From Prior Year	190,000	190,000	160,000		100,000		28,000	5,000	0
Receipts	942,709	 925,648	933,019		937,342		938,977	 949,085	 962,888
Funds Available	\$ 1,245,537	\$ 1,316,613	\$ 1,303,367	\$	1,189,762	\$	1,005,422	\$ 766,381	\$ 469,771
Less Expenditures	-854,572	-946,265	-1,050,947		-1,123,317		-1,188,126	-1,259,498	-1,338,395
Less Reserve for Current Year	 -190,000	 -160,000	 -100,000		-28,000		-5,000	 0	 0
Ending Balance	\$ 200,965	\$ 210,348	\$ 152,420	\$	38,445	\$	-187,704	\$ -493,117	\$ -868,624

Seven Year Financial Statements By Fund

Milk Marketing Fund

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısar	nds)		
	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02		2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,582	\$ 1,487	\$ 1,344	\$	1,112	\$	830	\$ 1,285	\$ 1,688
Receipts	 2,264	2,289	2,273		2,273		3,061	3,061	3,061
Funds Available	\$ 3,846	\$ 3,776	\$ 3,617	\$	3,385	\$	3,891	\$ 4,346	\$ 4,749
Less Expenditures	 -2,359	-2,432	-2,505		-2,555		-2,606	-2,658	-2,711
Ending Balance	\$ 1,487	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,112	\$	830	\$	1,285	\$ 1,688	\$ 2,038

Racing Fund

			(Dollar	Am	ounts in Thou	ısaı	nds)		
	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02		<u>2002-03</u>		2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,332	\$ 11,478	\$ 10,169	\$	12,023	\$	11,827	\$ 11,626	\$ 11,421
Receipts	 19,832	 19,763	 21,826	_	21,826	_	21,826	 21,826	 21,826
Funds Available	\$ 30,164	\$ 31,241	\$ 31,995	\$	33,849	\$	33,653	\$ 33,452	\$ 33,247
Less Expenditures	 -18,686	-21,072	-19,972		-22,022		-22,027	-22,031	-22,035
Ending Balance	\$ 11,478	\$ 10,169	\$ 12,023	\$	11,827	\$	11,626	\$ 11,421	\$ 11,212

Tobacco Settlement Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)													
		<u>1999-00</u>		<u>2000-01</u>		2001-02		2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>		<u>2004-05</u>		<u>2005-06</u>
Beginning Balance	\$	0	\$	306,178	\$	322,071	\$	403,803	\$	407,798	\$	358,292	\$	363,642
Receipts		306,178		322,071		403,803		407,798		358,292	_	363,642		369,074
Funds Available	\$	306,178	\$	628,249	\$	725,874	\$	811,601	\$	766,090	\$	721,934	\$	732,716
Less Expenditures	-	0		-306,178	-	-322,071	-	-403,803		-407,798		-358,292	_	-363,642
Ending Balance	\$	306,178	\$	322,071	\$	403,803	\$	407,798	\$	358,292	\$	363,642	\$	369,074

Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

The following is a summary by department of 1999-00 actual expenditures, the 2000-01 amounts available, the 2001-02 amounts budgeted and future year estimates as presented in the 2001-02 Governor's Executive Budget for the General Fund and selected Special Funds.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thou 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03						sands) 2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
	Actual	Available		Budget		Estimated		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Governor's Office General Fund	\$ 7,441 \$	7,793	\$	8,027	\$	8,188	\$	8,352	\$ 8,519 \$	8,689
Executive Offices General Fund	\$ 180,710 \$ 4,063	287,565 4,998	\$	317,134 5,445	\$	277,404 5,600	\$	279,105 5,713	\$ 280,813 \$ 5,827	245,158 5,942
Department Total	\$ 184,773 \$	292,563	\$	322,579	\$	283,004	\$	284,818	\$ 286,640 \$	251,100
Lieutenant Governor General Fund	\$ 1,277 \$	1,377	\$	1,416	\$	1,444	\$	1,473	\$ 1,502 \$	1,533
Attorney General General Fund	\$ 70,175 \$	71,756	\$	73,611	\$	75,080	\$	76,578	\$ 78,107 \$	79,666
Auditor General General Fund	\$ 44,422 \$	46,073	\$	47,513	\$	48,454	\$	49,413	\$ 49,913 \$	50,912
Treasury General Fund. Lottery Fund. Racing Fund. Motor License Fund. Game Fund.	\$ 656,169 \$ 18 17 109,452 0	413,503 100 10 93,978 5	\$	758,710 100 10 73,870 5	\$	802,268 100 10 63,214 5	\$	839,292 100 10 53,302	\$ 853,813 \$ 100 10 35,529 5	863,597 100 10 35,179 5
Fish Fund Banking Department Fund Milk Marketing Fund Farm Products Show Fund Boat Fund.	 0 0 0 0	5 5 10 5 5		5 5 10 5 5		5 5 10 5 5		5 5 10 5 5	5 5 10 5 5	5 5 10 5 5
Department Total	\$ 765,656 \$	507,626	\$	832,725	\$	865,627	\$	892,739	\$ 889,487 \$	898,921
Aging General Fund Lottery Fund Tobacco Settlement Fund	\$ 34,116 \$ 446,452 0	36,505 482,684 10,240	\$	38,701 562,121 33,166	\$	36,952 628,103 36,220	\$	37,294 685,428 52,631	\$ 37,641 \$ 748,900 46,875	37,996 819,522 47,185
Department Total	\$ 480,568 \$	529,429	\$	633,988	\$	701,275	\$	775,353	\$ 833,416 \$	904,703
Agriculture General Fund Racing Fund Environmental Stewardship Fund Farm Products Show Fund	198,810 \$ 18,453 0 4,728	81,363 20,840 19,828 5,080	\$	75,368 19,734 20,550 4,855	·	72,576 21,779 20,276 4,000	\$	73,349 21,779 20,276 4,000	\$ 74,137 \$ 21,778 0 3,900	74,942 21,777 0 3,900
Department Total	\$ 221,991 \$	127,111	\$	120,507	\$	118,631	\$	119,404	\$ 99,815 \$	100,619
Banking Banking Department Fund	\$ 8,745 \$	10,191	\$	11,801	\$	9,997	\$	10,197	\$ 10,401 \$	10,609
Civil Service Commission General Fund	\$ 1 \$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 1 \$	1

Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

					(Doll	ar A	Amounts in T	'nοι	isands)			
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	ui 7	2002-03 Estimated	1100	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
Community and Economic Development												
General Fund Tobacco Settlement Fund	\$	430,299 \$ 0	490,649 101,378	\$	376,359 16,951	\$	378,025 21,253	\$	379,724 0	\$	355,061 \$ 0	356,832 0
Department Total	\$	430,299 \$	592,027	\$	393,310	\$	399,278	\$	379,724	\$	355,061 \$	356,832
Conservation and Natural Resources												
General Fund	\$	99,755 \$	115,896	\$	109,281	\$	108,673	\$	110,324	\$	112,417 \$	114,551
Environmental Stewardship Fund		24,415	32,290		33,464		33,017		33,017		0	0
Motor License Fund Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund		1,000	1,000 89,721		1,000 32,973		1,000 33,904		1,000		1,000	1,000
,	_	54,426		_		_		_	35,416	_	37,067	38,733
Department Total	\$	179,596 \$	238,907	\$	176,718	\$	176,594	\$	179,757	\$	150,484 \$	154,284
Corrections General Fund	\$	1,129,638 \$	1,175,884	\$	1,225,010	\$	1,256,789	\$	1,302,087	\$	1,358,421 \$	1,407,352
School Fundamental	Ψ	1,123,000 ψ	1,170,004	Ψ	1,220,010	Ψ	1,200,700	Ψ	1,002,007	Ψ	1,000,421 ψ	1,407,002
Education												
General Fund	\$	7,640,461 \$	8,051,656	\$	8,291,559	\$	8,301,132	\$	8,297,596	\$	8,312,990 \$	8,335,093
Motor License Fund		1,178	1,639		1,620		1,620		1,620		1,620	1,620
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund	_	10,412	14,613		11,353	_	11,789	_	12,329	_	12,892	13,448
Department Total	\$	7,652,051 \$	8,067,908	\$	8,304,532	\$	8,314,541	\$	8,311,545	\$	8,327,502 \$	8,350,161
Emergency Management Agency												
General Fund	\$	21,367 \$	39,401	\$	12,941	\$	11,042	\$	11,261	\$	11,484 \$	11,712
Environmental Protection												
General Fund	\$	275,931 \$	346,649	\$	348,361	\$	341,399	\$	344,619	\$	248,111 \$	251,671
Environmental Stewardship Fund		37,569	50,110		51,931		51,238		51,238		0	0
Motor License Fund		4,000	4,000	_	4,000		4,000	_	4,000		4,000	4,000
Department Total	\$	317,500 \$	400,759	\$	404,292	\$	396,637	\$	399,857	\$	252,111 \$	255,671
Fish and Boat Commission												
General Fund	\$	10 \$	11	\$	11		11	\$	11	\$	11 \$	11
Fish Fund		23,500	27,342		27,905		27,428		27,962		28,507	29,062
Boat Fund		8,145	8,590	_	9,094		9,262	_	9,433		9,608	9,786
Department Total	\$	31,655 \$	35,943	\$	37,010	\$	36,701	\$	37,406	\$	38,126 \$	38,859
Game Commission												
General Fund	\$	0 \$	80	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	0
Game Fund		47,905	48,971		49,577		50,509		51,459		52,428	53,417
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund		19	33		0		0		0		0	0
Department Total	\$	47,924 \$	49,084	\$	49,577	\$	50,509	\$	51,459	\$	52,428 \$	53,417
General Services												
General Fund	\$	204,785 \$	105,848	\$	110,092	\$	112,465	\$	113,441	\$	115,886 \$	117,965
Motor License Fund		20,252	20,245		20,240		20,243		20,248		20,253	20,258
Banking Department Fund		325	342	_	340	_	346		352	_	358	365
Department Total	\$	225,362 \$	126,435	\$	130,672	\$	133,054	\$	134,041	\$	136,497 \$	138,588

Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		(Doll 2001-02 Budget	ar A	Amounts in T 2002-03 Estimated	'nοι	usands) 2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
Health General Fund	\$	220,924 \$	239,710	Ф	244,268	œ	242 774	Ф	245 119	Ф	245 077 ¢	247,581
Tobacco Settlement Fund.	Ф	0	56,889	Ф	84,756	Ф	243,774 106,263	Ф	245,118 107,314	Φ	245,977 \$ 94,288	95,696
Department Total	\$	220,924 \$	296,599	\$	329,024	\$	350,037	\$	352,432	\$	340,265 \$	343,277
Higher Education Assistance Agency												
General Fund	\$	353,218 \$	385,981	\$	402,975	\$	411,309	\$	411,309	\$	411,309 \$	411,309
Historical and Museum Commission General Fund	\$	28,243 \$	32,928	\$	33,021	\$	33,565	\$	34,097	\$	34,639 \$	35,191
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund		9,519	13,433		6,595	_	6,780	_	7,083		7,413	7,747
Department Total	\$	37,762 \$	46,361	\$	39,616	\$	40,345	\$	41,180	\$	42,052 \$	42,938
Infrastructure Investment Authority												
Environmental Stewardship Fund	\$	23,985 \$	31,754	\$	32,908	\$	32,469	\$	32,469	\$	0 \$	0
Insurance						_		_		_		
General Fund Tobacco Settlement Fund	\$	19,094 \$ 0	56,438 73,728	\$	58,610 109,843	\$	63,578 137,718	\$	75,895 139,081	\$	87,963 \$ 122,196	90,783 124,021
Department Total	\$	19,094 \$	130,166	\$	168,453	\$	201,296	\$	214,976	\$	210,159 \$	214,804
Labor and Industry												
General Fund	\$	90,419 \$	108,521	\$	104,044	\$	103,632	\$	103,502	\$	104,332 \$	104,897
Military and Veterans Affairs				_		_				_		
General Fund	\$	87,727 \$	86,575	\$	97,384	\$	98,664	\$	100,470	\$	102,312 \$	104,189
Milk Marketing Board	•	0.050 #	0.400	Φ.	0.405	•	0.545	•	0.500	•	0.040.0	0.704
Milk Marketing Fund	\$	2,359 \$	2,422	Þ	2,495	Ъ	2,545	Ф	2,596	Ф	2,648 \$	2,701
Probation and Parole General Fund	\$	86,001 \$	91,268	Ф	102,464	Ф	99,353	Ф	100,941	Φ	102,562 \$	104,212
General i unu	φ	ου,υυτ φ	91,200	φ	102,404	φ	99,303	φ	100,941	φ	102,302 φ	104,212
Public Television Network General Fund	\$	17,228 \$	15,416	\$	13,116	\$	9,932	\$	10,000	\$	10,069 \$	10,139
Public Welfare												
General Fund Tobacco Settlement Fund	\$	6,189,163 \$ 0	6,493,398 63,943	\$	6,699,791 77,355		7,072,814 102,349		7,584,380 108,772		8,139,553 \$ 94,933	8,691,507 96,740
Department Total	\$	6,189,163 \$	6,557,341	\$	6,777,146	\$	7,175,163	\$	7,693,152	\$	8,234,486 \$	8,788,247
Revenue												
General Fund	\$	319,543 \$ 302,622	250,591	\$	242,186	\$	234,145	\$	239,915 367,797	\$	245,858 \$	251,977 373,160
Lottery Fund Racing Fund		216	387,230 222		363,251 228		365,375 233		238		370,390 243	248
Motor License Fund		19,183	19,722		22,157		22,420	_	22,688		22,962	23,241
Department Total	\$	641,564 \$	657,765	\$	627,822	\$	622,173	\$	630,638	\$	639,453 \$	648,626
Securities Commission												
General Fund	\$	2,163 \$	2,199	\$	2,256	\$	2,301	\$	2,347	\$	2,394 \$	2,442

Seven Year Department Summary by Fund

					(Doll	ar .	Amounts in T	ho	usands)			
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
State												
General Fund	\$	3,615 \$	5,976	\$	16,683	\$	8,324	\$	8,463	\$	8,558 \$	8,680
State Employees' Retirement System												
General Fund	\$	6 \$	10	\$	0	\$	7	\$	7	\$	7 \$	7
State Police	_			_		_		_				
General Fund	\$	144,780 \$ 301,091	158,890 326,508	\$	170,652 350,591	\$	173,214 356,774	\$	176,622 363,787	\$	178,030 \$ 366,548	181,575 373,844
	_	 -		_		_		_		_		<u> </u>
Department Total	\$	445,871 \$	485,398	\$	521,243	\$	529,988	\$	540,409	\$	544,578 \$	555,419
Tax Equalization Board												
General Fund	\$	1,319 \$	1,349	\$	1,388	\$	1,416	\$	1,444	\$	1,473 \$	1,502
Transportation												
General Fund	\$	301,537 \$	317,325	\$	315,841	\$	315,720	\$	315,733	\$	315,892 \$	316,055
Lottery Fund		105,480	118,348		125,475		129,739		134,801		140,108	145,613
Motor License Fund	_	1,505,269	1,524,316	_	1,580,526	_	1,506,855		1,526,551	_	1,550,819	1,550,027
Department Total	\$	1,912,286 \$	1,959,989	\$	2,021,842	\$	1,952,314	\$	1,977,085	\$	2,006,819 \$	2,011,695
Legislature												
General Fund	\$	220,411 \$	239,545	\$	245,429	\$	245,556	\$	245,656	\$	245,788 \$	245,892
Judiciary												
General Fund	\$	214,543 \$	221,142	\$	228,111	\$	232,688	\$	236,675	\$	240,741 \$	244,887
COMMONWEAU TH TOTAL C.												
COMMONWEALTH TOTALS:	Φ	10 20E 201 P	10.070.070	Φ	20 772 244	Φ	04 404 005	ተ	04 046 404	ው	00 076 004 ¢	22 040 500
General Fund	Ф	854,572	19,979,272 988,362	Ф	20,772,314 1,050,947	Ф	21,181,895 1,123,317	Ф		Ф	22,376,284 \$ 1,259,498	23,010,506 1,338,395
Lottery Fund Racing Fund		18,686	21,072		1,050,947		22,022		1,188,126 22,027		22,031	22,035
Motor License Fund		1,965,488	1,996,406		2,059,449		1,981,726		1,998,909		2,008,558	2,033
Game Fund		47,905	48,976		49,582		50,514		51,464		52,433	53,422
Fish Fund		23,500	27,347		27,910		27,433		27,967		28,512	29,067
Banking Department Fund		9,070	10,538		12,146		10,348		10,554		10,764	10,979
Milk Marketing Fund		2,359	2,432		2,505		2,555		2,606		2,658	2,711
Farm Products Show Fund		4,728	5,085		4,860		4,005		4,005		3,905	3,905
Boat Fund		8,145	8,595		9,099		9,267		9,438		9,613	9,791
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund .		74,376	117,800		50,921		52,473		54,828		57,372	59,928
Tobacco Settlement Fund		0	306,178		322,071		403,803		407,798		358,292	363,642
Environmental Stewardship Fund		85,969	133,982		138,853	_	137,000		137,000	_	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	\$	22,390,099 \$	23,646,045	\$	24,520,629	\$	25,006,358	\$	25,731,216	\$	26,189,920 \$	26,919,492

General and Special Funds

This table shows a summary by Commonwealth Programs of 1999-00 expenditures, the 2000-01 amounts available, the 2001-02 amounts budgeted and future year estimates as presented in the Governor's 2001-02 Executive Budget for the General Fund and selected Special Funds.

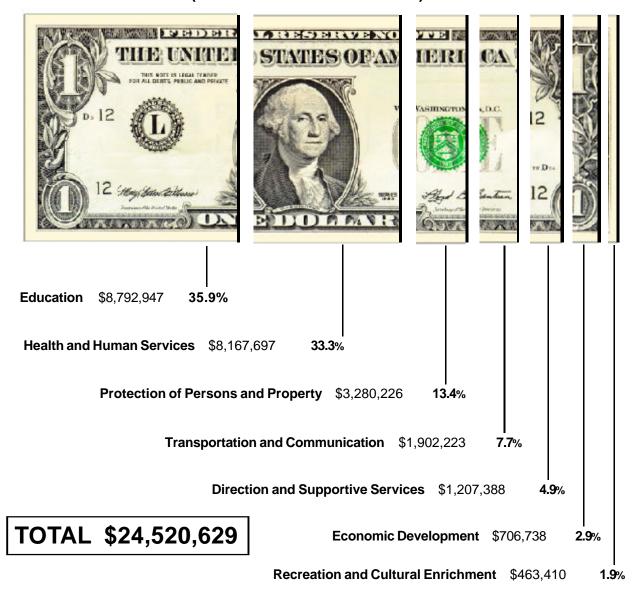
Seven Year Commonwealth Program Summary

	(Dollar amounts in Thousands)												
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06
Commonwealth Program	Actual		Available		Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
Direction and Supportive Services\$	1,140,357	\$	1,144,965	\$	1,207,388	\$	1,180,312	\$	1,193,873	\$	1,206,467	\$	1,181,649
Protection of Persons and Property	2,873,653		3,082,437		3,280,226		3,333,261		3,420,892		3,319,593		3,396,256
Education	8,156,101		8,486,982		8,792,947		8,815,276		8,817,481		8,838,975		8,861,393
Health and Human Services	7,210,824		7,792,726		8,167,697		8,661,822		9,261,944		9,853,709		10,487,077
Economic Development	730,165		814,240		706,738		727,930		722,418		669,863		671,918
Transportation and Communication	1,853,922		1,816,438		1,902,223		1,829,849		1,851,418		1,870,835		1,884,281
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment	425,077		508,257		463,410		457,908		463,190		430,478		436,918
GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL													
FUNDS TOTAL\$	22,390,099	\$	23,646,045	\$	24,520,629	\$	25,006,358	\$	25,731,216	\$	26,189,920	\$	26,919,492

Distribution of the Commonwealth Dollar GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS

2001-02 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 1999-00 expenditures, the 2000-01 amounts available, the 2001-02 amounts budgeted and future year estimates as presented in the Governor's 2001-02 Executive Budget for the General Fund.

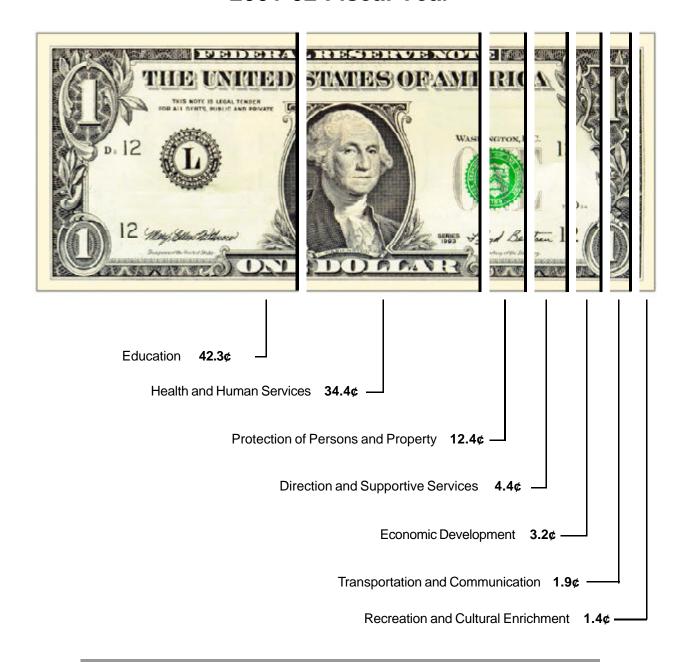
Seven Year Commonwealth Program Summary

	(Dollar amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06					
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated					
Commonwealth Program												
Direction and Supportive Services	\$ 855,302	\$ 854,866	\$ 922,298	\$ 891,257	\$ 900,604	\$ 908,820	\$ 879,452					
Protection of Persons and Property	2,376,412	2,440,097	2,572,216	2,597,774	2,675,259	2,658,957	2,727,806					
Education	8,146,329	8,476,027	8,782,003	8,803,953	8,805,711	8,826,744	8,848,709					
Health and Human Services	6,587,252	6,905,122	7,144,824	7,520,548	8,035,784	8,592,763	9,147,838					
Economic Development	706,180	681,108	656,879	674,208	689,949	669,863	671,918					
Transportation and Communication	369,496	340,472	393,321	400,233	413,546	426,963	439,994					
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment	254,330	281,580	300,773	293,922	295,641	292,174	294,789					
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 19,295,301	\$ 19,979,272	\$ 20,772,314	\$ 21,181,895	\$ 21,816,494	\$ 22,376,284	\$ 23,010,506					

Distribution of the Commonwealth Dollar

GENERAL FUND

2001-02 Fiscal Year



This presentation shows the portion of each General Fund dollar spent in each major program area.

General Fund

The following is a summary by Commonwealth Program of the 2000-01 amounts available and the 2001-02 amounts budgeted and the percent each program represents of the General Fund total as presented in the 2001-02 Governor's Executive Budget.

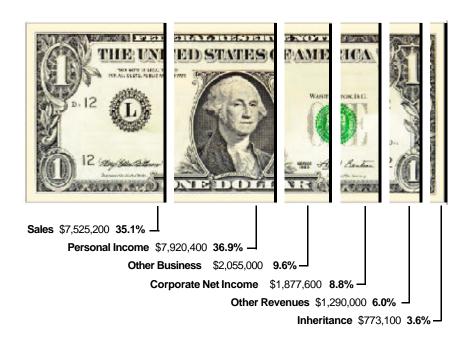
Program Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	 2000)-01	. <u> </u>	2001	1-02
Commonwealth Program					
Direction and Supportive Services	\$ 854,866	4.3%	\$	922,298	4.4%
Protection of Persons and Property	2,440,097	12.2%		2,572,216	12.4%
Education	8,476,027	42.4%		8,782,003	42.3%
Health and Human Services	6,905,122	34.6%		7,144,824	34.4%
Economic Development	681,108	3.4%		656,879	3.2%
Transportation and Communication	340,472	1.7%		393,321	1.9%
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment	 281,580	1.4%		300,773	1.4%
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 19,979,272	100.0%	<u>\$</u>	20,772,314	100.0%

GENERAL FUND

2001-02 Fiscal Year



Income

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TOTAL \$20,777,429

Outgo

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TOTAL OUTGO \$ 20,772,314

Tax Stabilization

Reserve Fund 767 Ending Surplus 4,348

TOTAL \$ 20,777,429





Education \$8,782,003 **42.3%**

Health and Human Services \$7,144,824 34.4% —

Protection \$2,572,216 12.4% -

Direction \$922,298 4.4%

Other Programs \$694,094 3.3% -

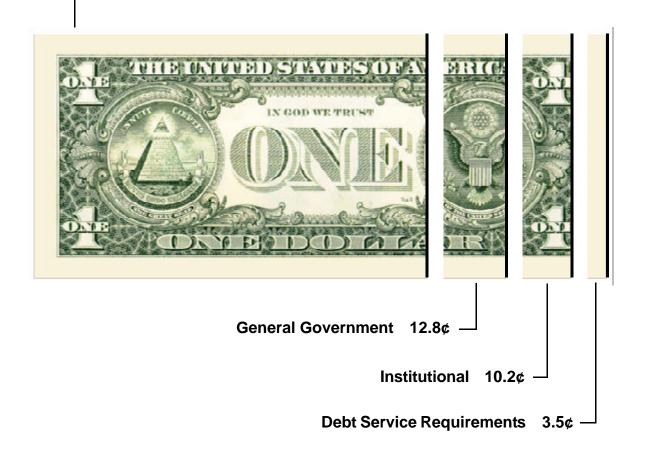
Economic Development \$656,879 3.2%

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

2001-02 Fiscal Year

Grants and Subsidies 73.5¢



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.



2001-02 PROGRAM POLICY DIRECTION AND BUDGET THEMES

The Governor's 2001-02 Program Policy Guidelines, issued in August 2000, defined major policy issues, stated priorities and provided direction to Commonwealth agencies for the preparation of 2001-02 agency budget requests. The 2001-02 Program Policy Direction section immediately following this page presents the program and financial goals and policies that guided the development of the Governor's Executive Budget.

This section summarizes the Governor's recommended Program Revisions for the 2001-02 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 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 that briefly summarizes all Program Revision budget recommendations contained in that theme. The remainder of the theme then presents information on each Program Revision, including the departments or agencies responsible for implementing the Program Revision, the funding sources and appropriations supporting Program Revision implementation, and a brief summary description of Program Revision components. Detailed Program Revision presentations, including 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.

2001-02 Program Policy Direction

This section presents the program and financial goals and policies that guided the development of the 2001-02 Governor's Executive Budget. The Governor's 2001-02 Program Policy Guidelines, issued in August 2000, defined major policy issues, stated priorities and provided direction to Commonwealth agencies for the preparation of 2001-02 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 2001-02 Budget would seek to build on the solid foundation of past accomplishments demonstrated by a strong economy and record low unemployment rates. The healthy economy and low unemployment presented tremendous opportunity for State Government to build on its record tax cuts, to continue to transform Pennsylvania's business climate and taxes so that additional businesses would want to call Pennsylvania "home". To sustain Pennsylvania's position as a leader among states and a competitor among nations, State Government must support the demands of "new economy" businesses and employees. Agencies must maintain a first rate infrastructure to ensure that it supports our overall goals of economic development, community and family empowerment, public safety, and environmental, educational and government reform. To be a leader in technology and job creation, the Commonwealth also must be a national leader in education. Pennsylvania's schools must produce a workforce that can support the Commonwealth's emerging high-tech industry base. The direction provided by the 2001-02 Program Policy Guidelines will allow the Ridge Administration to continue to fulfill its pledge to empower individuals, families and communities to control the issues that affect them most, including their personal and financial self-sufficiency, health and well being. By remaining focused on the strategic vision, goals and objectives first set forth by his Administration in 1996, State Government and its citizens will succeed in efforts to forge an new Pennsylvania -- a Pennsylvania that recognizes the "Commonwealth" of its people, communities, businesses, infrastructure, heritage, and environment, and a Pennsylvania that seeks to preserve and enrich the wealth so that it can be enjoyed and nurtured by generations to come.

The 2001-02 Program Policy Guidelines noted that Pennsylvania, like most other states, was participating in and benefiting from robust national economic growth, but that some economic indicators appeared to be showing that growth in the economy as a whole would slow to levels believed to be more sustainable. The Guidelines noted that the gains in employment and incomes accompanying the recent period of strong economic growth have produced higher tax revenues – particularly for the personal income and the sales taxes. However, with much of the forecast economic slowdown anticipated to be concentrated in consumer spending and income, planning for the 2001-02 Budget should not include an expectation for tax revenues to increase at rates similar to those in recent fiscal years.

The Governor also stated that he would not seek a tax increase in the 2001-02 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., and were to submit proposals that would improve efficiency and accomplish program changes through the effective reengineering of programs. In addition, agencies were to develop operating budgets based on the amounts necessary to carry forward current programs at minimum cost. 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. Most importantly, 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.

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 2001-02 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 six 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 2001-02 Program Policy Guidelines.

Creating Economic Opportunity

Pennsylvania's economic development strategy over the past six years to lower taxes, expand and enhance traditional economic development and spur technology development has positioned the Commonwealth and its businesses and entrepreneurs to excel in the digital economy of the 21st century.

Taxes continue to be reduced for Pennsylvania citizens and employers. Last year's historic \$775 million in tax cuts will continue to have a lasting and dramatic effect on the economy. In particular, the phase-out of the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax (CSFT) means that Pennsylvania employers will have more to invest in new jobs, facilities and equipment. This Program Revision continues Pennsylvania's recent tradition of tax cuts, by recommending \$203.3 million in tax reductions for 2001-02. This year, the CSFT will be reduced to 7.49 mills and in January 2002 to 6.49 mills, saving employers \$172.3 million. The tax will be completely eliminated in 2009. Once again, the Commonwealth will conduct two Tax Free PC Holidays, enabling thousands of Pennsylvanians to purchase home computers and peripheral equipment sales tax free. This budget also increases the amount of discretionary income for working families by expanding the Personal Income Tax poverty exemption by \$1,000 per dependent. This will raise the income exemption for a family of four to \$30,000, saving Pennsylvania families a total of \$17.8 million. This budget will also increase the Job Creation Tax Credits by \$2.5 million.

The economy of the 21st century bears little resemblance to that of the industrial past. The new economy is based on the move from the production of physical goods to the production and application of knowledge, and has created fundamental changes affecting nearly every business sector. These changes result largely from technological advances and require unique approaches to ensure that Pennsylvania continues to excel in the new digital economy. To ensure continued success within this new economic framework, this budget recommends the consolidation of the Ben Franklin and Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority programs into a new Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority.

Changing demands of the digital economy require strong initiatives to educate and retain knowledge-based workers. This budget recommends increased funding for the WEDnetPA training program component of the Customized Job Training program, in order to meet the growing demand for this popular guaranteed training program, and to ensure that Pennsylvania employers maintain a competitive advantage. In addition, to ensure that the Commonwealth keeps its best and brightest young adults, this budget recommends \$10 million for a Brain Gain program to showcase Pennsylvania's opportunities and encourage young adults to live and work in Pennsylvania.

This budget also recommends merging the Commonwealth's two core community development initiatives to create a new program better aligned with the digital economy. The existing Main Street and Enterprise Zone programs will be consolidated into a New Communities program to create a more flexible and technology-focused tool, and to enable the Commonwealth to integrate the revitalization of downtowns with that of industrial/manufacturing areas. Additional funding is recommended to enable the Commonwealth to participate in exceptional investment opportunities throughout the State. This investment will provide opportunities for extraordinary job creation while building on existing workforce, infrastructure and intellectual strengths of the Commonwealth. This budget also recommends additional funding to reinforce Pennsylvania's dedicated network of local and regional economic development agencies. Finally, expanding Pennsylvania's international presence has been a top economic development priority. This budget seeks to bolster Pennsylvania's status in the global marketplace by recommending additional funds for trade offices and international trade missions.

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

2001-02
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	\$ 900	
Brain Gain	10,000	
Land Use Planning Assistance	1,000	
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund	(39,100)	
Transfer to Ben Franklin Tech. Development Authority Fund	56,397	
Opportunity Grant Program	5,000	
Customized Job Training	5,450	
Housing & Redevelopment Assistance	3,000	
Enterprise Development	(6,996)	
New Communities	11,500	
Industrial Development Assistance	1,500	
Local Development Districts	640	
Small Business Development Centers	500	
Main Street Program	(2,500)	
PEDFA-PA Technology Investment Authority	(26,300)	
Industrial Resource Center	11,203	
PENNTAP	300	
Powdered Metals	200	
Agile Manufacturing	750	
Local Government Capital Project Loans (EA)		\$ 500
Total	\$ 33,444	\$ 500

This Program Revision positions Pennsylvania to excel in the 21st century digital economy by further reducing taxes and enhancing technology-related initiatives. This Program Revision provides resources to: consolidate key Commonwealth technology programs to create a new streamlined economic development program; train workers for the highly skilled jobs of the new economy; showcase Pennsylvania opportunities to encourage young adults to remain living and working in Pennsylvania; consolidate and modernize core community development programs; and expand traditional economic development financing and international trade activities.

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 six years in order to create a quality education system able to prepare our students to face the world of today and tomorrow. Resources were 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 and the workplace and for participation in society. An incentive award program is in place to recognize schools that make significant strides in improving the education and effort of their students. Additional program initiatives are underway to incorporate technology into our schools, and to reach beyond the classroom by creating digital school districts.

This budget seeks to build upon past efforts by recommending additional funding for basic education programs and for a fifth year of incentive awards for schools that show significant improvement in achievement and effort. To insure the effectiveness of the incentive program, this budget recommends 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 also recommends additional funding to establish a coordinated, high quality teacher professional development program.

This budget recommends new funding for educational support services to help "at risk" children. To encourage innovative thinking in the delivery of education, this budget also recommends resources for school district planning grants for independently-operated public schools. The Commonwealth's commitment to technology in education is continued this year through proposals to establish new digital school districts and a technology leadership academy to train school leaders in the effective use of technology in the classroom. This budget also recommends increased funding for school district and intermediate unit special education programs.

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. To ensure that public libraries can continue to provide quality services, this budget recommends additional changes to the manner in which the Commonwealth funds public libraries. Additional funding is recommended to enhance local libraries' operating budgets and to create stronger incentives for local governments to invest in their public libraries. This budget also recommends additional resources to enhance and expand the Access Pennsylvania database, as well as for the integrated library system that maintains and updates the database enabling access to the most current library holdings.

Recommended	Program	Revision:
Necommenueu	FIUUIAIII	REVISION.

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

2001-02 Federal and General Other Fund Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

IMPROVING OUR SCHOOLS

Education:		
General Government Operations	\$ 1,400	
PA Assessment	5,490	
Basic Education Funding	151,672	
Performance Incentives	36,892	
Technology Initiative	5,000	
Teacher Professional Development	4,000	
Special Education	78,309	
Education Support Services	23,600	
Independent Schools	2,000	
PA Technology Leadership Academy 2001	 1,290	
Total	\$ 309,653	\$ 0

This Program Revision increases support for basic education and special education programs, expands the performance incentive program, refines and expands the current academic assessment system, and expands teacher professional development opportunities. In addition, this Program Revision provides resources for two additional digital school districts, technology training for school leaders, education support services, and planning grants for independently-operated public schools.

INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA'S PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Improvement of Library Services	\$ 13,000	
School Library Catalog	 1,600	
Total	\$ 14.600	\$ 0

This Program Revision restructures public library funding to enhance local libraries' operating budgets and to create stronger incentives 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 integrated library system.

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 and older Pennsylvanians the opportunity to be as productive as possible, to fully participate in society and to age at home with dignity and family. 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 for persons with disabilities and older Pennsylvanians.

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 find dignity by permanently moving from welfare into self-sufficiency. Since the implementation of welfare reform, the cash assistance caseload has decreased by approximately 93,000 families. To support individuals and families transitioning from welfare to work, over \$3.3 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. This budget recommends funding to further increase the availability of employment and training, housing and asset building opportunities for low-income individuals and families to become and remain self-sufficient.

As a result of medical and technological advancements and the development of more sophisticated service delivery systems, many individuals who would otherwise have been institutionalized are now able to remain in their homes and communities with the appropriate supports. This budget recommends funding to expand home and community-based opportunities for persons with mental retardation, individuals with disabilities and older Pennsylvanians. For persons with mental illness currently residing in State mental hospitals, this budget expands the availability of home and community-based behavioral health services. This budget also recommends funding to ensure that home and community-based services offering alternatives to institutionalization continue to be provided by qualified personnel.

Recommended Program Revision:

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

This Budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more det	all in the a	igency pre	senta	ition.
	2001-02			
		General Fund		Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousand			
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation				
PROMOTING SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY				
Community and Economic Development:			φ	20.000
TANFBG-Housing Collaboration			\$	30,000 2,000
TANFBG-Family Savings Account Public Welfare:				2,000
TANFBG - Child Support Enforcement				1,850
New Directions	\$	1,170		.,000
TANFBG - New Directions	,	, -		26,665
Food Stamps - New Directions				1,170
TANFBG - Cash Grants				(5,518)
TANFBG - Homeless Assistance				2,000
Total	\$	1,170	\$	58,167

This Program Revision provides resources to: expand the availability of employment and training opportunities for welfare recipients and low-income individuals; increase the availability of affordable housing for families transitioning from welfare to work; provide homeless assistance services to additional individuals and families as they move towards permanency; and encourage asset accumulation through matched savings accounts for low-income families transitioning to self-sufficiency.

General

2001-02

Federal and Other

Fund Funds
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

EXPANDING HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED CARE

Aging:		
General Government Operations - Lottery Programs	\$ 99	
PENNCARE		\$ 2,200
Community Care		18,155
Medical Assistance - Community Care		3,581
Public Welfare:		
General Government Operations	500	
Mental Health Services	14,555	
TANFBG - Cash Grants		7,500
Medical Assistance - Outpatient		4,237
Intergovernmental Transfer - Outpatient		4,733
Medical Assistance - Long-Term Care		697
Intergovernmental Transfer - Long-Term Care		600
Community Mental Retardation Services	36,255	
Medical Assistance - Community MR Services		28,613
Services to Persons with Disabilities	1,536	
Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities		5,394
Intergovernmental Transfer - Persons with Disabilities		3,211
Attendant Care	800	
Medical Assistance - Attendant Care		683
Intergovernmental Transfer		1,105
Nursing Home Alternatives		9,682
Medical Assistance - Nursing Home Alternatives	 	 11,545
Total	\$ 53,745	\$ 101,936

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 and older Pennsylvanians; provide home and community-based behavioral health services for persons currently residing in State mental hospitals; implement community long-term care system reforms; and implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.

Ensuring Public Safety

Ensuring public safety is of critical importance to increasing the quality of life for citizens and businesses in Pennsylvania's communities, and therefore is a basic function of State government. This budget continues the Commonwealth's effort to protect public safety through crime prevention, law enforcement and rehabilitation of offenders. In an effort to address this challenge, this budget recommends funding to expand programs to assist communities in developing juvenile delinquency and drug education programs as well as litigate against drug and liquor nuisance properties. Additional funding is recommended to support violence prevention programs and specialized probation services. This budget also recommends additional funding to increase the availability of Statewide adult probation services, as well as to support prison capacity expansions, additional security equipment and expanded vocational education and substance abuse programs in State Correctional Institutions. Realizing that the fight against crime must be waged across the full continuum of public safety strategies, this budget recommends funding for expanded community-based behavioral health services for parolees with dually diagnosed mental illness and substance abuse problems. Finally, this budget recommends resources to support civilian positions so that State Police Troopers will be able to focus on and perform law enforcement duties.

Neconiniended Program Nevision.				
This Budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more of	letail in the	agency pres	sentati	ion.
		2001-02		
		General Fund		Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amou	nts in	Thousands)
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation				
PROTECTING PUBLIC SAFETY				
Executive Offices:				
Partnership for Safe Children	\$	1,786		
Weed and Seed Program		1,135		
Drug Education and Law Enforcement		1,200		
Research-Based Violence Prevention		2,000		
Specialized Probation Services		2,000		
Corrections:				
Medical Care		488		
Inmate Education and Training		1,439		
State Correctional Institutions		7,486		
Probation and Parole:				
General Government Operations		1,601		
Public Welfare:				
Mental Health Services		2,500		
State Police:				
General Government Operations		644		
Turnpike Commission			\$	257
General Government Operations				1,370

This Program Revision provides resources to expand juvenile delinquency, drug education and crime and violence prevention programs; specialized probation services; and Statewide parole services. In addition, this Program Revision increases prison capacity, provides additional security equipment and expands vocational education and substance abuse programming in State Correctional Institutions. This Program Revision also provides resources to expand community-based behavioral health services for parolees with dually diagnosed mental illness and substance abuse problems, and for civilian support to enable State Police Troopers to focus on law enforcement duties.

1.627

22,279 \$

Information Technology for Pennsylvania

Utilizing advances in information technology enables State government to work more efficiently and effectively while at the same time enhancing service delivery. 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 recommends enterprise-wide solutions enabling agencies to access upgraded software, hardware and facility infrastructure and providing citizens and customers with easier access to government services.

Consistent with an enterprise-wide approach to information technology, this budget recommends funding for an integrated communication network; desktop computing, network administration software and data center transition costs and the development of additional e-government applications. Funding is recommended to upgrade and integrate the Commonwealth's administrative systems and to provide agency-specific technology upgrades and interfaces with the integrated administrative systems. This budget also recommends funding for the continued development and implementation of the Pennsylvania Integrated Criminal Justice Network and enhancement and expansion of the Juvenile Tracking System. Funding is also recommended to develop an integrated voter registration system.

This budget also recommends third-year funding for the State Police Incident Information Management System in order to create an agency-wide system that will promote information technology communications and data sharing capabilities in addition to providing mobile workstations for State Police Troopers and consolidating statewide dispatch centers. Funding is also recommended to restructure the State Police criminal history database, enable larger file transfers via the Commonwealth Law Enforcement Assistance Network and automate manual processes. Finally, this budget recommends funding for radio equipment for two agencies for the Statewide Public Safety Radio System which is scheduled to begin Statewide operations in December 2001.

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

2001-02
Federal
and
General Other
Fund Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

ENHANCING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO BETTER SERVE PENNSYLVANIA

PENNSTLVANIA		
Executive Offices:		
Information Communication	\$ 26,248	
Technology Investment Program	25,570	
Electronic Government	10,000	
Integrated Management Systems	46,470	
Integrated Criminal Justice System	15,176	
Treasury:		
Computer Integration Program	2,200	
Military and Veterans Affairs:		
General Government Operations	1,808	
Probation and Parole:		
General Government Operations	4,265	
State:		
Voter Registration	8,500	
State Police:		
CLEAN System	11,312	
CLEAN System		\$ 23,923
Transportation:		
General Government Operations		1,507
Highway and Safety Improvements		12,054
Highway Maintenance		13,560
Safety Administration and Licensing		3,013
Total	\$ 151,549	\$ 54,057

This Program Revision continues the implementation of an enhanced communications network, desktop computing and network administration software and the development of additional e-government applications. In addition, this Program Revision provides resources to upgrade and integrate administrative systems and agency interfaces and to continue development and implementation of the Justice Network, the Juvenile Tracking System, and the Incident Information Management System. This Program Revision also provides resources for State Police computer technology enhancements, additional agency radio equipment for use with the Statewide Public Safety Radio System, and for development of an integrated voter registration 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 520 PRIME recommendations have been completed. It is estimated that over \$580 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 2001-02 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 2000-01. 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 six projects have earned Innovation Awards. A total of \$529,084 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 2000-01 are shown below. These examples are highlighted in the respective agency presentations and identified by a PRIME logo.

- 1. The Department of Revenue has implemented two web-based applications for businesses. In the first, new businesses can register with the department via the Internet eliminating the need to complete an over 20 page paper application; in the second all businesses now have the opportunity to file their Sales and Employer taxes through the Web saving them time and the expense associated with processing these taxes manually.
- The Department of Environmental Protection completed an initiative that streamlines the
 process for review and approval of the construction of Small Flow Sewage Treatment Facilities.
 The new system reduces the application processing and approval time from over two years to
 approximately 60 days.
- 3. The Department of Health in cooperation with the Department of Aging designed a method to allow for more effective administration of Renal Program pharmaceutical payments. Payments are now made within 14 days versus the 60 90 days under the previous system. A savings of \$1.9 million resulted from this innovation.

4. The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources redesigned the Keystone Grant Process. Through a combination of revamping the grant application form and the contract preparation and approval process, it now requires 30 days to finalize a grant instead of over 6 months under the previous system.



Examples of PRIME recommendations that will be completed in 2001-02 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 a system, which will streamline the process for registration and licensing of hearing aid fitters.
- 2. The Department of State will complete an initiative that will reduce the time needed to process and certify notaries in Pennsylvania.
- 3. The Department of Insurance will redesign the manner in which new and renewal licenses are granted to insurance agents.
- 4. The Department of Labor and Industry will redesign the Employer Registration Process to reduce the amount of time required to issue correct rates to businesses required to file Unemployment Compensation taxes.
- 5. The Pennsylvania State Police will undertake methods to reduce the time needed to receive and process applications for criminal background checks.



Green Government

In 1998, 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 GGC has taken significant steps towards lessening the environmental impact of Commonwealth operations. Since conventional US buildings use 40% of total energy supplies, derived primarily from fossil fuels, which generate one third of carbon dioxide emissions and greenhouse gases, high performance green building continues to be a major focus. Major activities include:

- The recent occupation of two new green buildings: The Keystone Office Building, in downtown Harrisburg, and a new leased office for the Department of Environmental Protection in Ebensburg. The latter boasts the second largest solar array in the state and was recognized by the American Institute of Architects as one of the top 10 US green buildings in 2000.
- The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources commitment to developing Nescopeck State Park as a "green park".
- The State System of Higher Education breaking ground for a green elementary school in conjunction with the College of Education at Shippensburg University. The environmental principles underlying the building's design will be incorporated actively into the school's curriculum.
- The Department of Education's exploration of ways in which its funding process might support high performance school buildings.
- The US Green Building Council's certification of the Department of Environmental Protection's Southcentral Regional Office as one of the first twelve buildings rated as green under its "Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" (LEED) rating system.

- Presentation by staff from Carnegie Mellon University's School of Architecture of a year-long professional development program on high performance green building and integrated design for Commonwealth architects and engineers. The curriculum will subsequently be offered to the Pennsylvania chapter of the American Institute of Architects for use in their continuing education program.
- Provision of statewide training on the Department of General Services' new procurement process for enabling agencies to acquire guaranteed energy saving services when retrofitting existing buildings. The Department of Corrections has already issued three Requests for Proposals. A generic version of the process is being developed as a potential tool for use by municipal governments and school districts.
- In Calendar Year (CY) 2000, five percent of the electricity used in Commonwealth buildings was generated from renewable sources. The supplier indicates that this commitment was the primary factor enabling construction of a 10 mega-watt wind farm in Somerset County. A similar purchase of renewable electricity is anticipated for CY2001.

For the coming year, the Council 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. This will entail a variety of educational efforts, tailored to individual needs, and designed to raise awareness of how policies and day-to-day actions affect the environment.
- Work on improving accountability by developing meaningful measures for which data can be collected cost effectively.

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 \$11.5 billion. The Commonwealth is slated to receive annual payments of between \$398 million and \$460 million between 2001 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.

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.

This budget continues to recommend 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 Medical Assistance 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 home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians.

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 "guit rates".

Broad-Based Health Research: 10% 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. In addition, \$90 million is available in 2000-01 for regional biotechnology research centers.

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%

Early Childhood Initiative

"Ensuring that Pennsylvanian's children are healthy, safe, and ready for school"

Pennsylvania's children are among our most precious resources. This Administration's commitment to the health, education and well-being of Pennsylvania's children has been demonstrated in past budgets and is reflected again in this budget. Our vision is that all children in Pennsylvania are healthy, safe and ready to succeed in school. This budget proposes to build upon the existing programs and services for young children, in accordance with the following goals.

· All children are healthy.

Healthy children are better prepared for learning and academic success. A coordinated system of health care, nutritional services and nutritional information supports children and families as they learn and grow.

This budget includes funding for the Department of Health to provide newborn screening, well-baby/child visits, childhood immunizations, health care referrals and services to children with special needs. Funding is also provided for the Department of Public Welfare and the Insurance Department to provide health care coverage for low-income children. In addition, funding is provided for the departments of Education, Health and Public Welfare to provide nutritional assistance for children and their families.

All children are safe.

Children must reside and be cared for in safe, stable environments that support their learning and growth.

This budget includes funding for the Department of Public Welfare to ensure that child care centers are appropriately licensed, provide quality services, and support parental choice of child care providers for low-income families. Funding is also provided for the Commission on Crime and Delinquency and the Department of Education to support safe communities and stable families for children. In addition, funding is provided for the Department of Community and Economic Development to support a father's role in the family.

All children are ready for school.

Parental involvement and access to performance-based early childhood development materials are critical to a child's future success.

This budget includes funding for the departments of Education and Public Welfare to provide early intervention services designed to assess and assist children with developmental delays. Funding is also provided for the Department of Education to support family literacy programs. In addition, the Department of Education has developed an assessment kit based on Pennsylvania's academic standards to assess a pre-school age child's academic needs upon entering kindergarten. A leadership forum for teachers and families of young children to discuss best practices for student achievement has also been convened. The Department of Health is developing early childhood cognitive development information, aimed at providing parents and families with the information to support early childhood cognitive and brain development.

Below is a summary of new and expanded early childhood initiatives, totaling approximately \$48 million. Please refer to individual agency presentations for additional information regarding these initiatives.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	
Department of Education			
Early Childhood Education	\$ 1,500		
Early Childhood Development and Education	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 250	
Expanded Early Intervention Services	5,300	Ψ 200	
Expanded Early Intervention Convictor	0,000		
Department of Public Welfare			
Child Abuse Prevention Campaign		500	
Expanded Early Intervention Services	3,794	325	
Parent-Child Home Program	,	4,000	
Cyberstart Training		692	
Head Start Collaboration Project		2,000	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_,,	
Commission on Crime and Delinquency			
Nurse Home Visitation Program		7,200	
Traise Florie Violation Flogram		7,200	
Department of Community and Economic Development			
Cyberstart Infrastructure Development		8,400	
Bridging the Digital Divide		4,000	
		,	
Child Care Start-Up Challenge Grants		10,000	
TOTAL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 10,594</u>	<u>\$ 37,367</u>	



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: 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 2000-01 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 2001-02 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 1999-00 expenditures, 2000-01 available and 2001-02 amounts budgeted as presented in the 2001-02 Governor's Executive Budget.

		1999-00 Actual Block		2000-01 Available Block		2001-02 Recommended Block	
Community Services	\$	20,811	\$	26,535	\$	27,756	
Small Communities		75,788		81,075		1,300	
Education		14,886		17,884		17,884	
Maternal and Child Health		28,076		29,022		30,980	
Preventive Health and Health Services		11,737		11,667		10,494	
Substance Abuse		59,690		63,071		62,309	
Workforce Investment		160,214 ^a		225,200		237,900	
Child Care and Development Fund		249,301		231,396		246,824	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance		120,093		172,026		141,629	
Mental Health Services		12,024		16,342		14,352	
Social Services		162,785		163,001		155,001	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families		669,147		672,351		812,362	
Anti-Drug Abuse		42,907		50,462		45,742	
TOTAL	\$	1,627,459	\$	1,760,032	\$	1,804,533	

^a 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, the Pennsylvania Directors' Association for Community Action, and competitive grants are awarded 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	 1999-00 Actual Block		000-01 vailable Block	Reco	001-02 mmended Block
Community and Economic Development: CSBG — Administration CSBG — Community Services	\$ 436 20,375	\$	1,035 25,500	\$	1,388 26,368
TOTAL	\$ 20,811	\$	26,535	\$	27,756

Small Communities

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Title I created this block grant which 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.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2001-02 the Federal funds will be granted directly to the local governments through the implementation of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Integrated Disbursement and Information System and will not flow through the state. However the Commonwealth maintains administrative oversight for the program.

		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		
Department / Appropriation		Actual Block		Available Block		Recommended Block		
Community and Economic Development: SCDBG — Administration SCDBG — Small Communities	\$	789 74,999	\$	1,075 80,000	\$	1,300		
TOTAL	\$	75,788	\$	81,075	\$	1,300		

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	1999-00 Actual Block		2000-01 Available Block		2001-02 Recommended Block	
Education:						
ESEA Title VI — Administration/State	\$	2,256 ^a	\$	3,580 ^a	\$	3,580 ^a
School Districts:						
ESEA Title VI — School Districts	\$	12,630	\$	14,304	\$	14,304
TOTAL	\$	14,886	\$	17,884	\$	17,884

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. These personnel and operational costs are found in the Administration and Operations line item which also contains some programmatic costs. These include outreach, promotional costs, laboratory supplies, and help line services.

Department / Appropriation	1999-00 Actual Block		Actual Availal		Reco	2001-02 ecommended Block	
Executive Offices:							
MCHSBG — Communities that Care	\$	200	\$	200	\$	0	
Health:							
MCHSBG — Administration and Operation	\$	12,899	\$	13,520	\$	15,585	
MCHSBG — Program Services		14,977		15,302		15,395	
Subtotal	\$	27,876	\$	28,822	\$	30,980	
TOTAL	\$	28,076	\$	29,022	\$	30,980	

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. Funding also works toward eliminating disparities between the health status of the general population and that of identifiable subpopulations including: geographical, racial, ethnic, gender, or other groups. Administration is limited to ten percent.

Department / Appropriation		Actual Av		Actual Available		Available		2001-02 Recommended Block	
Health:									
PHHSBG — Administration and Operation	\$	4,300	\$	4,181	\$	3,419			
PHHSBG — Block Program Services		4,934		4,983		4,679			
Subtotal	\$	9,234	\$	9,164	\$	8,098			
Public Welfare:									
PHHSBG — Domestic Violence	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150			
PHHSBG — Rape Crisis		2,353		2,353		2,246			
Subtotal	\$	2,503	\$	2,503	\$	2,396			
TOTAL	\$	11,737	\$	11,667	\$	10,494			

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	1999-00 Actual Block		2000-01 Available Block		2001-02 Recommended Block	
Executive Offices:						
SABG — Communities that Care	\$	200	\$	200	\$	0
Corrections:						
SABG — Drug and Alcohol Programs	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	\$	2,100
Health:						
SABG — Administration and Operation	\$	4,513	\$	5,254	\$	5,374
SABG — Drug and Alcohol Services	-	50,894		53,534		52,852
Subtotal	\$	55,407	\$	58,788	\$	58,226
Public Welfare:						
Homeless Services — SABG	\$	1,983	\$	1,983	\$	1,983
TOTAL	\$	59,690	\$	63,071	\$	62,309

Workforce Investment

The Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 replaced the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), on July 1, 2000 and will 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 is implementing the act through the Pennsylvania Workforce Investment Board (PWIB) – a public-private partnership among businesses, government, communities and economic developers to provide resources needed for businesses in Pennsylvania. The PWIB 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 PWIB coordinates 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 established a one-stop career center system, state and local workforce investment boards, and a unified strategic five-year plan. Funding for numerous career service programs have been 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 can 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-of-school 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 are used for rapid response activities and fifteen percent can be used for statewide 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 reauthorized the Federal Adult Education and Literacy programs for Federal fiscal years 1999-2003. WIA Title III amended the Federal Wagner Peyser Act to require the Federal Employment Service/Job Statistics programs to become part of the one-stop career system and established a national employment statistics initiative. WIA Title IV reauthorized 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.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
Department / Appropriation		1999-00 Actual Block		2000-01 Available Block		2001-02 Recommended Block	
Executive Offices:							
JTPA — Program Accountability WIA — Program Accountability	\$	400 0	\$	0 400	\$	0 400	
Subtotal	\$	400	\$	400	\$	400	
Education:							
JTPA — Linkages	\$	207	\$	0	\$	0	
JTPA — Educational Training		1,348		0		0	
Subtotal	\$	1,555	\$	0	\$	0	

Workforce Investment (continued)

Department / Appropriation	1999-00 Actual Block		_	2000-01 Available Block	_	2001-02 ommended Block
Labor and Industry:						
JTPA — Administration	\$	5,258	\$	0	\$	0
JTPA — Grants to Service Delivery Areas		49,092		0		0
JTPA — Summer Youth		37,400		0		0
JTPA — Incentive Grants		795		0		0
JTPA — Older Workers		946		0		0
JTPA — Dislocated Workers		64,133		0		0
JTPA — Veterans' Employment		635		0		0
WIAAdministration		0		6,800		8,500
WIAAdult Employment & Training		0		60,000		60,000
WIAYouth Employment & Training		0		52,000		52,000
WIAStatewide Activities		0		12,000		23,000
WIADislocated Workers		0		94,000		94,000
Subtotal	\$	158,259	\$	224,800	\$	237,500
TOTAL	\$	160,214	\$	225,200	\$	237,900

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 requirements.

Department / Appropriation	1999-00 2000-01 Actual Available Block Block		2001-02 Recommended Block		
CCDFBG — Child Care Start-Up	\$ 0	\$	500	\$	500
CCDFBG — Cyberstart	 0		0	Ψ 	8,400
Subtotal	\$ 0	\$	500	\$	8,900
Education:					
CCDFBG-Early Childhood Development	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	250
Public Welfare:					
CCDFBG — Administration	\$ 2,720	\$	3,854	\$	10,981
CCDFBG — Cash Grants	154,708		95,073		90,032
CCDFBG — Child Care	89,544		130,709		135,401
CCDFBG — School Age	 2,329		1,260		1,260
Subtotal	\$ 249,301	\$	230,896	\$	237,674
TOTAL	\$ 249,301	\$	231,396	\$	246,824

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

This block grant provides funds to assist eligible low-income individuals and families 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 \$1,600,000 in 1999-00, \$1,300,000 in 2000-01, and is projected to provide \$918,000 in 2001-02 for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Department / Appropriation	1999-00 Actual Block		Actual Available		2001-02 Recommended Block	
Community and Economic Development:						
LIHEABG — Administration	\$	250	\$	450	\$	500
LIHEABG — Weatherization Program		10,769		14,550		13,600
Subtotal	\$	11,019	\$	15,000	\$	14,100
Public Welfare:						
LIHEABG — AdministrationLIHEABG — Low-Income Families	\$	6,535	\$	6,900	\$	7,529
and Individuals		102,539		150,126		120,000
Subtotal	\$	109,074	\$	157,026	\$	127,529
TOTAL	\$	120,093	\$	172,026	\$	141,629

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	1999-00 Actual Block		Actual Available		vailable	2001-02 Recommende Block	
Public Welfare:	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
MHSBG — Administration	\$	98	\$	98	\$	98	
MHSBG — Community Mental Health		11,926	-	16,244	-	14,254	
TOTAL	\$	12,024	\$	16,342	\$	14,352	

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	1999-00 Actual Block	· ·	2000-01 vailable Block	2001-02 Recommended Block			
Public Welfare:							
SSBG — Administration	\$ 3,691	\$	3,691	\$	3,691		
SSBG — County Assistance	6,262		6,262		6,262		
SSBG — Basic Institutional Program	1,056		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		6,971		
Subtotal	\$ 105,001	\$	105,001	\$	105,001		
Community and Economic Development:							
Empowerment Zones and							
Enterprise Communities — SSBG	\$ 57,784	\$	58,000 ^a	\$	50,000 ^a		
TOTAL	\$ 162,785	\$	163,001	\$	155,001		
3							

^a 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 and other 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.

		(Dolla	ar Amoun	ts in Thousands)	<u>.</u>	
Department / Appropriation		999-00 Actual Block	Α	000-01 vailable Block		001-02 ommended Block
Executive Offices:						
Office of Inspector General						
TANFBG — Program Accountability	\$	1,700	\$	1,835	\$	2,010
Partnership for Safe Children						
TANFBG — Nurse Home Visitation		0		0		7,200
Juvenile Court Judges Commission						
TANFBG — Juvenile Probation Emergency						
Assistance Services		2,000		2,000		2,000
Subtotal	¢	2 700	¢	2 025	c	11 210
Subtotal	\$	3,700	\$	3,835	\$	11,210
Community and Economic Development:						
TANFBG — Housing Assistance	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
TANFBG — Housing Collaboration		0		0		30,000
TANFBG — Family Savings Account		0		0		2,000
TANFBG — Digital Divide		0		0		4,000
TANFBG — Child Care Challenge Grants		0		0		10,000
Subtotal	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	51,000
Subtotal	Φ	<u> </u>	Φ	5,000	φ	51,000
Health:						
TANFBG — Abstinence Education	\$	0	\$	0	\$	500
Higher Education Assistance Agency:						
TANFBG — Education Opportunities	\$	0	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
··	Ψ		Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000
Public Welfare:						
TANFBG — Administration	\$	4,724	\$	4,724	\$	5,224
TANFBG — Information Systems		2,788		5,082		5,738
TANFBG — Statewide		2,892		2,802		4,421
TANFBG — County Assistance		45,361		46,241		49,844
TANFBG — Child Support Enforcement		0		0		1,850
TANFBG — New Directions		59,921		54,906		128,921
TANFBG — Youth Development Center		0		6,907		6,907
TANFBG — Cash Grants		324,681		267,559		282,447
TANFBG — Child Welfare		220,000		262,995		244,000
TANFBG — Child Care Services		0		0		2,000
TANFBG — Domestic Violence		500		500		3,500
TANFBG — Rape Crisis		300		300		1,300
TANFBG — Homeless Assistance		0		0		2,000
Subtotal	\$	661,167	\$	652,016	\$	738,152
Transportation:						
TANFBG — Access to Jobs		4,280	-	10,000		10,000
TOTAL	\$	669,147	\$	672,351	\$	812,362

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 increase 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 from the Substance Abuse Block Grant. This program, along with funding recommendations, is described elsewhere in this section.

		(Doll	ar A	mounts in Thousan	ds)	
Department / Appropriation	1	1999-00 Actual Block		2000-01 Available Block		001-02 ommended Block
DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT						
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM (DCSI)						
Executive Offices:						
Integrated Criminal Justice System						
DCSI — Electronic Reporting	\$	0	\$	365 ^a	\$	243 ^a
Juvenile Court Judges Commission	-	_				
DCSI — Enhanced Data Collection	\$	342 ^a	\$	228 ^a	\$	141 ^a
DCSI — Balanced and Restorative Justice		32 ^a		0		0
DCSI — Specialized Probation Technical Assistance		0		177 ^a		147 ^a
Subtotal	\$	374	\$	405	\$	288
	-	_				
Commission on Crime and Delinquency						
DCSI — Administration	\$	1,256	\$	1,600	\$	1,600
DCSI — Program Grants		21,237		24,000		24,000
DCSI — Criminal History Records		10	_	10		10
Subtotal	\$	22,503	\$	25,610	\$	25,610
Aging:						
DCSI — Older Adult Protective Services Act	\$	82 ^a	\$	50 ^a	\$	0
DCSI — Older Domestic Violence Victims Cross Training		0		53 ^a		53 ^a
Subtotal	\$	82	\$	103	\$	53
Attorney General:						
DCSI — Elder Abuse Investigation Training	\$	32 ^a	\$	0	\$	0
DCSI — Elder Abuse Advisory Board		23 ^a		20 ^a		25 ^a
DCSI — Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention		21 ^a		27 ^a		17 ^a
DCSI — Monitoring Prescription Abuse		56 ^a		20 ^a		0
DCSI — Financial Investigations and Moneyhandling DCSI — Pennsylvania Drug Law Enforcement		279 ^a		235 ^a		127 ^a
Coordinating System		0		432 ^a		288 ^a
DCSI — Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement		562 ^a		284 ^a		94 ^a
DCSI — Computer Forensics		0		489 ^a		326 ^a
Subtotal	\$	973	\$	1,507	\$	877

Anti-Drug Abuse (continued)

		(Doll	ar Aı	mounts in Thousan	ds)	
Department / Appropriation		999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		001-02 ommended
		Block		Block		Block
Corrections:		<u> </u>		Block		BIOOK
DCSI — Violent Crime Victims	\$	13 ^a	\$	41 ^a	\$	40 ^a
DCSI — Inmate Records	Ψ	79 ^a	Ψ	100 ^a	Ψ	75 ^a
DCSI — Data Information Transfer		80 ^a		250 ^a		0
DCSI — Electronic Inmate File System		169 ^a		230 a		
		6 ^a		75 ^a		0 300 ^a
DCSI — Therapeutic Community		6 37 ^a				
DCSI — lonscan				18 ^a		0
DCSI — Employment Opportunities		0		750 ^a		375 ^a
DCSI — Virtual Visitation		0		0		120 ^a
DCSI — Adult Interactive Living		0		140 ^a		325 ^a
DCSI — Intervention Training		0 _		18 ^a		0
DCSI — Video Conferencing		18 ^a		89 ^a		0
Subtotal	\$	402	\$	1,706	\$	1,235
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>
Community and Economic Development:		2		2		2
DCSI — Regional Police Peer Program	\$	5 ^a	\$	5 ^a	\$	5 ^a
Probation and Parole:						
DCSI — Office of Victim Advocate Automation Enhancement	\$	113 ^a	\$	0	\$	0
DCSI — Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Aftercare		111 ^a		351 ^a		348 ^a
DCSI — County SAVE		815 ^a		897 ^a		548 ^a
DCSI — Digital Photograph System		548 ^a		0		0
DCSI — Parole Planning System Automation		188 ^a		1,575 ^a		25 ^a
DCSI — Assessment Board		160 ^a		0		0
DCSI — Community Notification		0		100 ^a		100 ^a
Bool Community Notification			_			
Subtotal	\$	1,935	\$	2,923	\$	1,021
Health:						
DCSI — Adult Offender Treatment	\$	265 ^a	\$	930 ^a	\$	735 ^a
Public Welfare:						
DCSI — YDC/YFC Review and Assessment	\$	37 ^a	\$	0	\$	0
DCSI — Medical and Psychiatric Services	Ψ	24 ^a	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
DCSI — Training Academy		0		35 ^a		23 ^a
2001 Halling Academy						
Subtotal	\$	61	\$	35	\$	23
State Police:				-		
DCSI — Ballistics	\$	0	\$	365 ^a	\$	0
DCSI — Robotic DNA Sampling		0		113 ^a		0
DCSI — Aerial Surveillance Equipment		365 ^a		235 ^a		0
DCSI — Redesign Crime Reporting System		0		200 ^a		600 ^a
DCSI — Digital Wiretap Network		0		649 ^a		600 ^a
DCSI — Minority Recruitment		0		0		159 ^a
DCSI — Criminal History Data		1,855 ^a		1,968 ^a		1,968 ^a
Subtotal	\$	2,220	\$	3,530	\$	3,327
TOTAL	\$	22,503	\$	25,610	\$	25,610
. •	<u> </u>	22,300	_	20,010		20,010

Anti-Drug Abuse (continued)

Department / Appropriation	1999-00 Actual Block	_	2000-01 Available Block	2001-02 Recommended Block		
SAFE AND DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES (DFSC)						
Executive Offices:						
Commission on Crime and Delinquency						
DFSC — Special Programs	\$ 4,568	\$	5,200	\$	5,200	
DFSC — Student Assistance Evaluation Project	 35 ^a		0		0	
Subtotal	\$ 4,603	\$	5,200	\$	5,200	
Education:						
DFSC — Administration	\$ 1,556	\$	2,680	\$	2,066	
DFSC — School Districts	14,280		16,972		12,866	
Subtotal	\$ 15,836	\$	19,652	\$	14,932	
Health:						
DFSC — Special Programs for Student Assistance	\$ 1,123 ^a	\$	1,125 ^a	\$	1,125 ^a	
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 ^a	\$	1,225 ^a	\$	1,225 ^a	
DFSC — Special Programs for Domestic Violence	425 ^a		425 ^a		425 ^a	
DFSC — Special Programs for Rape Crisis	142 ^a		142 ^a		142 ^a	
Subtotal	\$ 1,792	\$	1,792	\$	1,792	
TOTAL	\$ 20,404	\$	24,852	\$	20,132	
GRAND TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS	\$ 42,907	\$	50,462	\$	45,742	

^a Subgrants 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".

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
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 100 103 General Services 331 338 Health 61 62 Historical and Museum Commission 105
Aging
Agriculture
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 100 103 General Services 331 338 Health 61 62 Historical and Museum Commission 105
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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
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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
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Commission
Game Commission
General Services
Historical and Museum Commission
nistorical and Museum Commission
105
Insurance
Insurance
Labor and Industry
Liquor Control Board
Military and Veterans Affairs
Milk Marketing Board
Board of Probation and Parole
Public Television Network
Public Utility Commission
rubiic vveilare
Neveriue
Securities Commission
State
State Police
Transportation
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.

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".

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<u>Department</u>	2000-01 <u>Estimate</u>		2001-02 <u>Estimate</u>
Governor's Office	\$ 980	\$	983
Executive Offices	228	,	277
Lt. Governor's Office	68		70
Aging	162		168
Agriculture	232		237
Banking	25		26
Civil Service Commission	51		55
Community and Economic Development	330		345
Conservation and Natural Resources	245		257
Corrections	205		252
Education	298		304
Emergency Management Agency	102		105
Environmental Protection	2,249		2,382
Fish and Boat Commission	108		113
Game Commission	282		294
General Services	62		65
Health	282		295
Historical and Museum Commission	108		114
Insurance	214		218
Labor and Industry	387		400
Liquor Control Board	207		217
Military and Veterans Affairs	174		179
Milk Marketing Board	169		177
Probation and Parole Board	76		78
Public Television Network	13		14
Public Utility Commission	130		151
Public Welfare	400		447
Revenue	395		411
Securities Commission	28		32
State	230		231
State Police	209		214
Transportation	 799		836
TOTAL	\$ 9,448	\$	9,947

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 2001-02. These expenditures are expected to generate approximately \$911 million in lottery revenues during 2001-02.
- Economic development A total of \$35.2 million is budgeted in the General Fund to promote tourism and economic development. This will contribute to an estimated \$22.2 billion in 2001-02 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.

•	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)													
•		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02	an iu	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05
		Actual		Available		Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
BEGINNING BALANCES										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
General Fund (a)	s	265,312	\$	447,536	\$	443,879								
Special Funds (b)	•	517,805	Ť	532,184	•	872,912	\$	815,515	\$	821,123	\$	709,333	\$	501,139
Total	\$	783,117	\$		\$	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	<u>\$</u>	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		469,652		ECE 404		642.067		535,594		E41 900		550,512		526,989
General Salary Increase		469,652		565,424 0		542,957 0		535,594 0		541,890 0		0 0		526,969 0
Less General Fund Lapses		-118,356		•		0		0		0		0		0
Less Special Fund Lapses		0 - 110		-200,000 -31,500		0		0		0		0		0
·			_	-31,300			_		_				_	
Total Operating Expenditures		00.005.540	_	00 540 004		40 470 400		40 700 000	•	44 400 405		44 000 070	•	45.075.000
Transfer to Tax Stabilization	\$	36,085,548	\$	38,543,001	\$	40,170,139	\$	40,790,888	\$	41,400,185	\$	41,983,676	\$	42,275,889
Reserve Fund		255 440		70 222		2.000		224		21 247		75.057		142.000
	_	-255,448		-78,332	_	-2,999	_	-321	_	-31,247	_	-75,957	_	-143,008
ENDING BALANCES	_		_		_		_		_				_	A4+ +==
General Fund	\$	447,536	\$	443,879	\$	16,993	\$	1,818	\$		\$	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

⁽a) Balances are not carried forward beyond 2001-02.

⁽b) Includes Lottery Fund reserve.

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	\$		\$	18,678,205	\$	

Seven Year Summary of Commonwealth Programs

					(Dolla	аг А	mounts 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
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	\$ 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

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

			(= 0.1.2.7.7.		dounds)		
	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 \$	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 \$	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 \$	828 \$	846 \$	846 \$	846 \$	846 \$	846
Interstate Relations	867	828	846	846	846	846	846
Debt Service\$	76.315 \$	63.253 \$	24.127 \$	73.207 \$	76.851 \$	77.128 \$	75,461
Debt Service	76,315	63,253	24,127	73,207	76,851	77,128	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
-							

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		00000)		
	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 \$	365,473 \$	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 \$	310,286 \$	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

Protection of Persons and Property (continued) Contribution by Category and Subcategory_

General Fund and Special Funds

	(2 that 7 th best and 1 th baselines)								
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05		
-	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	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 \$	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	16,992	1,948	1,987	2,026	2,067		
Prevention & Elimination of Discriminatory Practices \$	10,446 \$	10,984 \$	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		
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	2,485,630 \$	2,929,364 \$	3,048,502 \$	3,173,613 \$	3,262,154 \$	3,324,147 \$	3,188,793		

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
-							

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

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\$	46,963 \$	38,535 \$	14,536 \$	41,875 \$	43,915 \$	43,522 \$	42,101
	46,963	38,535	14,536	41,875	43,915	43,522	42 ,101
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	6,854,189 \$	7,202,614 \$	7,817,920 \$	8,338,561 \$	8,736,034 \$	9,136,209 \$	9,510,847

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	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
<u> </u>	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Economic Development Support Services\$	60,051 \$	71,879 \$	85,883 \$	81,823 \$	83,039 \$	84,277 \$	85,539
Economic Development Support Services	60,051	71,879	85,883	81,823	83,039	84,277	85,539
Commonwealth Economic Development\$	202,482 \$	258.954 \$	312,174 \$	273,878 \$	277,912 \$	257,092 \$	195,191
Business and Job Development	157,082	192,569	241.044	202,748	206,782	185,962	156,091
Technology Development	45,400	42,400	39,100	39,100	39,100	39,100	39,100
Environmental Infrastructure	0	23,985	32,030	32,030	32,030	32,030	0
Workforce Investment\$	55,203 \$	55,003 \$	55,913 \$	53,040 \$	52,670 \$	52,802 \$	52,937
Workforce Development	15,102	14.864	14.514	11.641	11,271	11,403	11,538
Vocational Rehabilitation	40,101	40,139	41,399	41,399	41,399	41,399	41,399
Community Development\$	156,553 \$	178,812 \$	98,503 \$	91,898 \$	92,727 \$	94.481 \$	95,440
Community Development	87,695	121,406	76.246	76,318	76,391	76,466	76,543
Public Utility Realty Payments	68,858	57,406	22,257	15,580	16,336	18,015	18,897

424 \$

424

149,646 \$

702,543 \$

149,646

424 \$

424

211,600 \$

712,663 \$

211,600

424 \$

424

229.931 \$

736,703 \$

229,931

424 \$

0

239,324

239,324

668,431

424

235,361 \$

724.437 \$

235,361

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

708 \$

708

188.898 \$

663.895 \$

188,898

113 \$

113

160,804 \$

725.565 \$

160,804

Local Government Assistance.....\$

Debt Service.....\$

PROGRAM TOTAL.....\$

Debt Service.....

Municipal Pension Systems.....

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 F	-unds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	(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 Systems and Services\$		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 Local Highway and Bridge Assistance	405,200 186,173 256,856	415,800 179,992 264,477	416,900 184,302 272,351	404,400 184,263 272,360	407,000 184,898 272,369	399,600 185,533 272,378	402,200 186,180 272,387		
Intercity TransportationState Highway and Bridge Maintenance	10,445 729,940	10,594 734,495	10,639 724,265	10,639 710,189	10,639 756,359	10,639 780,852	10,639 802,484		
Transportation Support Services	71,356	69,574	80,937	65,498	58,003	57,640	58,811		
Debt Service\$	218,351 \$ 218,351	174,298 \$ 174,298	167,745 \$ 167,745	162,378 \$ 162,378	153,354 \$ 153,354	157,252 \$ 157,252	154,377 154,377		
PROGRAM TOTAL\$	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

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

	(Boilet Attourts in Thousands)								
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05		
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated		
_						<u> </u>	Listimator		
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.

	1998 Act) 	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 Available			2000-01 Estimated			
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.

	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, 3 34
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		18,278,025	<u> </u>	19,678,087

^{*} Includes State System of Higher Education.

^{**} Includes Environmental Hearing Board.

^{***} Excludes refunds.

^{****} 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

^{*} 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 Amo	unts 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

^{*} Includes funds appropriated from restricted revenues.

^{**} 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	\$	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 Adjustments					1999-00 Revised Estimate
TAX REVENUE		Louinate	,	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		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 (1ϕ) 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 seg.

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 Am	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	•	416,140	\$	449 200	•	440.000
Gas	Ψ	79.277	Þ	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	•	124,588	\$	92,700	\$	20.400
	<u> </u>	124,300	4	32,700	<u> </u>	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 Fire		4,528		4,315		4,490
Foreign Life		4,796		4,571		4,756
Marine		117,374		111,864		116,390
Title Insurance		157		150		156
Unauthorized Insurance		3,896		3,713		3,863
•		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						
Corporate Loans — Domestic	\$	9.045	\$	8,886	\$	8,886
Corporate Loans — Foreign	•	3,426	•	3,366	Ψ	3,366
Miscellaneous Business Taxes		252		248		248
Corporation Taxes — Clearing Accounts Undistributed		-131		0		0
SUBTOTAL	\$	12,592	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
Sales and Use Tax						
Motor Vehicle	\$	929,409	\$	1,031,000	\$	1,076,400
Non-Motor Vehicle	•	5,676,347	*	5,954,200	•	6,178,400
OVERTOWN.	\$	6,605,756	\$	6,985,200	\$	7,254,800
Cigarette Tax	\$	275,786	 \$	276,300	\$	270,600
Malt Beverage Tax		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 			
	<u> </u>	25,483	\$	25,700	\$	25,700
Liquor Tax	<u>\$</u>	144,990	\$	147,900	\$	154,100

^{*} 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	· -	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
	*	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 9 26
Refunds Of Expenditures Not Credited To Appropriations		20		7		5
			- —		_	
SUBTOTAL	\$	267	<u> </u>	142	\$	109

^{*} 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						
· - · - · -	_					
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

^{*} Less than \$500.



•		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar A	mounts in Thousand 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		6,800		6,800
SUBTOTAL	\$	7,164	. \$	7,271	\$	7,648
Department of Community and Economic Development						
LICENSES AND FEES Municipal Indebtedness Fees	e	200	•	075	e	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		50		50		45
PNHLA Portfolio Sale Proceeds		150		100		75
PNHLA Prior Year In-Tran		4,444		4,000		4,500
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations Repayable Grant Payments		1,142		750		750
SUBTOTAL	•	1,848 9,359		1,800 8,375	\$	1,500 8,445
	<u> </u>	0,000		0,575		0,443
Department of Education LICENSES AND FEES						
Fees For GED Transcripts	\$	27	\$	30	\$	30
Fees For Licensing Private Schools		204		225		240
PDE Fees Transcripts — Closed Private Schools		•		*		*
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	<u> </u>	843	\$	908
	Ť		. <u>*</u>		<u> </u>	
Emergency Management Agency MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						
Miscellaneous	s		\$	0	\$	0
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations		5		0	Ψ	0
SUBTOTAL		5		0	\$	
Department of Environmental Protection LICENSES AND FEES				•		
Anthracite Miners' Examination and Certification Fees	\$	*	\$	0	\$	0
Bathing Place Licenses		•	*	0	•	ō
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 Leas than \$500						

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 France)		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		- 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	5 * **		•		•		
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 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 \$ 2,500 Approval of Elevator Plan Fees. 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 3 3 Employment A	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 Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees 62 50 55 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE * <td>Valuation of Policies Fees</td> <td></td> <td>3,467</td> <td></td> <td>3,100</td> <td></td> <td>3,100</td>	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 CETA Audit Settlement 4 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
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	j	3		Ó
<u> </u>			19)	0		0
			11,201	\$	10,603	\$	10,633

^{*} 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	\$	40	\$	0	\$	0
SUBTOTAL		12	\$	0	\$	0
Public Utility Commission MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE					<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			-i	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.						

^{*} Less than \$500.

1 6 3 6 . \$ 16	0 \$ 2 250 3 0 4 12 60 1 85 ,490 ,000 160 5 0 ,382 \$,078 325	0 2 250 2 0 4 12 60 1 85 2,728 6,420 165 5 0 16,709
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-9 \$	-10 \$	-10
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	•	1,260
<u> </u>	1,924	10,409
72 \$ 13	3,164 \$	11,669
	2,400 \$	334,800
<u>\$</u> 342		
	•	10,724
08 \$ 10		13,560
08 \$ 10 21 13	1,716	1,716
08 \$ 10 21 13		26,000
	81 1 72 \$ 84 \$ 34 08 \$ 10 1 11 1 12 1	88 1,240 81 11,924 72 \$ 13,164 84 \$ 342,400 808 \$ 10,724 21 13,560

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Other Fines and Penalties		1998-99 Actual	(Dollar A	Amounts in Thousa 1999-00 Estimated	nds)	2000-01 Budget
Department of Agriculture						
Amusement Rides and Attractions — Fines	•	•	•	_	_	
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 Seasonal Farm Laborers Fines and Penalties		1		0		0
		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						
Minor Labor Law Fines		3		4		4
Miscellaneous Fines		24		25		25
Public Utility Commission						
Violation Of Order Fines		359		360		375
Department of Public Welfare						
Miscellaneous Fines & Penalties		6		6		6
Department of Revenue						
Malt Liquor Fines and Penalties		10		20		10
Motor Law Fines Prior To 7/1/76		*		0		0
Department of State						
Penalties and Fines - Charities Bureau		-69		0		0
SUBTOTAL	\$	1,250	\$	1,300	\$	1,300
Total Fines, Penalties and Interest	\$	27,941	\$	27,300	\$	27,300
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$	392,325	\$	419,700	\$	412,100
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	\$	19,226,655	\$	19,838,700	\$	20,597,700

^{*} 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 9	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:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	• 55,555	•,			4,
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

^{*} Excludes restricted revenue.

Summary by Department

	(Dol	lar 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		***************************************	
	·· 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 ⁻
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
			
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	¢ · 4.405	6 4504	
		\$ 1,591	\$ 1,639
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,182	\$ 1,591	\$ 1,639

Summary by Department (continued)

	((Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
	Actual	Estimate	Budget
Department of Environmental Protection			
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		
Terriorowii Otility and Mariopar Orlanges	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	6,200	6,000	6,680
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 18,163	\$ 18,309	\$ 19,722
Augmentations	\$ 97	\$ 25	\$ 25
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 18,260	\$ 18,334	\$ 19,747
Channe Dallan			
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		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		55,574	01,870
Highway Maintenance Safety Projects	0 000	45,000	15,000
Reinvestment — Facilities		6,140	6,140
Safety Administration and Licensing		99,945	
	JU ₁ J2U	33,343	107,517
Enhanced Titling and Registration	1,400	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					
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 Estimated	2002-03 Stimated	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	<u>\$</u>	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	\$ 76,777	\$ 81,518	\$ 81,724	\$ 82,382	\$ 83,040	\$ 83,697	\$	84,355
State Highway Transfer 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)

Actual]	Estin	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 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

			LStirilated			
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 ª	-1,021 ^a		-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

^a 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				
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>		
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 99 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	Estimated		
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.

	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

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
		998-99		999-00		000-01
Treasury Department		Actual .		stimate		Budget
General Government		,				
Replacement Checks	\$	0	\$	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
larristown Utility and Municipal Charges		184		185		202
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	323	\$	325	\$	342
FUND TOTAL	\$	9,548	¢	10.259	¢	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	al 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			 -	
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	28 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)					
,		998-99 Actual	-	999-00 vailable	_	000-01 stimated
Beginning Balance	\$	7,531	\$	7,993	\$	7,305
Receipts:						
Revenue Estimate	\$	10,323	\$	10,028	\$	9,795
Prior Year Lapses ^a		1,054		0		0
Total Receipts		11,377	\$	10,028	\$	9,795
Funds Available	\$	18,908	\$	18,021	\$_	17,100
Expenditures:						
Appropriated	\$	10,915	\$	10,716	\$	10,568
Estimated Expenditures		-10,915		-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.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget			
Treasury Department						
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		Estimated						
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)	ì
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		,	Conar / unounc	anounte in mousenas,					
		998-99 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			
	_								



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)								
	1998 Act			999-00 vailable		2000-01 stimated			
Beginning Balance	\$	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	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	85,969	\$	135,149			
Expenditures:									
Appropriated	\$	0	\$	85,969	\$	135,149			
Estimated Expenditures		0		-85,969	<u></u>	-135,149			
Ending Balance	\$	0	\$	0	<u>.</u> \$	0			

		(E	Dollar Amounts in Thousands))				
		8-99 tual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget				
Treasury Department								
General Government								
Replacement Checks	\$	0	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>				
Department of Agriculture			·					
General Government								
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement								
Purchase Fund	. \$	0	\$ O	\$ 20,002				
Department of Conservation and Natural Resou	irces							
Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation	. \$	0	\$ 20,015	\$ 24,071				
Grants and Subsidies								
Community Conservation Grants	œ	0	\$ 4,200	f 0.000				
Natural Diversity Conservation Grants		0	\$ 4,200 200	\$ 8,200				
Subtotal		0	\$ 4,400	300 \$ 8.500				
Guotota	<u>Ψ</u>		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	<u>\$</u>	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	<u>\$</u>	0	\$ 37,569	\$ 50,546				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

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		Estimate	ed
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						
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		Estima	ted
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	\$ 100,000 5,000 25,000
TOTAL	\$	0	\$ 83,375	\$ 130,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	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		-5,885			
Ending Balance	\$	2,579	\$	1,967	\$	782			

	(Dollar 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	Estimate	d
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

	(Dol	llar 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

	(D	ollar 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			
General Government			
Seneral Operations	\$ 25,096	\$ 24,522	\$ 27,342
OTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 25,096	\$ 24,527	\$ 27,347
	20,000	24,027	y 21,541
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

Acti	ual		Estimate	ed
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			
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
		<u> </u>	Ψ J00
TOTAL	\$ 292	<u>\$.320</u>	\$ 300

Revenue Detail (continued)

(Dollar	Amounts	in ⁻	Thousands)	
---------	---------	-----------------	------------	--

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
- ·			-
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

		(Do	llar Amounts	s 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

	(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	3	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

Actual			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		Estimated							
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

Actual			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, 9 75	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			1999-00	2000-01		
		Actual	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					 -		
Transfer to General Habitat Improvement	. \$	-1.202	\$	-1,236	\$	-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							
TOTAL	\$	21,878	\$	28,458	\$	28,458	

Revenue Detail (continued)

4	Dollar	Amounts	in	Thousands)
В	Dullai	VIIIO IIII 12	15 7	(IIIUUSalius)

		998-99 Actual		999-00 stimate		000-01 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	Ψ	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	<u>\$</u>	17,975	\$	16,873	\$	18,223
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	41,093	<u>\$</u>	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	<u>\$</u>	49,122	\$	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

			(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	-	34,581	<u>\$</u>		53,510		\$	17,809
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	^{49,693}	<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)

	(D	ollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	2000-01 Budget
State System of Higher Education	- / Cidal	Listimate	Buoget
General Government			
Deferred Maintenance — Realty Transfer Tax	. \$ 8,110	\$ 8,642	\$ 9,286
Fish and Boat Commission			
General Government			
Fishing and Boating Access Areas — Bond Proceeds	\$ 742	\$ 0	\$ 0
Game Commission			
General Government			
Land Acquisition and Development — Bond Proceeds	<u>\$</u>	\$ 19	\$ 0
Historical and Museum Commission			
Grants and Subsidies			
Historic Site Development — Bond Proceeds		\$ 0	\$ 0
Historic Site Development — Realty Transfer Tax	6,825	11,892	6,615
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 8,160	\$ 11,892	\$ 6,615
FUND TOTAL	. \$ 68,461	\$ 103,935	\$ 51,010

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		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		70000		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

	(D	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

		(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 Government \$ 200 \$ 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			* == ···•	
Department of General Services General Government			<u></u>	
General Government Harristown Rental Charges \$ 75			<u> </u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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)

	(Dollar 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	s	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		Estimated						
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	-4 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

		(D	ollar Amounts	s in Thousands)			
Treasury Department	1998-99 <u>Actual</u>			999-00 stimate	2000-01 Budget		
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 timated	 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		999-00 Stimate		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	\$	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 BalanceAdjustment to Beginning Balance Adjusted 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											
General Government											
Replacement Checks	\$ 7	\$ 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	\$ 11,98 1	\$ 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	\$ 19,868								

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	_	998-99 Actual	-	999-00 stimated	_	2000-01 Budget	2001-02 stimated	_	002-03 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	\$ 19,090	<u>\$</u>	19,090	\$	19,090	\$	19,090

Revenue Sources

Tax Revenues

Actual		Estimated				
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	ıl	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		Estimated				
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)

	998-99 Actual	1999-00 Estimate	 2000-01 Budget		
State Admission Tax Wagering Tax Breakage Tax	119 13,337 1,079	\$ 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.	3,098 536 13 2	\$ 3,300 556 0 2	\$ 3,000 561 5 2		
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 Vailable		2000-01 Stimated
Beginning Balance	\$	0	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	310,086
Receipts:						
Revenue Estimate Prior Year Lapses		0	\$	310,086 0	\$	334,770 0
Total Receipts		0		310,086		334,770
Funds Available	. <u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	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

^{*} Excludes restricted revenue.

Summary by Department

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
		8-99 tual	1999 Estin				:000-01 Budget			
Department of Aging			-							
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		Estimated				
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	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 1.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 7.3	\$ 14.3	\$ 19.3	\$ 19.1	\$ 19.1
Persona	I Income Tax					
1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 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:	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	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> <u>2000-01</u>		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.	

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

2000-01 4.0

3.9

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	OPERATING	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:

<u>1998-99</u> \$ 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:

1998-99	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 \$ 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>	<u>1999-00</u> <u>2000-</u>		<u>)0-01</u>)1-02	200	02-03	<u>2003-04</u>		<u>2004-05</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 2000-01 19.0 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	2004-05
\$ 190.5	\$ 194.9	\$ 199.8	\$ 204.7	\$ 209.4	\$ 214.5	\$ 224.9
Volunteer Fire	eman's Organiz	zations:				
<u> 1998-99</u>	<u> 1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 36.3	\$ 37.1	\$ 38.1	\$ 39.0	\$ 40.0	\$ 40.8	\$ 42.8
Nonprofit Edi	ucational Institu	utions:				
<u> 1998-99</u>	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 47.3	\$ 48.4	\$ 49.6	\$ 50.8	\$ 52.0	\$ 53.3	\$ 55.8
Religious Org	janization s :					
<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	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

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

1999-00

Nominal

2000-01

Nominal

2001-02

Nominal

2002-03 Nominal

2003-04 Nominal 2004-05 Nominal

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 2004-0

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:

1998-99

\$ 129.0

1999-00 \$ 131.5

2000-01 \$ 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

1999-00 2000-01 7.6 7.5

2001-02 7.7 2002-03 8.3 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.

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	-	1998-99	-	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

⁽¹⁾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

<u>0</u> <u>2000-01</u>

2001-02 Nominal 2002-03 Nominal 2003-04 Nominal 2004-05 Nominal

Beneficiaries:

Residents in three state veterans homes benefit from this tax expenditure.

Nominal

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

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> <u>2000-01</u>			2001-02		2002-03		200	2003-04		04-05
	\$ 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 previously taxed employee contributions to retirement plans.					taxation of
			(Dollar Amou	unts 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	<u>2003-04</u> \$1,740.0	2004-05 \$1,860.1

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:

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

62.0

2004-05

66.7

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 1999-00 \$ 9.5 2000-01 \$ 10.1 2001-02

10.2

2002-03 \$ 10.2

<u>2003-04</u> \$ 10.2 2004-05 \$ 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:	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 47.4	\$ 48.7	\$ 49.8	\$ 51.0	\$ 52.3	\$ 53.5	\$ 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:	<u> 1998-99</u>	<u> 1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 49.7	\$ 49.3	\$ 48.6	\$ 48.2	\$ 47.8	\$ 47.4	\$ 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.

Awards made on the basis of detached generosity are considered to be gifts and are not taxable as income.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:	<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	<u>2000-01</u>	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 36.6	\$ 39.7	\$ 43.0	\$ 46.6	\$ 50.5	\$ 54.7	\$ 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.

Purpose:

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

2003-04 67.0 2004-05 70.2

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)

Estimates:

Depreciation:

<u> 1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03 •	2003-04	2004-05
\$ 44.7	\$ 46.5	\$ 48.5	\$ 51.0	\$ 52.6	\$ 54.4	\$ 57.0
Other:						
<u> 1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>
\$ 527.1	\$ 548.8	\$ 572.4	\$ 601.9	\$ 620.6	\$ 642.2	\$ 672,7

Beneficiaries: Approximately 1.2 million businesses and professions benefit from this tax expenditure.

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	\$	

999-00 <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:

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:

1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
\$	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:

Beneficiaries:

1998-99 Nominal 1999-00 Nominal 2000-01 Nominal 2001-02 Nominal

2002-03 Nominal 2003-04 Nominal

2004-05 Nominal

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

2004-05 NA

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 <u>2000-01</u> \$ 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

1999-00 15.8 2000-01 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.

(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

NA

2001-02 2002-03

NA

2003-04

NA

2004-05 NA

Beneficiaries:

NA

SMALL BUSINESS INTEREST TRANSFER EXTENDED PAYMENT SCHEDULE __

Description:

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

79.1

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>2001-02</u>

73.9

2002-03

84.6

2003-04

90.6

2004-05 \$ 96.9

Reneficiaries

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	\$ 11	¢ 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	:	DOINA ISIIOQ)	nts in willions)									
1998-99	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	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:											
1998-99	<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	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						
<i>Oil Company</i> 1998-99	,	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.

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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)

imat	

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	ls : 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
Jet Fuel &	Aviation Gaso	line:				
1998-99	<u> 1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuels:						
1998-99	<u> 1999-00</u>	2000-01	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.

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SECOND CLASS COUNTY PORT AUTHORITIES

0.1

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

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0.1

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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	Is : 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:											
<u>1999-00</u>	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05						
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:											
<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:	<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 06	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7

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.

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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

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		199	<u>9-00</u>	2000-01		2001-02		200	2002-03		<u>2003-04</u>		2004-05	
\$	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	\$ 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-

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
<u>1998-99</u>	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-04	2004-00
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

Beneficiaries: The owners of approximately 1,400 vehicles benefit from this tax expenditure.

	Fai	rm Truc	ks:											
	199	<u>1999-00</u>		200	2000-01		01-02	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	ergenc	y Vehic	:les:										
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.

This exemption provides local prosecuting officials an aid in law enforcement.

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Estimates:

Purpose:

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

¹/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 1999-00 \$ 0.8 \$ 0.9 2000-01 \$ 0.9

2001-02 \$ 0.9 2002-03

2003-04

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 NA \$ 6.1 2000-01 \$ 6.3

2001-02 \$ 6.6

2002-03 \$ 6.8 2003-04 \$ 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:

Мо	tor Vehic	cle Leases:					
19	98-9 <u>9</u>	<u> 1999-00</u>	2000-01	<u>2001-02</u>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
\$	0.7	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0
Мо	tor Vehic	le Rentals:					
19	98- <u>99</u>	<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 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.

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

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	00-01	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>	98-99	<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.

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

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.



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.

Governor's Office

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 2000-01

1999-00 ` ACTUAL

2000-01 AVAILABLE 2001-02 BUDGET

GENERAL FUND:

General Government:

Governor's Office.....

\$ 7,441 \$

\$ 7,79

7,793 \$

8,027

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

				(=	 	 			
	1999 Ac	-00 tual	200-01 vailable	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION									
GENERAL FUND	\$ 7	',441	\$ 7,793	\$ 8,027	\$ 8,188	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,519	\$	8,689
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	',441	\$ 7,793	\$ 8,027	\$ 8,188	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,519	\$	8,689
ALL PROGRAMS:									
GENERAL FUND	\$ 7	',441	\$ 7,793	\$ 8,027	\$ 8,188	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,519	\$	8,689
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	\$ 7	',441	\$ 7,793	\$ 8,027	\$ 8,188	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,519	\$	8,689
								_	

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

\$ 234 —to cor

-to continue current program.

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated			005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: Governor's Office	\$ 7,441	\$	7,793	\$	8,027	\$	8,188	\$	8,352	\$	8,519	\$	8,689



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.

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	; F	001-02 State Funds housands)
Enhancing Information Tec	chnology to Better Serve Pennsylvania		
	Information Communication Technology Investment Program Electronic Government Information Management Systems Integrated Criminal Justice Network.	\$	26,248 25,570 10,000 46,470 15,176
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	123,464
infrastructu governmer and impler	ram Revision provides resources for communication equipment and facility are improvements; enterprise-wide information technology projects; ent applications; an integrated administrative software suite; and development mentation of the Justice Network for use by all criminal justice agencies. A 05.6 million in State funds is provided by this Program Revision across six		
Protecting Public Safety			
	Partnership for Safe Children	\$	1,786 1,135 1,200 2,000 2,000
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	8,121
delinquence and progra Communit of speciali Protecting the Institu	ram Revision provides resources to expand community-based violence and by prevention programs, expand Drug Abuse Resistance Education training amming, assist communities in eliminating drug-related crime, implement the ites That Care assessment and planning process, and expand the availability zed probation services for juvenile offenders. This is part of the \$23.9 million Public Safety Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following tionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for information on this Program Revision.		
	Department Total	\$	131,585

		ousands)				
		1999-00 ACTUAL	Α'	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
NEDAL FUND.						
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government: Office of Administration	\$	8,115	\$	8,285	\$	8,534
(A)Classification and Pay Services	Φ	2,380	Ψ	2,380	φ	2,451
(A)State Employe Assistance Program		1,387		1,224		1,259
(A)Clerical Testing Program		1,36 <i>1</i> 55		55		57
(A)Temporary Clerical Pool		4,699		5,209		5,607
(A)Bureau of Management Consulting		1,598		1,480		1,524
(A)Executive Board/Directives Management		277		271		279
(A)Labor Relations.		133		160		140
(A)Managing for Government Responsiveness Training		431		435		435
(A)Group Life Insurance Program Commissions		60		90		80
(A)Miscellaneous Projects		43		43		30
Subtotal	. \$	19,178	\$	19,632	\$	20,396
	. <u> </u>		Ψ		Ψ	
Medicare Part B Penalties		470		460		450
Information Communication		0		24,000		26,248
Technology Investment Program		25,933		17,391 a		25,570
Commonwealth Technology Services		6,441 b		11,809		13,919
(A)Commonwealth Technology Center		14,002		12,258		9,818
Subtotal	. \$	20,443	\$	24,067	\$	23,737
Floatrania Cayannmant				20.000		40.000
Electronic Government		0		20,000		10,000
Communications Management		0		2,655		4,524
Integrated Management Systems		•		35,408		46,470
Integrated Criminal Justice System		9,231		12,019		15,176 243
(F)DCSI - Electronic Reporting (EA)	. \$	9,231	\$	365 12,384	\$	15,419
Subiolai		9,231	φ	12,304	Φ	15,418
Office of Inspector General		2,434		2,869		3,258
(A)Reimbursements for Special Fund Investigations		1,023		1,023		1,023
Subtotal	. \$	3,457	\$	3,892	\$	4,281
Inspector General - Welfare Fraud		10,988		11,437		12,183
(F)TANFBG-Program Accountability		1,700		1,835		2,010
(F)Food Stamps - Program Accountability		4,399		4,683		5,130
(F)Medical Assistance - Program Accountability		1,945		2,528		2,213
(F)Subsidized Day Care Fraud		100		2,320 150c		136
Subtotal	. \$	19,132	\$	20,633	\$	21,672
	· ·		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Office of the Budget		29,140		30,784		31,64
(F)JTPA - Program Accountability		400		0		(
(F)WIA - Program Accountability		0		400		400
(A)Support for Commonwealth Payroll Operations		6,523		6,708		6,909
(A)Support for PLCB Comptroller's Office		6,963		7,538		7,764
(A)Support for Comptroller Services		19,894		21,028		21,646
Subtotal	. \$	62,920	\$	66,458	\$	68,364
Audit of the Auditor General		50		0		(
Office of General Counsel		3,337		6,789		8,506
(A)CLE Registration Fees		21		35		20
(A)Legal Intern Program		326		516		428
Subtotal	. \$	3,684	\$	7,340	\$	8,954
Burel Barrelamment Council	-	178	-	183		218
Rural Development Council						446
(F)Rural Development		118		116		116
•		118 11		116 25		116 0

		(De	ollar Am	ounts in Tho	usand	s)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL	A۷	'AILABLE		BUDGET
Cubtotal	\$	309	\$	324	\$	334
Subtotal	Φ	309	Ф	324	Φ	334
Human Relations Commission		10,147		11,939		12,240
(F)EEOC - Special Project Grant		1,486		1,600		1,600
(F)HUD - Special Project Grant		993		1,500		1,500
(A)Miscellaneous Revenues		7		20		25
Subtotal	\$	12,633	\$	15,059	\$	15,365
Latino Affairs Commission		197		222		228
African American Affairs Commission		336		351		361
		4 000		4 0 4 0		4 404
Council on the Arts		1,023		1,046		1,181
(F)NEA - Grants to the Arts - Administration		175		175		175
Subtotal	\$	1,198	\$	1,221	\$	1,356
Commission for Women		256		274		282
(A)Conference Registration Fees		0		50		50
Subtotal	\$	256	\$	324	\$	332
Juvenile Court Judges Commission		2,285	-	1,799		2,094
(F)DCSI - Enhanced Data Collecting and Reporting (EA)		342		228		141
(F)DCSI - Balanced and Restorative Justice (EA)		32		0		0
(F)DCSI - Specialized Probation Technical Assistance (EA)		0		177		147
(F)Juvenile-Adult System Interface (EA)		0		325		0
Subtotal	\$	2,659	\$	2,529	\$	2,382
Public Employee Retirement Commission		633		654		673
Commission on Crime and Delinquency		4,683		4,551		4,531
(F)Plan for Juvenile Justice		290		350		350
(F)DCSI - Administration		1,256		1,600		1,600
(F)DCSI - Program Grants		21,237		24,000		24,000
(F)DCSI - Criminal History Records		10		10		10
(F)Juvenile Justice - Title V		0		0		1,400 d
(F)Juvenile Justice - Title V - Administration		37		60		60
(F)Statistical Analysis Center		100		150		150
(F)National Criminal History Improvement Program		2,199		5,800e		5,800
(F)Crime Victims Compensation Services		1,121		1,800		1,800
(F)Crime Victims Assistance		0		0		11,000 d
(F)Violence Against Women		5,193		8,200		8,200
(F)Violence Against Women - Administration		128		290		290
(F)Juvenile Justice State Challenge Grants		463		1,200		1,200
(F)Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		3,403		3,000		3,000
(F)Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants		1,000		30,000		30,000
(F)Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program		2,789		3,000		3,000
(F)DFSC - Special Programs		4,568		5,200		5,200
(F)Crime Victims Assistance (VOCA) - Admin/Operations		451		600		600
(F)MCHSBG - Communities That Care		200		200		0
(F)SABG - Communities That Care		200		200		0
(F) Byrne Evaluation Partnership Program		100		200		200
(F) Juvenile Accountability Incentive Program		6,248		18,000		18,000
(F)Juvenile Accountability Incentive Program - Administration		228 450		400 450		400 450
(F)Combat Underage Drinking Program(F)Training and Education Assistance Program		430 92		100		100
(F)Rural Domestic Violence & Child Victimization		38		415		415
(F)Pennsylvanians Against Underage Drinking		300		400		400
(F)Victim Assistance Training Academy		20		135		120
(F)Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention		0		0		3,500 d
(F)DFSC - Student Assistance Evaluation Project		35		0		3,500 a
(A)Deputy Sheriff's Education and Training		217		240		266
(A)PCCD - Special Projects		10		210		217
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		(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL		mounts in Tho 2000-01 AVAILABLE	usand	ds) 2001-02 BUDGET
Subtotal	\$	57,066	\$	110,761	\$	126,259
Office of School Victims AdvocateLegal Advocacy		0 300		1,000 314		1,000 0
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Program		0		1,206		0
Partnership for Safe Children(F)TANFBG - Nurse Home Visitation		1,000 0		3,330		5,170 7,200
Subtotal	\$	1,000	\$	3,330	\$	12,370
Victims of Juvenile Crime Weed and Seed Program		3,463 0		3,800 1,156		3,805 2,326
State Match for DCSI Subgrants		0		957 f		1,955
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Federal FundsSubtotal - Augmentations	\$	120,640 63,857 60,051	\$	216,688 119,867 60,973	\$	242,547 142,256 60,028
Total - General Government	\$	244,548	\$	397.528	\$	444,831
Total Goldal Government	<u> </u>	244,040	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Grants and Subsidies: National Convention and Conferences	\$	7,000	\$	0	\$	0
Intermediate Punishment Programs		5,331		5,331		5,331
Intermediate Punishment Drug and Alcohol Treatment Drug Education and Law Enforcement		11,000 4,000		13,000 4,000		13,000 5,200
Research-Based Violence Prevention		4,000 g		8,000 g		10,000
Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services		5,651		5,779		6,033
(F)TANFBG - Juvenile Probation Emergency Services		2,000		2,000		2,000
Specialized Probation Services		11,000 h		13,267		15,623
Law Enforcement Activities		0		7,500		4,000
Grants to the Arts		11,998		14,000		15,400
(F)NEA - Grants to the Arts		446		1,200		1,000
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	60,070	\$	70,877	\$	74,587
Subtotal - Federal Funds		2,446		3,200		3,000
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	62,516	\$	74,077	\$	77,587
STATE FUNDS	\$	180,710	\$	287,565	\$	317,134
FEDERAL FUNDS		66,303		123,067		145,256
AUGMENTATIONS		60,051		60,973		60,028
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	307,064	\$	471,605	\$	522,418
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
Office of the Budget	\$	4,063	\$	4,386	\$	4,485
(A)Reimbursement for Comptroller Services		590		805		693
Statewide Public Safety Radio System		0		612		960
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	4,063 590	\$	4,998 805	\$	5,445 693
Total - General Government	\$	4,653	\$	5,803	\$	6,138
	_	,	*	-,	*	-,
STATE FUNDS	\$	4,063	\$	4,998	\$	5,445
AUGMENTATIONS		590		805		693
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	4,653	\$	5,803	\$	6,138

	(D	uliai Ai	mounts in Tho	usand	s)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL	P	VAILABLE		BUDGET
OTHER FUNDS:					
GENERAL FUND:					
Victim/Witness Services\$	4,520	\$	4,000	\$	4,500
Crime Victims Reimbursements	5,306		3,800		5,300
Constables Education and Training Account	1,435		1,500		1,500
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	55		150		150
Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Federal Crime Victim Assistance	3,018		3,500		0 d
Federal Juvenile Justice - Title V	10,765 1,378		10,000 800		0 d
		_		_	
GENERAL FUND TOTAL\$	26,477	\$	23,750	\$	11,450
MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CATASTROPHE LOSS FUND:					
General Government Operations (EA)\$	20.129	\$	22.794	\$	23,470
Payment of Claim Settlements (EA)	300,780	Ψ	341,350	Ψ	320,000
MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CATASTROPHE LOSS FUND TOTAL	320,909	\$	364,144	\$	343,470
-					
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND\$	180,710	\$	287,565	\$	317,134
SPECIAL FUNDS	4,063		4,998		5,445
FEDERAL FUNDS	66,303		123,067		145,256
AUGMENTATIONS	60,641		61,778		60,721
OTHER FUNDS	347,386		387,894		354,920
TOTAL ALL FUNDS\$	659,103	\$	865,302	\$	883,476

^a Actually appropriated as \$18,288,000. Amount shown is net of transfers to other State agencies.

^b Actually appropriated as \$5,771,000 for Commonwealth Technology Services and \$670,000 for Radio System Development.

^c Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$75,000.

^d Budget proposes to appropriate these funds previously shown as Other Funds.

^e Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,000,000.

f Actually appropriated as \$1,955,000. Amount shown is net of transfers to other State agencies.

^g Actually appropriated as Communities That Care.

^h Actually appropriated as \$1,000,000 for Community Crime Prevention and \$10,000,000 for Specialized Probation Services.

Program Funding Summary

					(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	nous	sands)				
	1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	4,06 8,67 380,96	3 3 9 —	187,974 4,998 10,102 424,851 627,925		203,868 5,445 10,248 403,185 622,746		167,776 5,600 10,177 411,246 594,799		168,251 5,713 10,058 419,470 603,492	_	168,701 5,827 10,059 427,858 612,445		131,759 5,942 10,061 436,414 584,176
				_	022,110	_		<u> </u>		_		_	
LEGAL SERVICES GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		0	6,789 0 0 551	\$	8,506 0 0 448	\$	4,944 0 0 457	·	5,043 0 0 466	\$	5,144 0 0 475	\$	5,248 0 0 484
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 3,68	4 \$	7,340	\$	8,954	\$	5,401	\$	5,509	\$	5,619	\$	5,732
PREVENTION AND ELIMINATION DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES GENERAL FUND	\$ 10,93	0 9 7 —	12,786 0 3,100 70 15,956		13,111 0 3,100 75 16,286	_	11,655 0 3,100 77 14,832		11,888 0 3,100 79 15,067	_	12,127 0 3,100 81 15,308	_	12,370 0 3,100 83 15,553
DEVELOPMENT OF ARTISTS AND GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 13,02 62	0	15,046 0 1,375 0	\$	16,581 0 1,175 0	\$	16,605 0 1,175 0		16,629 0 1,175 0	\$	16,654 0 1,175 0	\$	16,679 0 1,175 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 13,64	2 \$	16,421	\$	17,756	\$	17,780	\$	17,804	\$	17,829	\$	17,854
CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTIC AND COORDINATION GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 33,56 52,15	0 6	44,125 0 105,760 24,200	\$	51,318 0 128,445 11,933	\$	52,193 0 128,385 12,171		52,462 0 124,785 12,414	\$	52,736 0 123,185 12,663	\$	53,017 0 121,185 12,917
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 112,42	7 \$	174,085	\$	191,696	\$	192,749	\$	189,661	\$	188,584	\$	187,119
REINTEGRATION OF JUVENILE D GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 18,93 2,37	0 4 0 —	20,845 0 2,730 0		23,750 0 2,288 0 26,038		24,231 0 2,089 0		24,832 0 2,030 0	_	25,451 0 2,000 0 27,451		26,085 0 2,000 0
SUBURTEGURT TUTAL	ψ ∠1,31	υФ	23,575	φ	∠0,∪38	φ	26,320	φ	20,862	φ	27,451	φ	28,085

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00	200-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 180,710 \$	287,565 \$	317,134 \$	277,404 \$	279,105 \$	280,813 \$	245,158
SPECIAL FUNDS	4,063	4,998	5,445	5,600	5,713	5,827	5,942
FEDERAL FUNDS	66,303	123,067	145,256	144,926	141,148	139,519	137,521
OTHER FUNDS	408,027	449,672	415,641	423,951	432,429	441,077	449,898
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 659,103 \$	865,302 \$	883,476 \$	851,881 \$	858,395 \$	867,236 \$	838,519

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 of State programs in order 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 as appropriate.

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 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 2000, 30 of 47 agencies with over 20,000 users have migrated to Commonwealth Connect. The bureau is also responsible for the development, implementation and on-going management and evolution of the PA **PowerPort**, Pennsylvania's State Government web portal.

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. The most current project underway is the Electronic Government Project which provides for the redesign of the Commonwealth's website to enable

Program: Executive Direction (continued)

businesses, local governments and citizens to participate in the benefits of electronic government applications. 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 Element: Fraud Detection and Prevention

The purpose of the Office of Inspector General is to detect, deter 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 Integrated Central Systems accounting module.

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 increased 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 will 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:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

-10

GENERAL FUND
Office of Administration

—to continue current program.

Medicare Part B Penalties

—to continue current program based on the latest enrollment projection.

\$

Program: Executive Direction (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	26,248 -24,000	Information Communication —PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for communication facility infrastructure improvements, transition support and operations necessary for integrated communication network management. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. —nonrecurring projects.	\$	12,376 2,800	Integrated 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
\$	2,248	Appropriation Increase			implementation, enhancement and maintenance of the Juvenile Tracking
\$	25,570	Technology Investment Program —PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for special enterprise-wide	 \$	-12,019 3,157	System. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. —nonrecurring costs. Appropriation Increase
	47.004	projects, desktop computing and network administration and telecommunications projects. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$	389	Office of Inspector General —to continue current program.
	-17,391	—nonrecurring projects.	\$	676	Inspector General - Welfare Fraud —to continue current program.
\$	8,179	Appropriation Increase	•	70	—Initiative — Expansion of Food Stamp
\$	1,979 131	Commonwealth Technology Services —to continue current program. —Initiative — Statewide Public Safety Radio System. To provide administrative support for the operation of the Statewide Public Safety	 \$	746	Investigations. To provide administrative support to enhance food stamp investigations throughout the Commonwealth. Appropriation Increase
		Radio System.			Office of the Budget
\$	2,110	Appropriation Increase	\$	861	—to continue current program.
\$	10,000	Electronic Government —PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for development of	\$	35	Rural Development Council —to continue current program. Public Employee Retirement Commission
		electronic government applications for Commonwealth agencies and administrative support. See the Program Revision following	\$	19	—to continue current program. Legal Advocacy
	-20,000	this program for additional information. —nonrecurring projects.	\$	-314	—nonrecurring project.
\$	-10,000	Appropriation Decrease	\$	-1,206	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Program —nonrecurring project.
•	4 000	Communications Management			Law Enforcement Activities
\$	1,869	-to continue current program.	\$	-3,500	—nonrecurring costs.
\$	46,470	Integrated Management Systems —PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program	\$	99	MOTOR LICENSE FUND Office of the Budget —to continue current program.
		Revision provides resources for continued consulting and systems development	¥		, •
	-35,408	services to redesign and integrate the Commonwealth's administrative systems. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. —nonrecurring costs.	\$	254 94	Statewide Public Safety Radio System —to continue current program. —Initiative — Statewide Public Safety Radio System. To provide administrative support for the operation of the Statewide Public Safety
\$	11,062	Appropriation Increase	_		Radio System.
			\$	348	Appropriation Increase

In addition, the Expansion of Food Stamp Investigations Initiative within this program recommends \$54,000 in Federal funds to provide administrative support to the Inspector General-Welfare Fraud.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Program: Executive Direction (continued)

Appropriations within this	ppropriations within this Program:							(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated					
GENERAL FUND:																		
Office of Administration	\$ 8,115	\$	8,285	\$	8,534	\$	8,705	\$	8,879	\$	9,057	\$	9,238					
Medicare Part B Penalties	470		460		450		450		440		440		430					
Information Communication	0		24,000		26,248		0		0		0		0					
Technology Investment Program	25,933		17,391		25,570		25,570		25,570		25,570		25,570					
Commonwealth Technology Services	6,441		11,809		13,919		14,260		14,545		14,836		15,133					
Electronic Government	0		20,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000					
Communications Management	0		2,655		4,524		4,614		4,706		4,800		4,896					
Integrated Management Systems	0		35,408		46,470		41,457		40,260		38,889		0					
Integrated Criminal Justice System	9,231		12,019		15,176		12,624		12,876		13,134		13,397					
Office of Inspector General	2,434		2,869		3,258		3,323		3,389		3,457		3,526					
Inspector General - Welfare Fraud	10,988		11,437		12,183		12,487		12,736		12,991		13,251					
Office of the Budget	29,140		30,784		31,645		32,278		32,924		33,582		34,254					
Audit of the Auditor General	50		0		0		100		0		0		100					
Rural Development Council	178		183		218		222		226		231		236					
Public Employee Retirement Commission .	633		654		673		686		700		714		728					
Office of School Victims Advocate	0		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000					
Legal Advocacy	300		314		0		0		0		0		0					
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Program	0		1,206		0		0		0		0		0					
National Convention and Conferences	7,000		0		0		0		0		0		0					
Law Enforcement Activities	0		7,500		4,000		0		0		0		0					
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 100,913	\$	187,974	\$	203,868	\$	167,776	\$	168,251	\$	168,701	\$	131,759					
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:																		
Office of the Budget	\$ 4,063	\$	4.386	\$	4,485	\$	4,575	\$	4.667	\$	4.760	\$	4.855					
Statewide Public Safety Radio System	0	Ψ	612	Ψ	960	Ψ	1,025	Ψ	1,046	Ψ	1,067	Ψ	1,087					
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 4,063	\$	4,998	\$	5,445	\$	5,600	\$	5,713	\$	5,827	\$	5,942					

Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania

Advances in information technology have the potential to dramatically alter the way in which the Commonwealth conducts its day-to-day business operations. These advancements promise increased efficiency in program operations, greater coordination and data sharing among government agencies and a higher level of service delivery that today's consumers have come to expect. This Program Revision builds upon previous Commonwealth investments in information technology by developing an integrated voter registration system, continuing the application of information technology to the field of criminal justice and developing enterprise-wide information technology. The result will be a government that is reengineered, robust and more responsive to Pennsylvania's consumers.

Integrated Voter Registration

There is perhaps no more important application of information technology in our society than to apply it to one of the tenets of democracy – citizen selection of government officials. The integrity of voter registration information must be ensured so that those who participate in the election process can do so in accordance with established voting laws and procedures. This Program Revision recommends \$8.5 million to develop an integrated voter registration system that will enhance the transfer of voter information between counties, reduce the amount of data entry involved in the voter registration process, decrease the likelihood of voter fraud and enable the generation of more accurate voter registration lists.

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 \$25.2 million in General and Motor License funds for the continued development and implementation of the State Police Incident Information Management System. Funding will support continued system integration and mobile office deployment that will enable Troopers to enter incident data and access criminal justice databases from their patrol vehicles, thereby saving significant administrative time that can be used for law enforcement functions. Funding also supports the first phase of dispatch center consolidation in which 81 Statewide dispatch locations will be consolidated to five regional locations. This consolidation will enable the application of state-of-the-art technologies, such as Computer-Aided Dispatch for dispatch automation, Geographic Information Systems/Automatic Vehicle Location for incident and Trooper location mapping, and Automated Call Distribution for decreased call response times.

In addition, this Program Revision recommends \$10 million in General and Motor License funds to redesign the State Police criminal history repository and expedite the processing of criminal background record checks. Funding will also enable the Commonwealth Law Enforcement Assistance Network to store photographs and fingerprints in electronic files for reference by local and nationwide law enforcement agencies, support State Police automation of administrative functions, such as the cadet application process, and place reference material on-line for instant access by Troopers in the field.

This Program Revision also recommends \$12.4 million to continue implementation and enhancement of the Integrated Criminal Justice Network (JNET) project. JNET 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. The Juvenile Court Judges Commission is concurrently developing the Juvenile Tracking System (JTS) with JNET. This Program Revision also recommends \$2.8 million to enhance and expand implementation of the JTS to 16 additional counties. The goal of the JTS is to provide accurate and timely juvenile delinquency information that will enable authorized users such as the State Police, local law enforcement agencies, the courts and juvenile probation authorities to share pertinent juvenile information via JNET.

Enterprise-wide Information Technology

This Program Revision provides \$140.6 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, this Program Revision recommends \$46.5 million in General funds for operational support and continued development of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) tool. This Program Revision also recommends \$30.1 million in Motor License funds for agency-specific ERP system interfaces, information system enhancements and general ERP development. The Commonwealth has chosen to standardize its budgeting, accounting, payroll, personnel

Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania (continued)

and procurement functions on mySAP.com product software. This project will deploy mySAP.com ERP software, which incorporates best business practices from around the world, to improve the Commonwealth's internal business operations. In addition, this Program Revision recommends \$2.2 million for Treasury Department information system enhancements that will be required as a result of the new administrative software suite.

The Commonwealth is also transitioning to a Statewide integrated telecommunications network that supports voice, data and video communications. This Program Revision recommends \$26.2 million for equipment installation, facility infrastructure improvements, parallel network service and transition support services. The integrated network unites all telecommunication services for Commonwealth agencies under one telecommunications provider and offers competitive telecommunications rates and enhanced services for Commonwealth agencies.

E-government applications provide benefits for citizens and businesses as well as State Government itself. E-government applications replace paper-based processes with on-line, electronic transactions that are available 24 hours a day via the Pennsylvania PowerPort and decrease processing times and the resources required to process them. This Program Revision provides \$10 million to develop additional e-government applications for Commonwealth agencies. The Commonwealth has successfully leveraged

the development costs of these applications by developing general e-government modules which can then be modified for specific applications at significantly lower costs.

This Program Revision also provides \$25.6 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 and programs to enhance Commonwealth competitiveness in attracting and retaining qualified personnel.

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 standalone systems with a high-capacity, digital radio network in which all users can communicate with one another regardless of their location in the Commonwealth. Users of this radio system will share operational resources as well as expenses allowing the Commonwealth to reduce costs by avoiding duplicate facilities and maintenance contracts. This Program Revision recommends \$4.3 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, for the Board of Probation and Parole and Department of Military and Veterans Affairs to purchase base stations and mobile and portable equipment to begin radio system operations. Statewide operations will begin in December 2001.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Agencies participating in JNET							
Current	10	16	18	18	18	18	18
Program Revision	0	0	18	20	22	22	22
JNET User Population							
Current	140	140	140	800	800	800	800
Program Revision	0	0	2,000	4,000	6,000	7,000	8,000
Local agencies participating in JNET							
Current	2	20	20	20	20	20	20
Program Revision	0	0	42	56	67	67	67
State Police Dispatch Centers							
Current	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Program Revision	0	0	65	33	5	5	5

Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 8,500	GENERAL FUND STATE Voter Registration —to develop an integrated voter registration system.	\$ 1,808	MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS General Government Operations —to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.
\$ 1,875	STATE POLICE CLEAN System —to redesign and automate the Criminal History Record Information System.	\$ 3,985	MOTOR LICENSE FUND STATE POLICE CLEAN System —to redesign and automate the Criminal History Record Information System.
8,064	—to implement the Incident Information Management System.	17,136	—to implement the Incident Information Management System.
432	—to automate administrative processes.	918	—to automate administrative processes.
941	—to enable the CLEAN system to store photograph and fingerprint files.	1,884	—to enable the CLEAN system to store
\$ 11,312	Appropriation Total	\$ 23,923	photograph and fingerprint files. Appropriation Total
\$ 12,376	EXECUTIVE OFFICES Integrated Criminal Justice Network —for continued development, maintenance and administrative support of the integrated criminal justice network.	\$ 1,507	TRANSPORTATION General Government Operations —to provide resources for information technology enhancements, agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's
2,800	—for the continued development, maintenance and implementation of the juvenile tracking system.		integrated software suite and general integrated software suite development.
\$ 15,176	Appropriation Total	\$ 12,054	Highway and Safety Improvements —to provide resources for information
\$ 46,470	Integrated Management Systems —to provide administrative support and an integrated software suite for Commonwealth administrative functions.		technology enhancements, agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's integrated software suite and general integrated software suite development.
\$ 2,200	TREASURY Computer Integration Program —to provide resources for information system enhancements required as a result of the Commonwealth's integrated software suite.	\$ 13,560	Highway Maintenance —to provide resources for information technology enhancements, agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's integrated software suite and general integrated software suite development.
\$ 26,248	EXECUTIVE OFFICES Information Communication —to provide an enhanced, integrated communication network.	\$ 3,013	Safety Administration and Licensing —to provide resources for information technology enhancements, agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's
\$ 10,000	Electronic Government —to provide administrative support and electronic government solutions.	 	integrated software suite and general integrated software suite development.
\$ 25,570	Technology Investment Program —for enterprise-wide information technology projects.	\$ 205,606	Program Revision Total
\$ 4,265	BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE General Government Operations —to provide agency communications equipment for participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System.		

Program Revision: Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania (continued)

Recommended Program R	Rev	ision C	Co	sts by A	٩p	propria	tic	on: _{(Do}	llar /	Amounts in Th	ousa	nds)		
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available				2001-02 2002-03 Budget Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND: Executive Offices														
Information Communication	\$	0	\$	0	\$	26,248	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	C
Technology Investment Program	*	0	*	0	•	25,570	•	25,570	*	25,570	•	25,570	*	25,570
Electronic Government		0		0		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Integrated Management Systems		0		0		46,470		41,457		40,260		38,889		Ć
Integrated Criminal Justice System		0		0		15,176		12,624		12,876		13,134		13,397
Treasury														
Computer Integration Program		0		0		2,200		0		0		0		0
Military and Veterans Affairs														
General Government Operations		0		0		1,808		0		0		0		0
Board of Probation and Parole														
General Government Operations		0		0		4,265		260		265		271		276
State														
Voter Registration		0		0		8,500		2,722		2,727		2,731		2,736
State Police														
CLEAN System		0	_	0	_	11,312		11,092		11,254	_	9,348	_	9,509
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ ===	0	\$ =	0	\$ =	151,549	\$	103,725	\$ ==	102,952	\$ =	99,943	\$ ===	61,488
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:														
State Police CLEAN System	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,923	\$	23,572	\$	23,914	\$	19,864	\$	20,207
Transportation														
General Government Operations		0		0		1,507		0		0		0		C
Highway and Safety Improvements		0		0		12,054		0		0		0		Ö
Highway Maintenance		0		0		13,560		Ö		0		0		0
Safety Administration and Licensing		0		0		3,013		0		0		0		0
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	54,057	\$	23,572	\$	23,914	\$	19,864	\$	20,207

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)

	Office of General Counsel
\$ 517	—to continue current program.
4,100	—Initiative — Case Management System. To
	develop and implement an intranet-based
	litigation management software system.
-2,900	—nonrecurring project.
\$ 1,717	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated		005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: Office of General Counsel	\$ 3,337	\$_	6,789	\$	8,506	\$	4,944	\$	5,043	\$	5,144	\$	5,248

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 that 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 that are dual filed with the commission and with either 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 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.

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.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Human Relations Commission:							
Formal complaint investigation:							
Complaints pending at beginning of year	9,669	9,033	8,703	8,373	8,073	7,673	7,273
New complaints filed	6,569	6,570	6,570	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Complaints closed	7,205	6,900	6,900	6,900	7,000	7,000	7,000
Complaints pending at end of year	9,033	8,703	8,373	8,073	7,673	7,273	6,873
Informal complaints received	38,609	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

Informal complaints received are lower in 1999-2000 than projected in last year's budget based on actual complaints received.

Program: Prevention and Elimination of Discriminatory Practices (continued)

Progra	ım Rec	ommendations:	This budget recommends	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
\$	406 -1,790	Human Relations Commission —to continue current program. —nonrecurring design and developmerelated to the Case Tracking and	\$ ent costs	6	Latino Affairs Commission — to continue current program.
	1,685	Management System project. —Initiative — Case Tracking and Man System. To implement an agency-v	vide case	10	African American Affairs Commission — to continue current program.
\$	301	processing, management, and trac system for the investigation of com Appropriation Increase	3	8	Commission for Women — to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	 999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available			2001-02 Budget			2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		_	005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: Human Relations Commission Latino Affairs Commission African American Affairs Commission Commission for Women	\$ 10,147 197 336 256	\$	11,939 222 351 274	\$	12,240 228 361 282	\$	10,766 233 368 288	\$	10,981 238 375 294	\$	11,201 243 383 300	\$	11,425 248 391 306
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 10,936	\$	12,786	\$	13,111	\$	11,655	\$	11,888	\$	12,127	\$	12,370

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 professionals in each program area such as: dance, folklore and music. 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 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
Site visits and consultations	2.500	2.500	2.600	2.700	2.800	2.900	3.000	
Grant applications reviewed	2,434 1,382	2,500 2,500 1,390	2,600 1,400	2,700 2,700 1,410	2,750 1,420	2,800 1,430	2,850 1,440	

Attendance at supported events is estimated at 37,000,000 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)

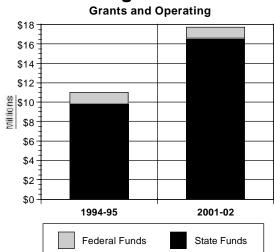
Council on the Arts

\$ 135 — to continue current program.

Grants to the Arts

\$ 1,400 — to continue current grant program.

Funding for the Arts



Funding for the arts has increased since 1994-95 from \$11.0 million to \$17.8 million, a 62% increase.

Program: Development of Artists and Audiences (continued)

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	_	2002-03 stimated	ı	2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Council on the Arts Grants to the Arts	\$ 1,023 11,998	\$ 1,046 14,000	\$	1,181 15,400	\$	1,205 15,400	\$	1,229 15,400	\$	1,254 15,400	\$	1,279 15,400
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 13,021	\$ 15,046	\$	16,581	\$	16,605	\$	16,629	\$	16,654	\$	16,679

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 that 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 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 training program for deputy sheriffs that is financed through a surcharge on fees levied by the sheriffs for legal services executed. The 560-hour basic training provides for certification of deputy sheriffs and biennial continuing education provides re-certification. Under Act 10 of 1998, the commission conducted a training needs analysis, which is being utilized to expand and enhance training. Similarly, PCCD provides training and certification for constables. The 80-hour basic and up to 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. In addition, 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.

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 Victims of Juvenile Offenders Program supports 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 that 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Planning and Coordination Persons attending crime prevention course and inservice instructors' workshop	232	225	225	225	225	225	225
Communities implementing risk-focused juvenile delinquency prevention programs New law enforcement officers certified as drug education and law enforcement	30	56	56	56	56	56	56
program instructors New deputy sheriffs certified through	174	200	260	260	260	260	260
completion of training	107	240	240	240	240	240	240

The average Crime Victims Compensation Program reimbursement per claim in 1999-00 was \$2,446.

Persons attending crime prevention course and inservice instructors' workshops increase from the projections shown in last year's budget based on actual activity.

Communities implementing risk-focused juvenile delinquency prevention programs decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget based on actual activity.

New law enforcement officers certified as drug education and law enforcement program instructors and new deputy sheriffs certified through completion of training increase beginning in 2000-01 from the projections shown in last year's budget due to increased funding.

Program: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Victim Services							
Crime Victims Compensation:							
New claims received, reviewed and							
accepted	2,594	3,373	3,541	3,718	3,903	4,098	4,302
Claims paid	1,912	2,314	2,841	3,018	3,203	3,398	3,602
Claims denied	496	528	554	582	611	641	973
Claims reopened for additional losses	781	800	820	840	860	880	900

New claims received, reviewed and accepted decrease in 1999-2000 from the projections shown in last year's budget based on actual activity.

Claims denied replaces Claims pending additional information, denied or closed without payment since claims are considered opened until either paid or denied.

Claims reopened for additional losses increase beginning in 1999-2000 due to increased public awareness for submitting partial claims.

Progra	m Rec	commendations:	This budget recommends	the followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	-150 10 120	Commission on Crime and Delinquenonrecurring information systems upoto continue current program. Initiative — State Victim Assistance Academy. To support and expand to programs at the State Victim Assistance Academy.	ograde. \$ eraining	35 1,135	Weed and Seed Program —to continue current program. —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision provides resources for juvenile violence prevention programs, litigation efforts against liquor and drug nuisance properties and agriculture
\$	–20 54	Appropriation Decrease Partnership for Safe Children			support. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.
\$	1,786	—to continue current program. —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. T		1,170	Appropriation Increase
		Program Revision provides Community That Care training and technical as and planning, assessment and implementation grants to new and communities, enhances the prograinterfaces between Communities Times.	sistance, \$ existing mmatic	998	State Match for DCSI Subgrants —to provide the State match requirements for initial DCSI subgrants awarded to State agencies.
		sites and America's Promise sites, strengthens community collaboration and administrative support. See the Revision following the Instituational Offenders Program in the Department Corrections for additional information	and on efforts \$ e Program ization of ent of	1,200	Drug Education and Law Enforcement —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This program Revision provides for Drug Abuse Resistance Education training and programming. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders
\$	1,840	Appropriation Increase			Program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.
\$	5	Victims of Juvenile Crime —to continue current program.	\$	2,000	Research-Based Violence Prevention —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision implements Communities That Care and other research-based delinquency and violence prevention programs in additional communities. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional

In addition, the State Victim Assistance Academy initiative within this program recommends \$60,000 in Federal funds to provide support and expand training programs at the State Victim Assistance Academy.

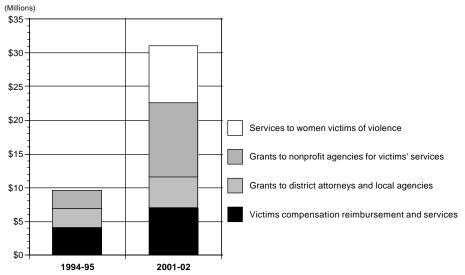
This budget also recommends \$7.2 million in Federal funds for the Partnership for Safe Children to provide nurse home visitation services designed to improve the health outcomes of high risk pregnancies.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.

information.

Program: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination (continued)

Crime Victims' Compensation and Services



Funds for programs and services to crime victims have increased from \$9.6 million in 1994-95 to \$31.1 million in 2001-02 - an increase of 224%.

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Commission on Crime and Delinquency	\$ 4,68	33 \$	4,551	\$	4,531	\$	4,683	\$	4,776	\$	4,872	\$	4,970
Partnership for Safe Children	1,00	00	3,330		5,170		5,763		5,833		5,904		5,978
Victims of Juvenile Crime	3,46	33	3,800		3,805		3,881		3,959		4,038		4,119
Weed and Seed Program		0	1,156		2,326		2,380		2,408		2,436		2,464
State Match for DCSI Subgrants		0	957		1,955		1,955		1,955		1,955		1,955
Intermediate Punishment Programs Intermediate Punishment Drug and	5,33	31	5,331		5,331		5,331		5,331		5,331		5,331
Alcohol Treatment	11,0	00	13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000
Drug Education and Law Enforcement	4,00	00	4,000		5,200		5,200		5,200		5,200		5,200
Research-Based Violence Prevention	4,09	90	8,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 33,50	67 \$	44,125	\$	51,318	\$	52,193	\$	52,462	\$	52,736	\$	53,017

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 2000, 364 probation officers have 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 526 specialized probation officers pursuant to JCJC standards. Of these positions, 250 are for school-based probation, 83 for community-based probation, 115 for intensive probation and 78 for aftercare services. The commission will continue this program during 2001-02.

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) decreased from 5,470 in 1998 to 4,953 in 1999. The arrest rate per 100,000 juveniles decreased from 412 in 1998 to 370 in 1999.

JCJC participates 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Children referred to court Commitments as a percent of referrals Children arrested for violent crime	39,769 10.4% 5.470	40,823 11.0% 4.953	40,823 11.0% 4.953	40,823 11.0% 4.953	40,823 11.0% 4.953	40,823 11.0% 4.953	40,823 11.0% 4,953
Full-time equivalent juvenile probation officer positions	1,294	1,365	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415

Program: Reintegration of Juvenile Delinquents (continued)

Program	n Rec	ommendations: This but	This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
\$	295	Juvenile Court Judges Commission —to continue current program.	\$	356 2,000	Specialized Probation Services —to continue current grant program. —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This						
		Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services		_,000	Program Revision expands the availability of specialized probation services, including						
\$	154 100	 to continue current grant program. Initiative — Expanded Graduate Education Program. To establish a graduate education program for juvenile probation officers in the northwest region of the State. 			school-based probation, community-based probation, intensive probation and aftercare. See the Program Revision following the Instituationalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional						
\$	254	Appropriation Increase	\$	2,356	information. Appropriation Increase						

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)													
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		_	005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Juvenile Court Judges Commission Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services Specialized Probation Services	\$	2,285 5,651 11,000	\$	1,799 5,779 13,267	\$	2,094 6,033 15,623	\$	2,136 6,147 15,948	\$	2,179 6,287 16,366	\$	2,223 6,431 16,797	\$	2,267 6,578 17,240
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	18,936	\$	20,845	\$	23,750	\$	24,231	\$	24,832	\$	25,451	\$	26,085



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.

	(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL	lar Amounts in Tho 2000-01 AVAILABLE		s) 2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:				
General Government: Lieutenant Governor's Office(A)Recycling Fund	\$ 971 a 95 306	\$ 1,029 95 348	\$	1,060 95 356
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Augmentations	\$ 1,277 95	\$ 1,377 95	\$	1,416 95
Total - General Government	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,472	\$	1,511
STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,277 95	\$ 1,377 95	\$	1,416 95
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,472	\$	1,511

^a Actually appropriated as \$719,000 for Lieutenant Governor's Office and \$252,000 for PRIME Implementation.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

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		1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available	001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION										
GENERAL FUND	\$	1,277 \$	1,377	\$ 1,416	\$	1,444	\$ 1,473	\$	1,502	\$ 1,533
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0	0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0	0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS		95	95	95		95	95		95	95
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	1,372	1,472	\$ 1,511	\$	1,539	\$ 1,568	\$	1,597	\$ 1,628
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUND	\$	1,277 \$	1,377	\$ 1,416	\$	1,444	\$ 1,473	\$	1,502	\$ 1,533
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0	0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0	0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS		95	95	95		95	95		95	95
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	1,372	1,472	\$ 1,511	\$	1,539	\$ 1,568	\$	1,597	\$ 1,628
	_							_		

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:

31

\$

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Lieutenant Governor's Office

—to continue current program.

Board of Pardons

8 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	Program	:					
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND: Lieutenant Governor's Office Board of Pardons	971	1,029	1,060	1,081	1,103	1,125	1,148
	306	348	356	363	370	377	385
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,502	\$ 1,533

\$



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.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET		
GENERAL FUND:								
General Government:								
General Government Operations	\$	35,578	\$	36,645	\$	37,749		
(F)Medicaid Fraud		3,089		3,261		3,348		
(F)MAGLOCLEN		4,481		4,997		5,067		
(F)DCSI-Elder Abuse Investigation Training (EA)		32		0		0		
(F)DCSI-Elder Abuse Advisory Board (EA)		23		20		25		
(F)DCSI-Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention (EA)		21		27		17		
(A)Legal Fees Reimbursement		629		291		180		
(A)Medicaid Fraud Reimbursements		100		100		100		
(A)Grand Jury Reimbursements		518		545		550		
(A)Collections - Legal		88		90		93		
(A)Department Services		3,075		3,302		3,400		
(A)Investigative Costs Reimbursements		21		68		23		
(A)Environmental Crimes Investigative Costs		10		264		70		
(A)Public Protection Law Enforcement		1,280		2,275		2.146		
(A)Continuing Legal Education		3		10		10		
Subtotal	\$	48,948	\$	51,895	\$	52,778		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 _	<u> </u>			
(R)Office of Consumer Advocate		4,273		4,273		4,356		
Computer Enhancements		1,190		790		816		
Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement		766		0		0		
Statewide Radio System		1,355		668		0		
Drug Law Enforcement		19,749		21,264 a		22,334		
(F)High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas		2,633		2,936		3,068		
(F)DCSI-Monitoring Prescription Abuse (EA)		56		20		0		
(F)DCSI-Financial Investigations and Money Laundering (EA)		279		235		127		
(F)DCSI-Pennsylvania Drug Law Enforcement Coordinating System		0		432		288		
(F)DCSI-Computer Forensics (EA)		0		489		326		
(A)Recovery of Narcotics Investigation Overtime Costs		36		40		40		
(A)Seized/Forfeited Property - State Court Awarded		597		996		507		
(A)Asset Forfeitures		263		0		0		
Subtotal	\$	23,613	\$	26,412	\$	26,690		
Local Drug Task Forces		8,166		8,488		8,788		
(F)DCSI-Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement (EA)		562		284		94		
Drug Strike Task Force		1,712		1,710		1,700		
Capital Appeals Case Unit		606		614		612		
Charitable Nonprofit Conversions		903		927		949		
Tobacco Law Enforcement		0		500		513		
Subtatal State Funda	<u> </u>	70.005	<u> </u>	71.606	ф	70.464		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	70,025	\$	71,606	\$	73,461		
Subtotal - Federal Funds		11,176		12,701		12,360		
Subtotal - Augmentations		6,620		7,981		7,119		
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		4,273		4,273		4,356		
Total - General Government	\$	92,094	\$	96,561	\$	97,296		
Grants and Subsidies:								
County Trial Reimbursement	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150		
STATE FUNDS	\$	70,175	\$	71,756	\$	73,611		
FEDERAL FUNDS	+	11,176	7	12,701	~	12,360		
AUGMENTATIONS		6,620		7,981		7,119		
RESTRICTED REVENUES		4,273		4,273		4,356		
	_			 _	_			
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	92,244	\$	96,711	\$	97,446		

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02					
	ACTUAL	P	AVAILABLE		BUDGET					
OTHER FUNDS:										
GENERAL FUND:										
Seized/Forfeited Property - State Court Awarded	\$ 1,970	\$	2,546	\$	1,857					
Seized/Forfeited Property - U.S. Department of Justice	795		395		165					
Seized/Forfeited Property - PSP-OAG Agreement	2,343		1,473		1,500					
OAG Investigative Funds - Outside Sources	2,835		3,391		3,493					
Seized/Forfeited Property - U.S. Treasury Department	276		15		10					
Public Protection Law Enforcement	1,548		2,733		2,513					
Coroner's Education Board	72		20		21					
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 9,839	\$	10,573	\$	9,559					
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 70,175	\$	71,756	\$	73,611					
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0		0					
FEDERAL FUNDS	11,176		12,701		12,360					
AUGMENTATIONS	6,620		7,981		7,119					
RESTRICTED	4,273		4,273		4,356					
OTHER FUNDS	9,839		10,573		9,559					
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 102,083	\$	107,284	\$	107,005					

^a Includes \$307,000 actually appropriated as part of the Executive Offices State Match for DCSI Subgrants appropriation.

Program Funding Summary

				(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
	1999-00 Actual		00-01 ailable	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated			
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT															
GENERAL FUND	+ -, -	*	71,756	\$ 73,611	\$	75,080	\$	76,578	\$	78,107	\$	79,666			
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	1	0	0		0		0		0		0			
FEDERAL FUNDS	11,176	i	12,701	12,360		11,809		11,483		11,483		11,483			
OTHER FUNDS	20,732		22,827	21,034		21,453		21,880		22,317		22,761			
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 102,083	\$ 1	07,284	\$ 107,005	\$	108,342	\$	109,941	\$	111,907	\$	113,910			
ALL PROGRAMS:															
GENERAL FUND	\$ 70,175	\$	71,756	\$ 73,611	\$	75,080	\$	76,578	\$	78,107	\$	79,666			
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	1	0	0		0		0		0		0			
FEDERAL FUNDS	11,176		12,701	12,360		11,809		11,483		11,483		11,483			
OTHER FUNDS	20,732		22,827	21,034		21,453		21,880		22,317		22,761			
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 102,083	\$ 1	07,284	\$ 107,005	\$	108,342	\$	109,941	\$	111,907	\$	113,910			
		:====			_		_		=						

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 within the Attorney General's Office to prosecute and investigate insurance fraud.

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Coope presented to the Statewide							
Cases presented to the Statewide Investigating Grand Jury	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Local drug task force arrests	5,582	5,600	6,200	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Drug arrests resulting from Grand Jury	3,302	3,000	0,200	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
presentments	224	225	230	230	230	230	230
Review of estates, charities, nonprofits, and	224	223	230	230	230	230	230
healthcare conversions for compliance with							
rules and regulations	2,278	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Consumer complaints concerning business	2,270	2,730	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,730
practices investigated and mediated	29,593	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Dollar value of recoupment to consumers	20,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
regarding business practices							
(in thousands)	\$8,178	\$8,400	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500
Rate cases argued by the Consumer	φο, 17 ο	φο, του	ψ0,000	ψ0,000	ψ0,000	φο,σσσ	φο,σσσ
Advocate	16	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other cases argued by the Consumer	10	10	14//	14//	147.	14//	14//
Advocate	217	217	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antitrust investigations opened with or						,	
without court action	24	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)	\$1,868	\$6,700	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

The review of estates, charities, nonprofits, and healthcare conversions for compliance with rules and regulations increased from those shown in last year's budget because mergers of charitable nonprofts increased at a higher rate than expected.

The dollar value of recoupment to consumers regarding business practices increased from the projections shown in last year's budget because of additional resources applied to health care cases.

Rate cases argued by the Consumer Advocate increased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget because of a change in priority of the cases.

Antitrust cases: dollars paid or agreed to be paid to the Commonwealth or directly to its citizens increased in 1999-00 and 2000-01 from projections shown in last year's budget because of several very large settlements.

Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

Progra	m Rec	ommendations:	This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thous										
\$	-661 356	General Government Operations —nonrecurring information technology. —to replace drug forfeiture augmentation	\$	300	Local Drug Task Forces —to continue current program.								
	1,409	—to continue current program.	\$	-10	Drug Strike Task Force —nonrecurring information technology.								
\$	1,104	Appropriation Increase	•	10	0,								
\$	26	Computer Enhancements —to continue current program.	\$	-2	Capital Appeals Case Unit —nonrecurring travel costs.								
\$	-668	Statewide Radio System –nonrecurring radio equipment.	\$	22	Charitable Nonprofit Conversions —to continue current program.								
\$	581 489	Drug Law Enforcement —to continue current program. —to replace drug forfeiture augmentation	\$ ons.	13	Tobacco Law Enforcement —to continue current program.								
\$	1,070	Appropriation Increase											

County Trial Reimbursement is recommended at the current year funding level.

This budget also recommends the following for the Office of the Consumer Advocate from its restricted account in the General Fund.

Office of the Consumer Advocate

\$ 83 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this P	rogram:	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget				2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated	
GENERAL FUND:											
General Government Operations\$	35,578	\$ 36,645	\$	37,749	\$	38,504	\$ 39,274	\$	40,059	\$	40,860
Computer Enhancements	1,190	790)	816		832	849		866		883
Communications Assistance for Law											
Enforcement	766	C)	0		0	0		0		0
Statewide Radio System	1,355	668	3	0		0	0		0		0
Drug Law Enforcement	19,749	21,264	ļ	22,334		22,781	23,237		23,702		24,176
Local Drug Task Forces	8,166	8,488	3	8,788		8,964	9,143		9,326		9,513
Drug Strike Task Force	1,712	1,710)	1,700		1,734	1,769		1,804		1,840
Capital Appeals Case Unit	606	614	ļ	612		624	636		649		662
Charitable Nonprofit Conversions	903	927	7	949		968	987		1,007		1,027
Tobacco Law Enforcement	0	500)	513		523	533		544		555
County Trial Reimbursement	150	150)	150		150	150		150		150
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	70,175	\$ 71,756	\$	73,611	\$	75,080	\$ 76,578	\$	78,107	\$	79,666



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.

		(De	ousand	s)		
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
Auditor General's Office	\$	42,748	\$	44,030	\$	45,351
(A)Reimbursement Auditing Services		7,001		6,924		6,310
(A)Sale of Autos		367		0		0
Subtotal	\$	50,116	\$	50,954	\$	51,661
Board of Claims		1,561		1,619		1,683
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	44,309	\$	45,649	\$	47,034
Subtotal - Augmentations	*	7,368	*	6,924	*	6,310
Total - General Government	\$	51,677	\$	52,573	\$	53,344
Grants and Subsidies:						
Municipal Pension System State Aid	\$	113	\$	424	\$	479
STATE FUNDS	\$	44.422	\$	46.073	\$	47,513
AUGMENTATIONS	*	7,368	*	6,924	*	6,310
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	51,790	\$	52,997	\$	53,823
OTHER FUNDS:						
MUNICIPAL PENSION AID FUND:						
Municipal Pension Aid	\$	132,070	\$	140,000	\$	140,000
SUPPLEMENTAL STATE ASSISTANCE FUND:						
Supplemental State Assistance (EA)	\$	113	\$	424	\$	479
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	44,422	\$	46,073	\$	47,513
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0
AUGMENTATIONS		7,368		6,924		6,310
OTHER FUNDS		132,183		140,424		140,479
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	183,973	\$	193,421	\$	194,302

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		(Boilai Ariouris in Triousarius)												
		1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
AUDITING														
GENERAL FUND	*	44,309	\$	45,649	\$	47,034	\$	47,975	\$	48,934	\$	49,913	\$	50,912
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		7,368		6,924		6,310		6,310		6,310		6,310		6,310
		7,500		0,324		0,510		0,510		0,510	_	0,510		0,510
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	51,677	\$ —	52,573	\$ 	53,344	\$	54,285	\$	55,244	\$ _	56,223	<u>\$</u>	57,222
MUNICIPAL PENSION SYSTEMS														
GENERAL FUND	\$	113	\$	424	\$	479	\$	479	\$	479	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		132,183		140,424		140,479		143,279		146,135		148,569		151,540
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	132,296	\$	140,848	\$	140,958	\$	143,758	\$	146,614	\$	148,569	\$	151,540
ALL PROGRAMS:														
GENERAL FUND	\$	44,422	\$	46,073	\$	47,513	\$	48,454	\$	49,413	\$	49,913	\$	50,912
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		139,551		147,348		146,789		149,589		152,445		154,879		157,850
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	183,973	\$	193,421	\$	194,302	\$	198,043	\$	201,858	\$	204,792	\$	208,762

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
1,321 —to continue current program.

Board of Claims

\$ 64 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Auditor General's Office Board of Claims	\$ 42,748 1,561	\$ 44,030 1,619	\$	45,351 1,683	\$	46,258 1,717	\$	47,183 1,751	\$	48,127 1,786	\$	49,090 1,822
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 44,309	\$ 45,649	\$	47,034	\$	47,975	\$	48,934	\$	49,913	\$	50,912

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)

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 P			(Do	ollar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)							
			2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND: Municipal Pension System State Aid \$	113	\$	424	\$	479	\$	S 479	\$	479	\$	0	\$	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.

2001-02

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET	
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government:							
State Treasurer's Office	\$	22,127	\$	22,791	\$	23,475	
(A)Expenses - Unemployment Compensation		1,798		1,612		1,950	
(A)Fees - Federal Savings Bonds		20		25		25	
(A)Receipts From SWIF		271		250		280	
(A)Sale of Automobiles		12		2		2	
(A)Unclaimed Property - Reimbursement		9,113		7,000		8,477	
(A)Photocopy Services		2		5		5	
(A)Unclaimed Property - Reference Fees		4		5		5	
(A)Administrative Fees		524		555		554	
(A)Miscellaneous		8		2		2	
, ,		0		250		0	
Homeowners Property Tax Rebates		0				•	
Computer Integration Program		•		0		2,200	
Subtotal	\$	33,879	\$	32,497	\$	36,975	
Board of Finance and Revenue		2,211		2,289		2,334	
Tuition Account Program Advertising		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Intergovernmental Organizations		813		846		866	
Publishing Monthly Statements		30		25		25	
Replacement Checks (EA)		1,360		1,500		1,500	
	_						
Subtotal	\$	6,414	\$	6,660	\$	6,725	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	28,541	\$	29,701	\$	32,400	
Subtotal - Augmentations		11,752		9,456		11,300	
Total - General Government	\$	40,293	\$	39,157	\$	43,700	
Grants and Subsidies: Law Enforcement Officers Death Benefits	\$	665	\$	675	\$	702	
Debt Service:							
Loan and Transfer Agents	\$	48	\$	225	\$	225	
Tax Note Expenses		0		170		0	
Commercial Paper Costs (EA)		0		800		0	
General Obligation Debt Service		626,915		381,932		725,383	
(A)Student Community Building Fees		854		1,000		1,000	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	626,963	\$	383,127	\$	725,608	
Subtotal - Augmentations		854		1,000		1,000	
Total - Debt Service	ф.	607.047	Φ.				
Total - Debt Service	\$	627,817	\$	384,127	\$	726,608	
STATE FUNDS	\$	656,169	\$	413,503	\$	758,710	
AUGMENTATIONS	Ψ	12,606	Ψ	10,456	Ψ	12,300	
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	668,775	<u> </u>	423,959	\$	771,010	
GENERAL TOND TOTAL	Ψ	000,773	Ψ	423,939	Ψ	771,010	
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
General Government:							
Administration Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax	\$	402	\$	459	\$	448	
Replacement Checks - Motor License Fund (EA)	Ψ	46	Ψ	300	Ψ	300	
Total - General Government	\$	448	\$	759	\$	748	
Potundo					_		
Refunds:	¢	2 514	\$	/ E00	¢	4 500	
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Agriculture	\$	3,511	φ	4,500	\$	4,500	
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - State Share		650		650		650	
Refunding Emergency Liquid Fuels Tax		0		1		1	

	(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL	mounts in Tho 2000-01 VAILABLE	ousand	ls) 2001-02 BUDGET
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Political Subdivisions Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Volunteer Services Refunding Marine Liquid Fuels Tax - Boat Fund	3,000 287 2,065	3,200 450 3,000		3,800 450 3,000
Total - Refunds	\$ 9,513	\$ 11,801	\$	12,401
Debt Service: Capital Debt Transportation ProjectsGeneral Obligation Debt Service	\$ 98,126 1,327	\$ 79,841 1,442	\$	59,113 1,473
(R)Capital Bridge Debt (EA)(R)Aviation Debt Service	 28,552 27 38	 26,341 27 135		24,220 27 135
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Restricted Revenues	\$ 99,491 28,579	\$ 81,418 26,368	\$	60,721 24,247
Total - Debt Service	\$ 128,070	\$ 107,786	\$	84,968
STATE FUNDSRESTRICTED REVENUES	\$ 109,452 28,579	\$ 93,978 26,368	\$	73,870 24,247
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$ 138,031	\$ 120,346	\$	98,117
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: General Government: Replacement Checks-Banking Department Fund (EA) BOAT FUND:	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$	5
General Government: Replacement Checks-Boat Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$	5
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND: General Government: Replacement Checks-Farm Products Show Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$	5
FISH FUND:				
General Government: Replacement Checks-Fish Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$	5
GAME FUND:				
General Government: Replacement Checks-Game Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$	5
LOTTERY FUND:				
General Government: Replacement Checks-Lottery Fund (EA)	\$ 18	\$ 100	\$	100
MILK MARKETING FUND:				
General Government: Replacement Checks-Milk Marketing Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$	5
Refunds: Refunding Licenses and Fees-Milk Marketing Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$ 5	\$	5

	(De	ousands)			
	1999-00 ACTUAL	Δ	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
MILK MARKETING FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	10	\$	10
RACING FUND:					
General Government:					
Replacement Checks-Racing Fund (EA)	\$ 17	\$	10	\$	10
OTHER FUNDS:					
TUITION PAYMENT FUND:					
Tuition Account Program Bureau	\$ 1,033	\$	1,227	\$	1,560
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$ 656,169	\$	413,503	\$	758,710
SPECIAL FUNDS	109,487		94,123		74,015
AUGMENTATIONS	12,606		10,456		12,300
RESTRICTED	28,579		26,368		24,247
OTHER FUNDS	1,033		1,227		1,560
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 807,874	\$	545,677	\$	870,832

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

						(DOII)	al F	amounts in Tr	iou	sanus)				
		1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
DISBURSEMENT GENERAL FUND	Ф	28,363	Φ.	29,505	Φ.	32,211	Φ.	30,568	¢	31,136	¢	31,714	¢	32,305
SPECIAL FUNDS	*	9,996	Ψ	12,705	Ψ	13,294	Ψ	13,303		13,312	Ψ	13,321	Ψ	13,331
FEDERAL FUNDS		0,550		0		0		0,000		0		0,021		0,001
OTHER FUNDS		12,785		10,683		12,860		12,891		12,923		12,955		12,988
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	51,144	\$	52,893	\$	58,365	\$	56,762	\$	57,371	\$	57,990	\$	58,624
INTERSTATE RELATIONS														
GENERAL FUND	\$	813	\$	846	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866
SPECIAL FUNDS	*	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0		0	٣	0	Ψ	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	813	\$	846	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866
DEBT SERVICE														
GENERAL FUND		626,993	\$	383,152	\$	725,633	\$	770,834		807,290	\$	821,233	\$	830,426
SPECIAL FUNDS		99,491		81,418		60,721		50,056		40,135		22,353		21,993
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		0 400		07.000		0 05 047		04.074		04.400		05,000		0
OTHER FUNDS		29,433		27,368		25,247		24,874		24,426	_	25,000		25,347
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	755,917	\$	491,938	\$	811,601	\$	845,764	\$	871,851	\$	868,586	\$	877,766
ALL PROGRAMS:														
GENERAL FUND	\$	656,169	\$	413,503	\$	758,710	\$	802,268	\$	839,292	\$	853,813	\$	863,597
SPECIAL FUNDS		109,487		94,123		74,015		63,359		53,447		35,674		35,324
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		42,218		38,051		38,107		37,765		37,349		37,955		38,335
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	807,874	\$	545,677	\$	870,832	\$	903,392	\$	930,088	\$	927,442	\$	937,256

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 State boards and commissions including several public retirement boards.

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 1 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 two programs for postsecondary educational savings. The Tuition Account Guaranteed Savings Program provides for the advance purchase of tuition credits for students who will attend institutions of higher education. Savings for higher education may also be made through the Tuition Account Investment Program. A cash flow statement for this fund is included in the Special Funds Appendix.

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Disbursements issued:							
Disbursements — checks	6,317,110	8,700,000	6,400,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disbursements — wires	3,628,047	3,600,000	3,600,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest earned on investments:							
General Fund (in thousands)	\$ 177,404	\$ 195,000	\$ 184,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor License Fund (in thousands)	41,319	44,407	41,960	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 218,723	\$ 239,407	\$ 225,960	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Disbursements — checks for 2000-01 is higher than shown in last year's budget due to checks issued for the Homeowners Property Tax Rebates Program.

Interest earned on investments in the General Fund in 1999-00 is higher than shown in last year's budget due to the continued strength of the economy which increased revenue as well as a favorable interest rate environment.

Program: Disbursement (continued)

rograr	n Rec	ommendations: This budget re	commends th	ne followir	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousand
		GENERAL FUND State Treasurer's Office	\$	45	Board of Finance and Revenue —to continue current program.
\$	684	—to continue current program.	•		
•		Homeowners Property Tax Rebates			Law Enforcement Officers Death Benefits
\$	-250	—nonrecurring appropriation.	\$	27	—to continue current program.
		Computer Integration Program			MOTOR LICENSE FUND
\$	2,200	—PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program			Administration Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax
		Revision provides resources for information system enhancements required as a result of the Commonwealth's integrated software	\$	– 11	 based on most recent projection of program requirements.
		suite. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive			Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Political Subdivisions
		Offices for additional information.	\$	600	—to continue current program.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this Pr		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	1	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
State Treasurer's Office\$	22,127	\$	22,791	\$	23,475	\$	23,945	\$	24,424	\$	24,912	\$	25,410
Homeowners Property Tax Rebates	0		250		0		0		0		0		0
Computer Integration Program	0		0		2,200		0		0		0		0
Board of Finance and Revenue	2,211		2,289		2,334		2,381		2,429		2,478		2,528
Tuition Account Program Advertising	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,040		2,081		2,122		2,165
Replacement Checks (EA)	1,360		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500
Law Enforcement Officers Death Benefits	665		675		702		702		702		702		702
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	28,363	\$	29,505	\$	32,211	\$	30,568	\$	31,136	\$	31,714	\$	32,305
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:													
Administration Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax . \$ Replacement Checks - Motor License	402	\$	459	\$	448	\$	457	\$	466	\$	475	\$	485
Fund (EA)	46		300		300		300		300		300		300
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - Agriculture	3,511		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax - State Share	650		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	3,000		3,200		3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800
Services	287		450		450		450		450		450		450
Boat Fund	2,065		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND \$	9,961	\$	12,560	\$	13,149	\$	13,158	\$	13,167	\$	13,176	\$	13,186
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: Replacement Checks-Banking Department													
Fund (EA) \$	0	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5
BOAT FUND:		_											
Replacement Checks-Boat Fund (EA) \$	0	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5

Program: Disbursement (continued)

Appropriations within this F	ppropriations within this Program: (continue							(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		_	2005-06 stimated					
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 5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	Ę					
GAME FUND: Replacement Checks-Game Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5 5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	Ę					
LOTTERY FUND: Replacement Checks — Lottery Fund (EA)	\$ 18	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100					
MILK MARKETING FUND: Replacement Checks-Milk Marketing Fund (EA) Refunding Licenses and Fees-Milk Marketing Fund (EA)	\$ 0	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5 5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	Ę					
TOTAL MILK MARKETING FUND		\$	10	\$		_		\$		\$	10	\$	10					
RACING FUND: Replacement Checks — Racing Fund (EA)	\$ 17	\$	10	\$	10	\$	5 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:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Intergovernmental Organizations

-to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 2002-03 Budget Estimated			_	2003-04 stimated	2004-05 Estimated		-	05-06 mated
GENERAL FUND: Intergovernmental Organizations	\$ 813	\$ 846	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866	\$	866

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)

\$ 342,481

GENERAL FUND

—the net effect on principal and interest requirements and other costs relating to the General Fund debt service.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

\$ -20,697

—the net effect on principal and interest requirements and other costs relating to the Motor License Fund debt service.

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual				2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated			2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated			2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND: Publishing Monthly Statements Loan and Transfer Agents Tax Note Expenses Commercial Paper Costs (EA) General Obligation Debt Service TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 30 48 0 0 626,915 \$ 626,993	\$	25 225 170 800 381,932 383,152	\$	25 225 0 0 725,383 725,633	\$	25 225 0 0 770,584 770,834	_	25 225 0 0 807,040 807,290	\$ \$	25 225 0 0 820,983 821,233	\$	25 225 0 0 830,176 830,426
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Capital Debt Transportation Projects General Obligation Debt Service Loan and Transfer Agent TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 98,126 1,327 38 \$ 99,491	\$	79,841 1,442 135 81,418	\$	59,113 1,473 135 60,721	\$	40,965 8,956 135 50,056	_	30,704 9,296 135 40,135	\$ 	13,012 9,206 135 22,353	\$	12,683 9,175 135 21,993



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.

2001-02

PROGRAM REVISION Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Title Appropriation												
Expanding Home and Community-Based Services												
	GENERAL FUND											
	General Government Operations - Lottery Fund	\$	99									
	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND											
	Community Care	\$	18,155									
	LOTTERY FUND											
	PENNCARE	\$	2,200									
\$3.6 million reforms, income Pennsylvania funds to impert of the \$1 Revision.	n Revision recommends approximately \$18.3 million in State funds and in Federal funds to implement community long-term care system luding home and community-based services for additional older ans as an alternative to nursing home care, and \$2.2 million in Lottery lement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. This is 55.7 million Expanding Home and Community-Based Services Program ease see the Program Revision following the Human Services program rement of Public Welfare for additional information on this Program											
	Department Total	\$	20,454									

		(Do	usand	ds)		
		1999-00 ` ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations - Lottery Programs	\$	15,388 a	\$	16,440 b	\$	18,799
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title III - Administration		1,817		1,817		1,817
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title V - Administration		173		173		173
(F)Medical Assistance - Administration(F)DCSI - Older Adult Protective Services Act (EA)		256 82		862 50		1,000 0
(F)DCSI - Older Addit Frotective Services Act (EA)(F)DCSI - Older Domestic Violence Victims Cross Training (EA)		0		53		53
(F)Medical Assistance Support		5,585		0		0
(A)Day Care Licensure		7		7		7
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer - Administration		4,918		179		194
(A)American Cancer Society Grant		0		9		0
Subtotal	\$	28,226	\$	19,590	\$	22,043
Medical Assistance Support		316		0		0
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	15,704	\$	16,440	\$	18.799
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ	7,913	Ψ	2,955	*	3,043
Subtotal - Augmentations		4,925		195		201
Total - General Government	\$	28,542	\$	19,590	\$	22,043
Grants and Subsidies:			_		_	
Family Caregiver	\$	10,371	\$	11,461	\$	11,748
Pre-Admission Assessment		5,091		5,804		5,904
(F)Pre-Admission Assessment		7,031		10,280		10,707
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		689		712		3,177
Subtotal	\$	12,811	\$	16,796	\$	19,788
Grants to Senior Centers		2,000		2,000		2,000
Legal Advocacy for Older Pennsylvanians Alzheimer's Outreach		750 200 c		600 200		250
Alzhenner 5 Outreach		200 6		200		230
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	18,412	\$	20,065	\$	19,902
Subtotal - Federal Funds		7,031		10,280		10,707
Subtotal - Augmentations		689		712		3,177
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	26,132	\$	31,057	\$	33,786
STATE FUNDS	c	24.446	¢.	20 505	¢.	20.704
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ф	34,116 14,944	\$	36,505 13,235	\$	38,701 13,750
AUGMENTATIONS		5,614		907		3,378
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	54,674	\$	50,647	\$	55,829
LOTTEDY FUND.						
LOTTERY FUND:						
General Government: Auditor General's Audit Cost	\$	0	\$	105 d	\$	105
Grants and Subsidies:						
PENNCARE	\$	186,452	\$	192,579	\$	203,016
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title III		46,237		52,000		52,000
(F)Programs for the Aging - Nutrition		6,885		8,500		8,500
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title V - Employment		4,912		5,250		5,250
(F)Programs for the Aging - Title VII - Elder Rights Protection		845		2,500		2,500
(F)Medical Assistance - Attendant Care(F)Medical Assistance Support		886 0		1,501 7,769e		2,061 7,456
(F)Emergency Cooling Program		1,079		7,769e 0		7,436 0
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer - MA Support		0		7,518		6,769
(,		-		,		2,. 23

	(Do	ıllar Aı	mounts in Tho	usand	s)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL	F	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Subtotal	\$ 247,296	\$	277,617	\$	287,552
Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund	 260,000		290,000		359,000
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Federal FundsSubtotal - Augmentations	\$ 446,452 60,844 0	\$	482,579 77,520 7,518	\$	562,016 77,767 6,769
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$ 507,296	\$	567,617	\$	646,552
STATE FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS AUGMENTATIONS	\$ 446,452 60,844 0	\$	482,684 77,520 7,518	\$	562,121 77,767 6,769
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$ 507,296	\$	567,722	\$	646,657
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Grants and Subsidies: Community Care	\$ 0 0	\$	10,240 f 10,240g	\$	33,166 6,542
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Federal Funds	\$ 0	\$	10,240 10,240	\$	33,166 6,542
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$ 0	\$	20,480	\$	39,708
STATE FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDS	\$ 0 0	\$	10,240 10,240	\$	33,166 6,542
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	20,480	\$	39,708
OTHER FUNDS: PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE FUND: Contracted Services (EA)	\$ <u>0</u> h	\$	<u>0</u> h	\$	<u>0</u> h
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND	\$ 34,116 446,452 75,788 5,614	\$	36,505 492,924 100,995 8,425	\$	38,701 595,287 98,059 10,147
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 561,970	\$	638,849	\$	742,194

^a 1999-00 Actual includes \$316,000 actually appropriated as part of Medical Assistance Support.

b Includes \$18,000 actually appropriated as a part of State Match for DCSI Subgrants in the Executive Offices.

^c Actually appropriated in the Department of Health.

^d Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$105,000.

e Actually appropriated as \$22,457,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

f Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$10,240,000.

^g Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$10,240,000.

h Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$269,829,000, 2000-01 Available is \$305,207,000 and 2001-02 Budget is \$366,657,000.

Program Funding Summary

					(Dolla	ar A	mounts in Th	ous	sands)				
	1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR OLD PENNSYLVANIANS GENERAL FUND	\$ 34,116 186,452 75,788 5,614	_	36,505 202,924 100,995 8,425 348,849	_	38,701 236,287 98,059 10,147 383,194		36,952 244,323 100,409 10,151 391,835	_	37,294 266,059 102,059 10,155 415,567	· _	37,641 265,775 100,415 10,159 413,990	_	37,996 271,707 100,510 10,163 420,376
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 0 260,000 0		290,000 0 0 290,000	_	359,000 0 0 359,000	_	420,000 0 0 420,000	_	472,000 0 0 472,000	\$	530,000 0 0 530,000	_	595,000 0 0 595,000
SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 34,116 446,452 75,788 5,614		36,505 492,924 100,995 8,425	_	38,701 595,287 98,059 10,147		36,952 664,323 100,409 10,151	_	37,294 738,059 102,059 10,155	· <u>-</u>	37,641 795,775 100,415 10,159		37,996 866,707 100,510 10,163
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 561,970	\$	638,849	\$	742,194	\$	811,835	\$	887,567	\$	943,990	\$	1,015,376

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 relocating to 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 assists them in

securing and managing 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Pennsylvanians 60 years and older Pennsylvanians 85 years and older Persons served who are clinically nursing home eligible	2,410,244	2,418,305	2,426,365	2,434,425	2,442,500	2,450,550	2,487,385
	269,596	278,999	288,400	297,800	307,200	316,600	330,650
	14,649	14,650	15,722	18,030	19,140	19,525	19,685

Program: Community Services for Older Pennsylvanians (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Persons receiving assistance:							
Congregate meals	143,700	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000
Transportation (complete round trips)	81,200	82,400	92,000	95,000	98,100	99,300	99,600
Personal assistance services	1,680	1,840	2,050	2,120	2,190	2,220	2,230
Attendant care services	349	415	550	550	550	550	550
Home delivered meals	45,300	45,300	50,500	52,200	53,900	54,600	54,800
Home support services	11,000	11,300	12,600	13,000	13,400	13,600	13,700
Personal care services	23,900	23,900	26,600	27,500	28,400	28,800	28,900
Protective services	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
Units of services delivered:							
Employment services (unsubsidized							
job placements)	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Attendant care services (client hours)	256,000	452,185	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000
Home support services (client hours)	362,000	362,000	383,100	417,600	431,100	436,500	437,800
,	,174,000	3,174,000	3,358,500	3,662,000	3,780,000	3,827,000	3,839,000
Families receiving caregiver support	6,259	6,585	6,585	6,585	6,585	6,585	6,585
Pre-Admission Assessment:							
Initial Assessments	56,616	64,900	88,370	88,370	88,370	88,370	88,370
Referrals to nursing homes	36,800	42,185	61,870	60,070	60,070	60,070	60,070
Referrals for community services	16,170	18,500	26,500	28,300	28,300	28,300	28,300

Persons receiving attendant care services increased from those shown in last year's budget due to more persons transitioning from the Department of Public Welfare's Attendant Care Program than anticipated.

Persons receiving home support services decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to increased demand for personal assistance and consumer reimbursement services.

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.

Attendant care client hours decreased in 1999-2000 from those shown in last year's budget due to consumers utilizing fewer hours of service than anticipated.

Pre-Admission assessments and referrals for 2000-01 decreased from those shown in last year's budget since a decision on the Taylor versus White litigation is still pending in court.

Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND:		Family Caregiver
	General Government Operations - Lottery Programs	\$ 287	—to continue current program.
\$ 327	—to continue current program.		Pre-Admission Assessment
1,775	 reserve for nonrecurring costs associated with transferring to a new PACE 	\$ 100	—to continue current program.
	administrative contract.		Legal Advocacy for Older Pennsylvanians
225	—to continue implementation of the automated reporting system.	\$ -600	—nonrecurring project.
100	—to update educational materials.		Alzheimer's Outreach
50	—replace prior year Federal DCSI - Older Adult Protective Services Act grant.	\$ 50	 reflects transfer of funds from the PENNCARE appropriation in the Lottery
- 217	 —nonrecurring initiative for development of a long-term care consumer information system. 		Fund.
99	—PRR — Expanding Home and Community- Based Services. This Program Revision provides administrative resources to implement community long-term care system reforms. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information.		
\$ 2,359	Appropriation Increase		

Program: Community Services for Older Pennsylvanians (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	LOTTERY FUND: PENNCARE		TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Community Care
\$ 4,977	—to continue current program.	\$ 4,771	—to provide older Pennsylvanians with
2,243	—to provide Attendant Care services to an additional 135 recipients.		opportunities for alternatives to nursing home care.
 50	—reflects transfer of funds to the Alzheimer's Outreach appropriation in the General Fund.	18,155	—PRR — Expanding Home and Community- Based Services. This Program Revision
867	—Initiative — Expanded Older Adult Protective Services. To investigate an increased number of suspected elder abuse reports.		provides community long-term care system reforms, including home and community- based services for additional older
200	 Initiative — APPRISE Program Enhancements. To provide health insurance counseling to additional older consumers. 		Pennsylvanians. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional
2,200	—PRR — Expanding Home and Community-		information.
	Based Services. This Program Revision implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare for additional information.	\$ 22,926	Appropriation Increase
\$ 10,437	Appropriation Increase		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community-Based Services Program Revision following the Human Services program in the Department of Public Welfare provides \$3.6 million in Federal funds to expand the availability of home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians.

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated		2005-06	
		Actual		Available		buugei		Sumateu		EStilliateu	_	Simaleu		Sumateu	
GENERAL FUND:															
General Government Operations -															
Lottery Programs	\$	15,388	\$	16,440	\$	18,799	\$	17,050	\$	17,392	\$	17,739	\$	18,094	
Medical Assistance Support		316		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Family Caregiver		10,371		11,461		11,748		11,748		11,748		11,748		11,748	
Pre-Admission Assessment		5,091		5,804		5,904		5,904		5,904		5,904		5,904	
Grants to Senior Centers		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Legal Advocacy for Older Pennsylvanians		750		600		0		0		0		0		0	
Alzheimer's Outreach		200		200		250		250		250		250		250	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	34,116	\$	36,505	\$	38,701	\$	36,952	\$	37,294	\$	37,641	\$	37,996	
LOTTERY FUND:															
Auditor General's Audit Cost	\$	0	\$	105	\$	105	\$	105	\$	105	\$	105	\$	105	
PENNCARE		186,452		192,579		203,016		207,998		213,323		218,795		224,417	
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	\$	186,452	\$	192,684	\$	203,121	\$	208,103	\$	213,428	\$	218,900	\$	224,522	
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:															
Community Care	\$	0	\$	10.240	\$	33,166	\$	36,220	\$	52,631	\$	46,875	\$	47,185	

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 brandname 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 drug 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 name drug is equal to or less than the least expensive generic drug. If claimants choose not to accept the generic drug, 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Comprehensive PACE Program: Older Pennsylvanians enrolled (average)	221,366	213,500	207,000	199,500	193,000	186,800	180,800
Total prescriptions per year	9,089,385 \$34.05	9,585,750 \$37.32	9,991,400 \$40.82	10,349,600 \$44.69	10,515,200 \$48.93	10,683,500 \$53.57	10,854,500 \$58.66
PACE Needs Enhancement Tier (PACENET):							
Older Pennsylvanians enrolled (average)	18,932	22,175	25,500	28,200	29,700	30,700	31,800
Total prescriptions per year Average PACENET cost per prescription	441,016 \$34.85	589,900 \$38.11	745,500 \$41.67	907,000 \$45.62	1,025,700 \$49.95	1,141,750 \$54.69	1,270,900 \$59.88

Total PACENET prescriptions per year increased from those shown in last year's budget due to increased utilization of prescriptions by enrollees.

Program: Pharmaceutical Assistance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

LOTTERY FUND:

Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund

69,000

-to provide for increases in the cost per prescription and number of prescriptions per

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated	ı	2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated
LOTTERY FUND: Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund	\$	260,000	\$	290,000	\$	359,000	\$	420,000	\$	472,000	\$	530,000	\$	595,000



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.

		(Do	ollar An	nounts in The	ousand	s)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-0 BUDGE
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	26,854	\$	28,636	\$	31,5
(F)Plant Pest Detection System	Ψ	160	Ψ	219	Ψ	4
(F)Poultry Grading Service		141		169		1
(F)Medicated Feed Mill Inspection		16		19		'
(F)Donated Foods		206		280		2
(F)Household Commodity Program		1,791		2,000		2,0
(F)Pesticide Control		630		820		7
(A)Fertilizer and Soil Inspections		191		194		1
(A)Lime Inspection		34		33		
(A)Feed Inspections and Registrations		484		455		4
(A)Milk Plant Inspections		28		25		_
(A)Mailing List Production		10		9		
(A)Special Conferences and Projects		10		10		
(A)Administrative Services.		501		520		5
(A)Pesticide Regulation.		1,126		1,677		1,5
(A)Training Rides and Attractions		1,120		8		1,0
(A)Chesapeake Bay Project		78		69		
(A)Dog Law Administration Support		58		91		
(A)Food Site Inspection		29		28		
(A)Farm Account Reimbursement		5		3		
(A)Nutrient Management Certification Fees		7		5 5		
(A)Apiary Registration and Fees.		6		6		
		19		30		
(A)Biomass Energy(A)Plant Pest Management		0		44		
Subtotal	\$	32,396	\$	35,350	\$	38,1
Subtotal	ф	32,390	φ	35,350	Φ	30,
Farmers' Market Food Coupons		711		1,500		1,5
(F)Farmers' Market Food Coupons		1,444		2,000		2,2
Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration		396		634		
(F)Farmland Protection		1,025		1,500		1,
(A)Reimbursement from PennDOT		24		50		
Agricultural Research		3,245		3,500		3,
Agricultural Promotion, Education, and Exports		1,018		1,159		1,
(A)International Promotion		84		78		
(A)Aquaculature Promotion		0		31		
Hardwoods Research and Promotion		673		763		
Farm Safety		115		115		
Nutrient Management		340		369		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	33,352	\$	36,676	\$	39,
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ	5,413	Ψ	7,007	Ψ	7,
Subtotal - Augmentations		2,706		3,366		3,
· ·			<u> </u>			
Total - General Government	\$	41,471	\$	47,049	\$	50,
rants and Subsidies:						
Animal Health Commission	\$	3,750	\$	4,125	\$	4,
Animal Health Commission Veterinary Distance Learning	\$	3,750 0	\$	4,125 100	\$	4,
	\$	3,750 0 300	\$	•	\$	
Veterinary Distance Learning Animal Indemnities Transfer to State Farm Products Show Fund	\$	0	\$	100	\$;
Veterinary Distance LearningAnimal Indemnities	\$	0 300	\$	100 300	\$	1,
Veterinary Distance Learning Animal Indemnities Transfer to State Farm Products Show Fund	\$	0 300 800	\$	100 300 1,000	\$	1, 4,
Veterinary Distance Learning Animal Indemnities Transfer to State Farm Products Show Fund Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs	\$	0 300 800 4,097	\$	100 300 1,000 4,200	\$	1, 4,
Veterinary Distance Learning	\$	0 300 800 4,097 177	\$	100 300 1,000 4,200 187	\$	1,: 4,:
Veterinary Distance Learning	\$	0 300 800 4,097 177 120	\$	100 300 1,000 4,200 187 187	\$	1,0 4,4
Veterinary Distance Learning	\$	0 300 800 4,097 177 120 43	\$	100 300 1,000 4,200 187 187 45	\$	1,0 4,4
Veterinary Distance Learning	\$	0 300 800 4,097 177 120 43 48	\$	100 300 1,000 4,200 187 187 45 50	\$	4,2 3 1,0 4,4 2 2

		(Do	ollar An	nounts in Tho	usand	s)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	А	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
(F)Market Improvement		75		150		150
Future Farmers		58		63		69
Transfer to Nutrient Management Fund		3,280		3,280		3,280
Local Soil and Water Districts Agriculture Drought Disaster Relief		999		1,150 0		1,210
Emergency Drought Relief		5,000 60,000		0		0
Crop Insurance (6/01)		5,600		0		0
Plum Pox Virus - Fruit Tree Indemnities		0		3,100		3,100
Commercial and Orchard Fruit Tree Indemnities (6/01)		2,000		. 0		. 0
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund		20,000		0		0
Agricultural Easement Purchase Program		43,000		0		0
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	165,458 75	\$	44,687 150	\$	35,526 150
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	165,533	\$	44,837	\$	35,676
STATE FUNDS	\$	198,810	\$	81,363	\$	75,368
FEDERAL FUNDS		5,488		7,157		7,468
AUGMENTATIONS		2,706		3,366		3,159
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	207,004	\$	91,886	\$	85,995
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND:						
General Government:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	4,728	\$	5,080	\$	4,855
(A)Transfer from General Fund		0 b		0ь		0 ь
Subtotal - State Funds	<u>+</u>	4 720	\$	E 000	ф	4 OFF
Total - General Government	\$ \$	4,728	φ \$	5,080	\$ \$	4,855 4,855
Total Control Covernment	<u> </u>	4,720	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	4,000
STATE FUNDS	\$	4,728	\$	5,080	\$	4,855
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND TOTAL	\$	4,728	\$	5,080	\$	4,855
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies: Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase (EA)	\$	0	\$	19,828	\$	20,550
RACING FUND:						
General Government:	_		_		_	
State Racing Commissions (EA)	\$	6,453	\$	7,160	\$	7,297
Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory (EA)Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs - Administration (EA)		1,614 173		2,013 189		2,073 195
Total - General Government	\$	8,240	\$	9,362	\$	9,565
Grants and Subsidies:						
Transfer to General Fund (EA)	\$	10,213	\$	11,478	\$	10,169
RACING FUND TOTAL	\$	18,453	\$	20,840	\$	19,734
OTHER FUNDS:						
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PURCHASE FUND: Purchase of County Easements (EA)	\$	27,832	\$	42 000	æ	E2 000
Supplemental Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase	Ψ	12,371	Ψ	42,000 23,000	\$	52,000 7,629

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
		1999-00 ACTUAL	А	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET					
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PURCHASE FUND TOTAL	\$	40,203	\$	65,000	\$	59,629					
GENERAL FUND:											
Agriculture Farm Operations	\$	9	\$	20	\$	10					
Recovery on Lost Commodities		0		7		0					
Dog Law Administration		4,805		5,585		5,753					
Farm Loan Program		124		25		11					
Pesticide Regulation		1,858		2,661		2,741					
Public Weightmasters		0		20		0					
Fertilizer Research		8		0		0					
Plant Pest Management		447		617		449					
National School Lunch		63		0		0					
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	7,314	\$	8,935	\$	8,964					
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT FUND:											
Planning, Loans, Grants, and Technical Assistance (EA)	\$	1,201	\$	4,469	\$	5,063					
RACING FUND:											
Sire Stakes Fund	\$	4,885	\$	3,801	\$	4,220					
Breeders' Fund		6,515		9,100		9,979					
RACING FUND TOTAL	\$	11,400	\$	12,901	\$	14,199					
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS											
GENERAL FUND	\$	198,810	\$	81,363	\$	75,368					
SPECIAL FUNDS	*	23,181	•	45,748	•	45,139					
FEDERAL FUNDS		5,488		7,157		7,468					
AUGMENTATIONS		2,706		3,366		3,159					
OTHER FUNDS		60,118		91,305		87,855					
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	290,303	\$	228,939	\$	218,989					

^a Actually appropriated as \$1,000,000 for Emergency Food Assistance Development and \$14,464,000 for State Food Purchase.

b Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$800,000, 2000-01 Available is \$1,000,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$1,000,000.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar A	mounts in Thou	sands)	
001-02	2002-03	2003-04	20

	1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMEN	NT OF												
AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 182,635	\$	53,863	\$	57,418	\$	54,626	\$	55,399	\$	56,187	\$	56,992
SPECIAL FUNDS	4,901		25,097		25,600		24,475		24,479		4,107		4,111
FEDERAL FUNDS	2,253	;	3,157		3,268		3,268		3,268		3,268		3,268
OTHER FUNDS	51,300)	81,563		76,745		68,358		58,579		38,462		38,425
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 241,089	\$	163,680	\$	163,031	\$	150,727	\$	141,725	\$	102,024	\$	102,796
HORSE RACING REGULATION													
GENERAL FUND	Φ 0	\$	10,000	¢	0	Ф	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS			20,651	Ψ	19,539	Ψ	21,580		21,576	Ψ	21,571	Ψ	21,566
FEDERAL FUNDS	-,		20,001		0,000		21,000		21,070		21,071		0
OTHER FUNDS			12,901		14,199		14,199		14,199		14,199		14,199
			,							_			
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 29,680	\$	43,552	\$	33,738	\$ —	35,779	<u>\$</u>	35,775	\$ _	35,770	<u>\$</u>	35,765
EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE	=												
GENERAL FUND		\$	17,500	\$	17,950	\$	17,950	\$	17,950	\$	17,950	\$	17,950
SPECIAL FUNDS	+ -, -		0	*	0	*	0		0	*	0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		;	4,000		4,200		4,200		4,200		4,200		4,200
OTHER FUNDS	,		207		70		71		72		73		74
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 19,534	\$	21,707	\$	22,220	\$	22,221	\$	22,222	\$	22,223	\$	22,224
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 198,810	\$	81,363	\$	75,368	\$	72,576	\$	73,349	\$	74,137	\$	74,942
SPECIAL FUNDS	23,181		45,748		45,139		46,055		46,055		25,678		25,677
FEDERAL FUNDS	5,488	}	7,157		7,468		7,468		7,468		7,468		7,468
OTHER FUNDS	62,824	ļ	94,671		91,014		82,628		72,850		52,734		52,698
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 290,303	\$	228,939	\$	218,989	\$	208,727	\$	199,722	\$	160,017	\$	160,785
						_				: =		_	

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 provides funds for the operation of the Farm Show Complex in Harrisburg.

Programs designed to promote agriculture and food products and commodities include those for 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.

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 4-H 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 of 1999 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, provided \$20 million in 1999-00 from the General Fund and will provide about \$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 unit within the Department of Agriculture, coordinates the Pennsylvania Animal Diagnostic Laboratory System, which is composed of the diagnostic laboratory resources of the Department of Agriculture, Pennsylvania State University and the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. 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. The laboratories also provide testing for State and Federal

Program: Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries (continued)

regulatory programs and the export testing of live animals and genetic materials.

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 997,240 dogs and 2,322 kennels are currently licensed 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 53,192 food establishments were inspected in 1999-00. 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 about 20,000 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 24,114 inspections in 1999-00 and expects to perform 26,000 in 2000-01. The Amusement Ride Division completed 695 inspections in 1999-00 and expects to perform 750 in 2000-01.

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 1999-00, 1,965 agribusinesses were inspected and 42,300 feed, fertilizer and lime samples were analyzed. In addition, 4,388 samples of seed were tested. The department inspects stone fruit trees for the plum pox virus to control the disease and reduce the potential harm to the fruit industry.

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 1999-00, 1,674 dealer and 3,219 nursery and greenhouse inspections were conducted, involving more than 30,000 acres and over 20,000,000 square feet under glass of plant material; and 450 inspections were conducted for the issuance of 4,306 certificates for the exportation of plant material. The department also inspected 1,800 apiaries involving 11,278 colonies of bees in 1999-00 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 1999-00, 700 pesticide dealers and 5,800 pesticide application businesses were licensed, 35,000 pesticide applicators certified, 2,400 service technicians registered, more than 11,000 pesticide products registered, 888 inspections and investigations conducted, and 66 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.

Program: Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Agribusiness Development:							
Dollar volume of food and agricultural							
exports (millions)	\$960	\$1,030	\$1,135	\$1,220	\$1,300	\$1,500	\$1,700
Trade leads generated	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Additional farm acreage preserved under							
perpetual easements	27,874	32,921	24,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500
Animal Health:							
Animals examined to determine disease							
(thousands)	1,000	1.000	600	600	600	600	600
Animals guarantined (thousands)	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	1
Animals destroyed (thousands)	100	1	1	1	1	1	1
Timhalo accircy ca (incacariac)	100	•	•	•	•	•	•
Consumable Agricultural Products:							
Consumer commodities inspected							
(thousands)	\$73,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000

Additional farm acreage preserved under perpetual easements increased from the projection shown in last year's budget because of the accelerated closing of sales of development rights.

Animals quarantined decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to the improved control of pseudorabies.

Animals destroyed increased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget because of an unusual mycoplasma gallisepticum infection in fertilized eggs.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND General Government Operations	\$	125	Animal Health Commission —to continue current program.
\$ -150	—nonrecurring grant to the Penn State Law Library.	·		Veterinary Distance Learning
941	—to continue current program.	\$	-100	—nonrecurring project.
203	—to provide laboratory equipment.	Ψ	100	nomeodining project.
717	—to expand testing to control the plum pox			Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs
	virus that affects fruit trees.	\$	200	—to continue current program.
1,228	—to monitor for the presence of the West Nile	*		
	virus in mosquitoes, birds and other animals.			Livestock Show
\$ 2,939	Appropriation Increase	\$	19	—to continue current program.
				Open Dairy Show
	Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration	\$	19	—to continue current program.
\$ 19	—to continue current program.			Junior Dairy Show
	Agricultural Research	\$	5	—to continue current program.
\$ 110	—to continue current program.			4-H Club Shows
		\$	5	—to continue current program.
	Agricultural Promotion, Education, and	Ψ	· ·	to continue carront program.
	Exports			Product Promotion and Marketing
\$ 58	—to continue current program.	\$	50	—to continue current program.
	Hardwoods Research and Promotion			Future Farmers
\$ 25	—to continue current program.	\$	6	—to continue current program.
		Ψ	U	—to continue current program.
	Farm Safety			Local Soil and Water Districts
\$ 3	—to continue current program.	\$	60	—to continue current program.
	Nutrient Management	·		. •
\$ 12	—to continue current program.	All other Ge year funding		d Appropriations are recommended at the current

Program: Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$

\$	722	ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND Transfer to Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund (EA) —to continue current program.
Φ	122	—to continue current program.
\$	-44 0	STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND General Operations (EA) —nonrecurring horse stalls, material handler,
	215	trucks, and miscellaneous equipment. —to continue current program.
		to commission programm
\$	-225	Appropriation Decrease

RACING FUND Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs -Administration (EA) —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	Progran	า:		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 stimated		2004-05 stimated		.005-06 stimated
					g								
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$ 26,854	\$	28,636	\$	31,575	Ф	31,748	æ	32,383	\$	33,031	\$	33,692
Agricultural Conservation Easement	Ф 20,004	Ф	20,030	Φ	31,373	Φ	31,740	Φ	32,303	Φ	33,031	Φ	33,092
Administration	396		634		653		666		679		693		707
Agricultural Research	3.245		3,500		3,610		3.682		3.756		3,831		3,908
Agricultural Promotion, Education,	0,240		0,000		0,010		0,002		0,700		0,001		0,000
and Exports	1,018		1,159		1,217		1,241		1,266		1,291		1,317
Hardwoods Research and Promotion	673		763		788		804		820		836		853
Farm Safety	115		115		118		120		122		124		126
Nutrient Management	340		369		381		389		397		405		413
Animal Health Commission	3,750		4,125		4,250		4,250		4,250		4,250		4,250
Veterinary Distance Learning	3,730		100		4,230		4,230		4,230		4,230		4,230
Animal Indemnities	300		300		300		300		300		300		300
Transfer to State Farm Products	300		300		300		300		300		300		300
	800		1 000		1 000		1 000		1 000		1 000		1 000
Show Fund			1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs	4,097		4,200		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400		4,400
Livestock Show	177		187		206		206		206		206		206
Open Dairy Show	120		187		206		206		206		206		206
Junior Dairy Show	43		45		50		50		50		50		50
4-H Club Shows	48		50		55		55		55		55		55
Product Promotion and Marketing	722		900		950		950		950		950		950
Future Farmers	58		63		69		69		69		69		69
Transfer to Nutrient Management Fund	3,280		3,280		3,280		3,280		3,280		3,280		3,280
Local Soil and Water Districts	999		1,150		1,210		1,210		1,210		1,210		1,210
Agriculture Drought Disaster Relief	5,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Emergency Drought Relief	60,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Crop Insurance (6/01)	5,600		0		0		0		0		0		0
Plum Pox Virus - Fruit Tree Indemnities	0		3,100		3,100		0		0		0		0
Commercial and Orchard Fruit Tree													
Indemnities (6/01)	2,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Transfer to Agricultural Conservation													
Easement Purchase Fund	20,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Agricultural Easement Purchase Program .	43,000	1	0		0		0		0		0		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 139,635	\$	53,863	\$	57,418	\$	54,626	\$	55,399	\$	56,187	\$	56,992
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: Transfer to Agricultural Conservation		= =				===				_			
Easement Purchase (EA)	\$ 0	\$	19,828	\$	20,550	\$	20,276	\$	20,276	\$	0	\$	0

Agriculture

Program: Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries (continued)

Appropriations within this		(Dolla	r Amounts in	Thou	usands)						
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	_	2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	 005-06 timated
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 4,728	\$ =	5,080	\$ 4,855	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,900	\$ 3,900
RACING FUND: Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs — Administration (EA)	\$ 173	\$	189	\$ 195	\$	199	\$	203	\$	207	\$ 211

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, safe, and competitive pari-mutuel 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. Act 23 of 2000 amended the Race Horse Industry Reform Act to increase the percentage credited to the Breeders' Fund from 0.7 to 1.0% of the amount wagered on thoroughbred races. The Sire Stakes Fund is credited with 1.5% of wagers on harness races. All remaining monies in the Racing Fund are then transferred to the General Fund in the subsequent fiscal

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Investigations to insure compliance with							
established rules and regulations:							
Harness	920	920	920	920	920	920	920
Horse	2,341	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Participant licenses issued:							
Harness	3,195	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Horse	6,005	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Licenses suspended for noncompliance of							
rules and regulations:							
Harness	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Horse	261	275	275	275	275	275	275
Racing days approved:							
Harness	362	365	365	365	365	365	365
Horse	420	420	420	420	420	420	420

Horse racing investigations to insure compliance with established rules and regulations were less than projected in last year's budget due to a reduction in inquiries.

Participant licenses issued for harness races decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget because of a decline in actual activity.

Horse racing licenses suspended for noncompliance with rules and regulations decrease from the projections in last year's budget because of a decrease in violations.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND		Equine Toxicology and Research
	Horse Racing Promotion		Laboratory
\$ -10,000	—nonrecurring projects.	\$ -76	—laboratory equipment.
		136	—to continue current program.
	RACING FUND State Racing Commissions	\$ 60	Appropriation Increase
\$ 137	—to continue current program.		Transfer to General Fund
		\$ -1,309	—reduction in funds available to transfer. Law requires June 30th ending surplus to be transferred to the General Fund.

Agriculture

Program: Horse Racing Regulation (continued)

Appropriations within this	Appropriations within this Program:							llar Amounts in	Th	ousands)			
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	E	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Horse Racing Promotion	\$	0	\$	10,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ =	0	\$ 0
RACING FUND: State Racing Commissions (EA) Equine Toxicology and Research	\$	6,453	\$	7,160	\$	7,297	\$.,	\$,	\$	7,744	\$ 7,899
Laboratory (EA) Transfer to General Fund (EA)		1,614 10,213		2,013 11,478		2,073 10,169		2,114 12,023		2,157 11,827		2,200 11,627	2,244 11,423
TOTAL STATE RACING FUND	\$	18,280	\$	20,651	\$	19,539	\$	21,580	\$	21,576	\$	21,571	\$ 21,566

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 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Dollar value of commodities distributed (thousands)	\$35,452	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$36,000
Traditional program TEFAP State Food Purchase Program	1,008 2,650 2,656	1,000 2,650 2,700	1,000 2,650 2,700	1,000 2,650 2,700	1,000 2,650 2,700	1,000 2,650 2,700	1,000 2,650 2,700

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND State Food Purchase

—to continue current program.

Farmers' Market Food Coupons is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this	Program	1:			(Doll	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: Farmers' Market Food Coupons State Food Purchase	\$ 711 15,464	\$	1,500 16,000	\$ 1,500 16,450	\$	1,500 16,450	\$	1,500 16,450	\$	1,500 16,450	\$	1,500 16,450
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 16,175	\$	17,500	\$ 17,950	\$	17,950	\$	17,950	\$	17,950	\$	17,950



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.

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 0-00 2000-01

1999-00 ACTUAL

2000-01 AVAILABLE 2001-02 BUDGET

BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:

General Government:

 General Government Operations......
 \$ 8,745
 \$ 10,191
 \$ 11,801

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00	200-0	1	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	2005-06
	Actual	Availab	le	Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Estimated
REGULATION OF FINANCIAL INS	TITUTIONS										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	8,745	10,1	91	11,801		9,997		10,197		10,401	10,609
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0	0		0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS	0		0	0		0		0		0	0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 8,745	\$ 10,1	91 \$	11,801	\$	9,997	\$	10,197	\$	10,401 \$	10,609
ALL PROGRAMS:											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	8,745	10,1	91	11,801		9,997		10,197		10,401	10,609
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0	0		0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS	0		0	0		0		0		0	0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 8,745	\$ 10,1	91 \$	11,801	\$	9,997	\$	10,197	\$	10,401 \$	10,609
					_		_		_		

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 1999-00, the department received approximately 6,000 consumer inquiries on its toll-free telephone line.

As of June 30, 2000, there were 176 depository institutions under the department's supervision: 45 commercial banks, 53 bank and trust companies, 50 savings banks, one private bank, 25 trust companies, and two foreign banks which maintained branches or representative offices in Pennsylvania. There were 20 savings associations and 84 credit unions chartered and supervised by the Department of Banking. Also operating in the Commonwealth were 139 one-bank holding companies and 28 multibank holding companies. The department also issues licenses annually to 12,503 nondepository 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 75 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. 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.

Act 89 of 2000 provides state-chartered commercial and savings banks with parity in activities permitted for national banks and federally-chartered savings banks and savings associations. It also provides parity in activities permitted state-chartered banks located in other states when the activity has been approved by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) (under Section 24 of the FDIC Act).

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Supervision of State-chartered: Banks	176	174	172	171	170	169	168
	20	18	18	18	18	18	18
	84	84	85	85	86	86	86

Savings and loan association charters decrease compared to last year's budget reflects savings associations, which were insured by the former Pennsylvania Savings Association Insurance Corporation, closing sooner than anticipated.

Program: Financial Institution Regulation (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Consumer credit agencies:							
First mortgage bankers/brokers	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261
Second mortgage lenders/brokers/							
broker's agents	3,194	3,194	3,194	3,194	3,194	3,194	3,194
Sales finance companies	1,002	752	752	752	752	752	752
Consumer discount companies	558	564	564	564	564	564	564
Pawnbrokers	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Money transmitters	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Collectors-repossessors	147	160	160	160	160	160	160
Installment sellers licensed	3,776	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814
Check casher licenses	481	509	509	509	509	509	509

First mortgage bankers/brokers increase compared to the projection in last year's budget due to favorable economic factors.

Sales finance companies licenses decrease compared to the projection in last year's budget due to potential federal preemption of Pennsylvania's Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act.

Pawnbrokers licenses in 1999-00 decrease compared to the projection in last year's budget primarily due to cessation of business by one company which held more than 20 licenses.

Collector-repossessors licenses increase compared to the projection in last year's budget due to favorable economic factors.

Check casher licenses increase compared to the projection in last year's budget due to expanding industry awareness of the need to participate in this relatively new program.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 360 — to continue current program.

-750 — nonrecurring operating expenses.
2,000 — Initiative — E-Government/Document Management System. To develop an internet-based licensing and reporting application and an electronic workflow application.

\$ 1,610 Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this	ppropriations within this Program:							ollar Amounts in	The	ousands)			
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	005-06 stimated
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND: General Government Operations	\$	8,745	\$	10,191	\$	11,801	\$	9,997	\$	10,197	\$	10,401	\$ 10,609



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	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02							
	ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET							
GENERAL FUND:												
General Government:												
General Government Operations	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	1							
(A)Fees From Agencies	12,880		13,876		13,822							
(A)Special Merit System Services	717		887		882							
(A)Miscellaneous Augmenting Funds	175		0		0							
Subtotal - State Funds	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	1							
Subtotal - Augmentations	13,772		14,763		14,704							
Total - General Government	\$ 13,773	\$	14,764	\$	14,705							
STATE FUNDS	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	1							
AUGMENTATIONS	13,772		14,763	·	14,704							
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 13,773	\$	14,764	\$	14,705							

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

					(=	 	 ,		
	1999 Ac	-00 tual	200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
PERSONNEL SELECTION GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS	Ť	1 0	\$	\$ 	1 0	\$ 1 0	\$ 1 0	\$ 1 0	\$ 1 0
OTHER FUNDS		3,772	14,763	3	14,704	14,847	14,703	14,997	15,297
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 13	3,773	\$ 14,764	1 \$	14,705	\$ 14,848	\$ 14,704	\$ 14,998	\$ 15,298
ALL PROGRAMS:									
GENERAL FUND	\$	1	\$ 1	l \$	1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	()	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	()	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS	13	3,772	14,763	3	14,704	14,847	14,703	14,997	15,297
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 13	3,773	\$ 14,764	\$	14,705	\$ 14,848	\$ 14,704	\$ 14,998	\$ 15,298

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Total eligibles on list	187,888	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Persons scheduled for exams	139,244	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Appeal requests received and processed	559	600	600	600	600	600	600
Certifications audited	10,815	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
People with disabilities provided							
employment information	2,429	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,000

Persons with disabilities provided employment information have increased compared to projections in last year's budget due to commission staff attending more job fairs for recruitment.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes in augmentations received from agency billings: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	General Government Operations
\$ 483	—to continue current program.
572	—Initiative — Computerized Examinations. To
	establish computer-based testing for
	applicants in order to enhance the personnel
	evaluation and hiring process.
-1,083	—nonrecurring costs for imaging equipment
	and computerized examination software.
-31	—other nonrecurring items.
\$ _59	Augmentation Decrease

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram	:				(Dollar Amount	ts in	Thousands)		
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimate		2003 Estim	-	 04-05 mated	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	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	F	State unds housands)
Excelling in the Digital Econo	оту		
	International Trade	\$	900
	Brain Gain		10,000
	Land Use Planning Assistance		1,000
	Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund		-39,100
	Transfer to Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Fund		56,397
	Opportunity Grant Program		5,000
	Customized Job Training		5,450
	Housing & Redevelopment Assistance		3,000
	Enterprise Development		-6,996
	New Communities		11,500
	Industrial Development Assistance		1,500
	Local Development Districts		640
	Small Business Development Centers		500
	Main Street Program		-2,500
	PEDFA-PA Technology Investment Authority		-26,300
	Industrial Resource Center		11,203
	PENNTAP		300
	Powdered Metals		200
	Agile Manufacturing		750
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	33,444

This Program Revision provides for continued tax reduction, enhances the Commonwealth's technology development programs, expands workforce training and helps retain the highly skilled workers and leaders of tomorrow. This Program Revision also enhances support for traditional economic development financing, consolidates and modernizes community development activities and increases support for international trade activities.

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2001-02

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

2001-02 State Funds (in thousands)

Title Appropriation

Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility

This Program Revision recommends \$30 million in Federal funds to expand the availability of affordable housing opportunities for low-income families through the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency. This Program Revision also recommends \$2 million in Federal funds to promote asset accumulation by low-income families through matched savings accounts. This is part of the \$59.3 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...... \$ 33,444

		(Do	ollar Ar	mounts in Tho	ousand	ds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-0 BUDGE
ENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	17,440	\$	18,855	\$	18,07
(F)ARC - Technical Assistance	*	437	*	550	*	55
(F)DOE - Weatherization Administration		365		425		50
(F)SCDBG - Administration		789		1,075		1,30
(F)CSBG - Administration		436		1,035		1,38
(F)LIHEABG - Administration		250		450		50
(F)ARC - Regional Initiative		642		900		6
(F)DCSI-Regional Police Peer Program (EA)		5		5		U
		120		100		1
(F)Americorps Training and Technical Assistance						
(A) Const Control Control		517		460		3
(A)Copy Center Services		34		10		
(A)Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority		2,295		1,683		1,6
(A)Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority		308		339		3
(A)Industrial Sites Cleanup		100		200		2
(A)PA Energy Development Authority		94		100		1
(A)Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund Reimbursement		97		125		1
(A)Environmental Training Partnership		1,374		1,500		2,0
(A)Reimbursement Environmental Protection		221		10		
(A)Small Business First		607		705		7
(A)Local Area Transportation		175		125		1
(A)HOME Investment Partnership		218		230		2
(R)Small Business Advocate-Utilities		998		1,015		1,0
(R)Zoological Transfer (EA)		300		0		1,0
International Trade		7,070		7,601		8,5
		4,000		,		5,5
Interactive Marketing		,		5,500		,
Marketing to Attract Tourists		14,604		19,035		16,4
(A)Reimbursement for Travel Advertisements		208		307		3
Marketing to Attract Business		5,450		7,165		6,0
(A)Reimbursement for Services		128		17		
Regional Marketing Partnerships		5,000		8,500		6,5
Brain Gain		0		0		10,0
Marketing to Attract Film Business		460		619		7
International Marketing - Health Care		200		200		
Housing Research Center		250		250		2
Team Pennsylvania		8,873		11,306		5,5
(F)Incumbent Workers		50		50		
PENNPORTS		12,796		14,294		11,2
Land Use Planning Assistance		475		3,600		4,6
Base Realignment and Closure		100 a		100 a		1
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	76,718	\$	97,025	\$	93,6
	Ф		Φ	•	Ф	-
Subtotal - Federal Funds		3,094		4,590		4,9
Subtotal - Augmentations		6,376		5,811		6,2
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		1,298		1,015		1,0
Total - General Government	\$	87,486	\$	108,441	\$	105,8
Frants and Subsidies:						
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund	\$	36,900	\$	39,100	\$	
Transfer to PA Industrial Development Authority		20,000		13,000		4,0
Transfer to Ben Franklin Tech. Development Authority Fund		0		0		56,3
Transfer to Small Business First Fund		25,000		9,000		,
(F)CCDFBG - Child Care Start-Up		0		500		5
Transfer to Small Business First-Community Development		Ŏ		4,000		
Transfer to Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund		2,000		6,000		
Manufacturing Assistance		2,000		5,000		
Opportunity Grant Program		35,000		63,000		40,0
······································		•		•		
Customized Job Training		29,050		32,050		37,5

		(Do	ollar An	nounts in Tho	ousand	s)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
(F)Community Economic Assistance		45,000		50,000		50,000
Infrastructure Development		33,500		33,500		33,500
CyberStart		1,600		1,600		1,600
(F)CCDFBG-Cyberstart		0		0		8,400
Housing & Redevelopment Assistance		14,000		15,000		18,000
(F)DOE - Weatherization		8,378		10,000		10,000
(F)Emergency Shelter for the Homeless		3,000		4,500		80
(F)Small Communities Block Grant		74,999		80,000		0
(F)Centralia Recovery(EA)		967		2,000		2,000
(F)LIHEABG - Weatherization Program		10,769		14,550b		13,600
		5,813		0		13,000
(F)Emergency Cooling(EA)(E)TANERG Housing Assistance		0,013		5,000		5,000
(F)TANFBC Housing Collaboration		0		0,000		•
(F)TANFBG-Housing Collaboration						30,000
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		0 750		1,875 750		0 750
Community Development Bank						
Family Savings Accounts		500		1,500		1,500
(F) AND DO Facility On the Angel of the Control of		930		1,000		1,000
(F)TANFBG-Family Savings Account		0		0		2,000
Shared Municipal Services		900		900		900
New Communities		9,496 c		9,496 c		11,500
(F)Enterprise Communities - SSBG		57,784		58,000		50,000
Appalachian Regional Commission		485		798		798
Planning Assistance		625		0		0
Industrial Development Assistance		1,700		3,000		4,500
Local Development Districts		3,105		4,360		5,000
Small Business Development Centers		3,500		5,500		6,000
Tourist Promotion Assistance		10,250		11,250		11,500
Tourism - Accredited Zoos		0		1,000		0
Community Revitalization		84,660		84,660		20,000
Urban Development		0		2,000		0
Rural Leadership Training		210		210		210
Flood Plain Management		150		150		150
(F)FEMA Technical Assistance		20		85		85
(F)Emergency Monitoring Program(EA)		124		129		0
Community Conservation and Employment		10,000		13,500		10,000
(F)Community Services Block Grant		20,375		25,500		26,368
(F)TANFBG-Digital Divide		0		0		4,000
(F)TANFBG-Child Care Challenge Grants		0		0		10,000
(F)Supported Work Program (EA)		7,048		7,171		7,171
(A)Supported Work		198		4,306		2,325
Super Computer Center		2,000		2,000		2,000
Infrastructure Technical Assistance		3,500		3,500		3,500
Homeowners Property Tax Rebates(6/01) - Local Administration		6,000		0		0
PEDFA- PA Technology Investment Authority		18,200		26,300		0
Fay Penn		500		500		0
Tourist Product Development		0		1,000		1,000
Industrial Resource Center		Ô		0		11,203
PENNTAP		Ů		Ö		300
Powdered Metals		Ö		Ö		200
Agile Manufacturing		Ö		Ö		750
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	353,581	\$	393,624	\$	282,758
Subtotal - Federal Funds		235,207		258,435		220,204
Subtotal - Augmentations		198		6,181		2,325
· ·	ф.		Φ.			
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	588,986	\$	658,240	\$	505,287

	(D 1999-00 ACTUAL		mounts in Tho 2000-01 VAILABLE	usand	s) 2001-02 BUDGET
STATE FUNDS	\$ 430,299 238,301 6,574 1,298	\$	490,649 263,025 11,992 1,015	\$	376,359 225,152 8,566 1,017
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 676,472	\$	766,681	\$	611,094
TODA COO OFTE FMENT FUND	 				
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:					
Grants and Subsidies: Venture Capital Regional Biotechnology Research Centers	\$ 0 0	\$	11,378d 90,000e	\$	16,951 0
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$ 0	\$	101,378	\$	16,951
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	101,378	\$	16,951
OTHER FUNDS:					
GENERAL FUND: Industrial Sites Environmental Assessment Fund PA Economic Development Financing Authority	\$ 3,770 300	\$	2,000 301	\$	2,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 4,070	\$	2,301	\$	2,000
BEN FRANKLIN TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND: Ben Franklin Techonology Loans	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	56,397
BEN FRANKLIN/IRC PARTNERSHIP FUND: Ben Franklin/IRC	\$ 37,350	\$	39,100	\$	0
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND:					
Energy Development - Administration (EA)	\$ 100 0	\$	75 50	\$	75 50
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND TOTAL	\$ 100	\$	125	\$	125
FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED MUNICIPALITIES REVOLVING LOAN FUND:					
Distressed Community Assistance (EA)	\$ 1,600	\$	4,300	\$	2,800
HOME INVESTMENT TRUST FUND:		-			
HOME Investment Partnership	\$ 14,212	\$	15,000	\$	1,065
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND:					
PA Industrial Development Authority	\$ 14,043	\$	13,300	\$	4,000
INDUSTRIAL SITES CLEANUP FUND: Industrial Sites Cleanup - Administration (EA) Industrial Sites Cleanup - Projects (EA)	\$ 100 10,243	\$	100 14,000	\$	200 14,000
INDUSTRIAL SITES CLEANUP FUND TOTAL	\$ 10,343	\$	14,100	\$	14,200
LOCAL COVERNMENT CARREAL PROJECT CASS TWO	 				
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL PROJECT LOAN FUND: Local Government Capital Project Loans (EA)	\$ 709	\$	1,000	\$	1,500
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT LOAN FUND:					
General Operations (EA)	\$ 150 18,974	\$	175 19,000	\$	200 30,000

		(De	ollar A	mounts in The	ousand	s)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT LOAN FUND TOTAL	\$	19,124	\$	19,175	\$	30,200
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	641	\$	100	\$	250
Minority Business Development Loans (EA)		775		1,000		1,000
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	1,416	\$	1,100	\$	1,250
SMALL BUSINESS FIRST FUND:						
Administration (EA)	\$	1,075	\$	1,000	\$	1,400
Loans (EA)		25,702		37,000		37,000
Pollution Prevention Loans (EA)		234		2,000		700
EDA - Loans (EA)		160		500		500
Environmental Loans (EA)		1		1,500		700
EDA - Defense Conversion (EA)		200		200		200
Community Economic Development Loans (EA)		4,046		5,500		9,000
Child Care Start-Up (EA)		0		500		500
SMALL BUSINESS FIRST FUND TOTAL	\$	31,418	\$	48,200	\$	50,000
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND:						
Underground Storage Tank Administration (EA)	\$	407	\$	576	\$	450
Upgrade Loans (EA)		1,835		20,000		10,000
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$	2,242	\$	20,576	\$	10,450
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND:						
Small Business Advocate - Workers' Compensation (R)	\$	176	\$	178	\$	179
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	430,299	\$	490,649	\$	376,359
SPECIAL FUNDS	•	0	,	101,378	•	16,951
FEDERAL FUNDS		238,301		263,025		225,152
AUGMENTATIONS		6,574		11,992		8,566
RESTRICTED		1,298		1,015		1,017
OTHER FUNDS		136,803		178,455		174,166
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	813,275	\$	1,046,514	\$	802,211
	_			_	_	

^a Actually appropriated in the Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs.

b Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,550,000.

^c Actually appropriated as \$6,996,000 for Enterprise Development and \$2,500,000 for Main Street.

^d Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$11,378,000.

^e Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$90,000,000.

Program Funding Summary

				(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	ous	sands)			
	1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DE SUPPORT SERVICES	VELOPMENT										
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	0	, , , ,	0	86,759 0	\$	87,996 0	\$	89,258 0	\$	90,546	\$ 91,861
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	2,794 7,850	4,09 7,00		12,848 7,437		12,848 7,587		4,448 7,739		4,448 7,893	4,448 8,051
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 82,568	\$ 102,13	7 \$	107,044	\$	108,431	\$	101,445	\$	102,887	\$ 104,360
BUSINESS AND JOB DEVELOPMI	ENT										
GENERAL FUND				147,978	\$	148,315	\$	148,658	\$	149,008	\$ 149,366
SPECIAL FUNDS	0 45,194	101,37 50,76		16,951 50,585		21,253 50,085		0 50,085		0 50,085	0 50,085
OTHER FUNDS	82,756	118,87		112,225		107,268		107,312		107,356	107,401
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 304,319	\$ 468,31	9 \$	327,739	\$	326,921	\$	306,055	\$	306,449	\$ 306,852
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 60,600 0	,	0 \$ 0 0	74,350 0 0	\$	74,350 0 0	\$	74,350 0 0	\$	47,953 0 0	\$ 47,953 0
FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	37,350	39,10	-	56,397		56,397		56,397		30,000	0 30,000
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 97,950	\$ 110,00	0 \$	130,747	\$	130,747	\$	130,747	\$	77,953	\$ 77,953
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 121,406 0		6 \$ 0	67,272 0	\$	67,364 0	\$	67,458 0	\$	67,554 0	\$ 67,652 0
FEDERAL FUNDS	190,313	208,17	1	161,719		154,719		112,719		94,719	87,719
OTHER FUNDS	16,719	26,48	1	7,690		7,211		7,233	_	7,255	 7,278
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 328,438	\$ 366,05	8 \$	236,681	\$	229,294	\$	187,410	\$	169,528	\$ 162,649
ALL PROGRAMS:											
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 430,299 0	\$ 490,64 101,37	- +	376,359 16,951	\$	378,025 21,253	\$	379,724 0	\$	355,061 0	\$ 356,832 0
FEDERAL FUNDS	238,301	263,02		225,152		21,253		167,252		149,252	142,252
OTHER FUNDS	144,675	191,46		183,749		178,463		178,681		152,504	152,730
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 813,275	\$ 1,046,51	4 \$	802,211	\$	795,393	\$	725,657	\$	656,817	\$ 651,814

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 organizations assist 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 by providing hardware and software to licensed daycare centers along with training for staff and funding educational software development.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Traveler expenditures (in millions)	\$21,000	\$22,050	\$23,153	\$25,526	\$26,802	\$28,142	\$29,549
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands)	\$45,490	\$46,200	\$48,510	\$53,482	\$56,156	\$58,964	\$61,912

It is estimated for fiscal year 2000-01 that there will be 1,100 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)

Program Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) **Marketing to Attract Film Business General Government Operations** \$ \$ 130 -33 -nonrecurring program costs. -to provide for increased promotional activities. -nonrecurring Keystone Building Relocation. -500 International Marketing- Health Care -250 —nonrecurring project for the Electronic \$ -200 -nonrecurring project. Application Process. **Industrial Development Assistance** -783Appropriation Decrease \$ 1,500 -PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides resources to International Trade increase the local and regional marketing \$ 10 -to continue current program. efforts of local industrial development -PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. 900 agencies. See the Program Revision This Program Revision provides resources to following the Business and Job Development expand international trade and marketing efforts. See the Program Revision following program for additional information. the Business and Job Development program **Local Development Districts** for additional information. -PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. \$ 640 \$ 910 Appropriation Increase This Program Revision provides resources to Local Development Districts for enhanced **Marketing to Attract Tourists** program and technical assistance efforts. 476 -to continue current program. See the Program Revision following the -3,042-nonrecurring special electronic and Business and Job Development program for broadcast marketing, direct marketing and additional information. international marketing activities. **Tourist Promotional Assistance** -2,566Appropriation Decrease 250 -to expand current program. **Marketing to Attract Business Tourism- Accredited Zoos** 50 \$ -to continue current program. -1,000-nonrecurring project. -1,215 -nonrecurring special marketing activities. \$ -1,165Appropriation Decrease Regional Marketing Partnerships \$ -2,000—nonrecurring project.

All other programs are continued at the current level.

This budget also recommends \$8.4 million in Federal funds to provide pre-school children in the Commonwealth access to internet based learning tools and program content.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram	:		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	_	2004-05	_	2005-06
		Actual		Available		Budget		Estimated		Estimated	E	stimated	Е	stimated
GENERAL FUND:														
General Government Operations	\$	17,440	\$	18,855	\$	18,072	\$	18,433	\$	18,802	\$	19,178	\$	19,562
International Trade		7,070		7,601		8,511		8,681		8,854		9,031		9,212
Interactive Marketing		4,000		5,500		5,500		5,610		5,722		5,836		5,953
Marketing to Attract Tourists		14,604		19,035		16,469		16,798		17,134		17,477		17,827
Marketing to Attract Business		5,450		7,165		6,000		6,120		6,242		6,367		6,494
Regional Marketing Partnerships		5,000		8,500		6,500		6,630		6,763		6,898		7,036
Marketing to Attract Film Business		460		619		749		764		779		795		811
International Marketing - Health Care		200		200		0		0		0		0		(
Housing Research Center		250		250		250		250		250		250		250
Base Realignment and Closure		100		100		100		102		104		106		108
CyberStart		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600
Appalachian Regional Commission		485		798		798		798		798		798		798
Industrial Development Assistance		1,700		3,000		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500
Local Development Districts		3,105		4,360		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
Tourist Promotion Assistance		10,250		11,250		11,500		11,500		11,500		11,500		11,500
Tourism - Accredited Zoos		0		1,000		0		0		0		0		(
Rural Leadership Training		210		210		210		210		210		210		210
Tourist Product Development		0		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	71,924	\$	91,043	\$	86,759	\$	87,996	\$	89,258	\$	90,546	\$	91,861

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 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. 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 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.

Program: Business and Job Development (continued)

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.

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. Since 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Jobs created/retained: Public/private funds leveraged	183,370	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
(in thousands):		\$3,250,000 850	\$3,300,000 850	\$3,300,000 850	\$3,300,000 850	\$3,300,000 850	\$3,300,000 850
Opportunity Grant projects	139	140	140	140	140	140	140

Jobs created/retained and public/private funds leveraged increased over the projections shown in last year's budget due to the success of the Opportunity Grant, Customized Job Training and Job Creation Tax Credit Programs.

Businesses assisted increased from last year's budget due to continued economic growth.

Opportunity Grant projects increased from last year's budget due to the program's success.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 10,000

PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.
This Program Revision provides resources to help Pennsylvania become a top destination for young people by showcasing the Commonwealth's opportunities. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.

Program: Business and Job Development (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	-9,000 -9,000	Transfer to PA Industrial Development Authority —to continue current program. Transfer to Small Business First Fund —no transfer due to securitization.	\$	5,450	Customized Job Training —PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides resources to meet the growing demand for WEDnetPA, the guaranteed training program for new and expanding businesses. See the Program Revision following this program for additional
Φ.	4 000	Transfer to Small Business First- Community Development			information.
\$	-4,000	—no transfer due to securitization. Transfer to Machinery and Equipment Loan	\$	500	Small Business Development Centers —PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides resources
\$	-6,000	Fund —no transfer due to securitization.			for videoconferencing technology in rural communities. See the Program Revision following this program for additional
\$	-5,000	Manufacturing Assistance —nonrecurring projects.			information.
		Our and well to Our of Day was an	•	500	Fay Penn
\$	-28,000 5,000	Opportunity Grant Program —nonrecurring projects. —PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy.	\$	 500	—nonrecurring project.
		This Program Revision provides resources to enhance job creation and retention			TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND Venture Capital
		investment opportunities throughout the Commonwealth. See the Program Revision	\$	5,573	—to expand current program.
		following this program for additional information.	\$	-90,000	Regional Biotechnology Research Centers —nonrecurring greenhouses.
\$	-23,000	Appropriation Decrease			

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

In 2001-02, revenue to the Small Business First and Machinery and Equipment Loan Funds will include income from securitization of existing loans thereby making the value of these assets available to finance an expansion of the loan programs.

Appropriations within this F	Appropriations within this Program:										
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated	ļ	2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:											
Brain Gain	0	\$ 0	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000
Team Pennsylvania	8,873	11,306		5,585		5,697		5,811	·	5,927	6,046
PENNPORTŚ	12,796	14,294		11,243		11,468		11,697		11,931	12,170
Transfer to PA Industrial Development	,	•		•		,		•		•	•
Authority	20,000	13,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000	4,000
Transfer to Small Business First Fund	25,000	9,000		0		0		0		0	0
Transfer to Small Business First-											
Community Development	0	4,000		0		0		0		0	0
Transfer to Machinery and Equipment											
Loan Fund	2,000	6,000		0		0		0		0	0
Manufacturing Assistance	0	5,000		0		0		0		0	0
Opportunity Grant Program	35,000	63,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000	40,000
Customized Job Training	29,050	32,050		37,500		37,500		37,500		37,500	37,500
Infrastructure Development	33,500	33,500		33,500		33,500		33,500		33,500	33,500
Small Business Development Centers	3,500	5,500		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000	6,000
Flood Plain Management	150	150		150		150		150		150	150
Homeowners Property Tax Rebates											
(6/01) - Local Administration	6,000	0		0		0		0		0	0
Fay Penn	500	500		0		0		0		0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND S	176,369	\$ 197,300	\$	147,978	\$	148,315	\$	148,658	\$	149,008	\$ 149,366

Program: Business and Job Development (continued)

Appropriations within this		(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)						
	1999 Actu		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	_	2005-06 stimated
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Venture Capital	\$	0	\$ 11,378 90,000	\$ 16,951 0	\$	21,253 0	\$	0	\$ 0 0	\$	0
TOTAL TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND	\$	0	\$ 101,378	\$ 16,951	\$	21,253	\$	0	\$ 5 0	\$	0

Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy

Over the past six years, Pennsylvania has instituted and refined a broad array of comprehensive business tax cuts, technology development incentives and traditional economic development tools to enable the Commonwealth to take advantage of the longest economic expansion in history. The results of these efforts are impressive. Pennsylvania families and employers have realized nearly \$15 billion in savings through tax cuts, workers' compensation reform, electric competition and reduced business regulations, leading to the creation of more than 350,000 new jobs.

This Program Revision continues these efforts by expanding economic freedom through further tax reduction; maximizing the potential of new technologies; strengthening traditional economic opportunities; and supporting local communities and sound land use activities.

Expanding Economic Freedom

Uncompetitive tax structures and rates are often the largest factors inhibiting economic growth and prosperity. This Program Revision implements \$203.3 million in tax reductions for 2001-02. The Capital Stock and Franchise Tax phase-out will continue with a 1.5 mill reduction, effective January 1, 2001, bringing the rate down to 7.49 mills, and an additional 1 mill reduction effective January 1, 2002, further reducing the rate to 6.49 mills. Through these reductions, businesses will save \$172.3 million and the complete repeal of the tax will occur in 2009. The Tax Free PC Holiday will be enhanced to cover not only home computer purchases but also peripheral equipment purchases. Pennsylvanians will be afforded two eight-day opportunities to purchase both home computers and peripherals that will be sales tax free, resulting in savings of nearly \$10.7 million. The Job Creation Tax Credits will be expanded by \$2.5 million, providing a \$1,000-per-job tax credit to approved businesses that create new jobs and demonstrate the development or deployment of leading technologies in their industry.

In addition, this Program Revision recommends an expansion of the special tax forgiveness provisions of the Personal Income Tax by increasing the dependent exemption from \$7,500 to \$8,500. With this proposal, a qualifying family of four with two claimants and two dependents with a taxable income of \$30,000 will pay no tax, for an annual savings of \$672.

Maximizing New Technologies

Pennsylvania has proposed innovative approaches to meeting the challenges of the technology revolution. Programs and initiatives have been launched to address a range of issues such as the digital divide, flexible financing for start-up companies, technology in classrooms and digitizing government.

To meet the challenges of the 21st Century, the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority (PTIA) was established. PTIA provides flexible financing options for fast moving, knowledge-based companies, leverages resources for digital community and e-business initiatives and seeds innovations through university and industry ventures. The success of the program has been in large part due to the foundation of technology development established by the Ben Franklin Partnership program. The four Ben Franklin Centers have served as leaders in guiding the development of regional technology development strategies. These strategies have for the first time created a shared vision of technology among university, business and development leaders. The strategic linkage between the Ben Franklin Program and PTIA was a first step in the pursuit of a comprehensive approach to technology development.

This Program Revision builds on the strengths of these programs to further the vitality of the Commonwealth's technology activities. Specifically, this proposal seeks to evolve the PTIA and the Ben Franklin Program into a more focused vehicle for investing in innovation. This Program Revision proposes merging the Ben Franklin Program with PTIA to create one unified technology focal point, the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority. This Authority would be statutorily created and operated by a board of directors. This Program Revision provides \$56.4 million, including the consolidation of the above mentioned programs and an additional \$2.4 million in State funds.

The new Authority will provide flexible financing for technology firms, technology development grants to stimulate the early adoption of electronic commerce practices by companies and communities and investments in university research as a catalyst for economic development.

This Program Revision also proposes an additional \$1 million for a total of \$11.2 million for the Industrial Resource Centers (IRCs). This increase will support the enhancement of the manufacturers' assistance internet portal, the acceleration of Statewide activities to encourage the use of electronic content in traditional products and the development of an original equipment manufacturer/supplier training initiative.

This Program Revision also proposes funding for promising technology programs, including \$200,000 for Powdered Metals and \$750,000 for Agile Manufacturing. A total of \$300,000 is recommended for the Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program (PENNTAP), which helps Pennsylvania businesses by providing free, confidential scientific and technological assistance and information to resolve specific technical questions or problems.

Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

Innovative technology development programs will not be effective without an adequately skilled workforce, so 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 the Customized Job Training (CJT) Program. WEDnetPA, the guaranteed training program for new and expanding businesses, is a major part of the 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 technologybased service companies providing full-time equivalent jobs which pay at least 150 percent of minimum wage. WEDnetPA has trained over 47,000 employees since its inception. To meet the tremendous demand for this training, this Program Revision recommends an additional \$5.5 million for CJT to ensure that Pennsylvania has the highly skilled workers required by the new economy.

For the Commonwealth to compete both nationally and internationally, it must do a better job of holding on to its young talent. In the new economy of the 21st Century, intellectual capital is the most vital economic asset. Unfortunately, more than 30,000 young people between the ages of 20 and 29, two-thirds of whom held college and advanced degrees, were lost to other states from 1995 to 1997. Retaining and attracting the best and the brightest young people must become a top Pennsylvania economic development priority. This Program Revision recommends \$10 million to help make the Commonwealth a top destination for talented young people. This program will help raise the awareness of those factors that contribute to the relocation decisions of young adults and begin the process of removing the barriers that lead talented young people to leave the area. The Brain Gain initiative will also help market Pennsylvania, showcasing its opportunities, and will help bring students and Pennsylvania employers together through an internship matching program.

Strengthening Traditional Economic Opportunities

Pennsylvania has worked hard to streamline, consolidate and focus the Commonwealth's traditional economic development and financing programs to better respond to the challenges posed to Pennsylvania businesses. These programs occasionally require additional resources to respond to overwhelming demand. An additional \$5 million is proposed through this Program Revision for the Opportunity Grant Program, which will be used 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.

Pennsylvania also utilizes an extensive network of local and regional economic development agencies to provide a wide range of services to businesses throughout the State. This Program Revision proposes an infusion of an additional \$2.6 million to the local economic development network, providing targeted increases to support collaborative activity and initiatives that link Statewide strategies to local challenges and opportunities. An increase of \$1.5 million is recommended for local industrial development agencies to increase their local and regional marketing efforts and fully engage in the Commonwealth's high technology agenda. An increase of \$640,000 is proposed for the Local Development Districts, which will expand the available assistance to local governments to enhance the adoption of information technologies. Small Business Development Centers, critical in accelerating the adoption of ecommerce by small businesses, are recommended at a \$500,000 increase to support the continued use of videoconferencing technology to serve rural communities.

Pennsylvania has reached beyond its geographical boundaries to achieve a global presence. More Pennsylvania products and businesses are receiving international attention than ever before. This Administration has dramatically expanded the Commonwealth's system of international trade offices and has led hundreds of Pennsylvania businesses abroad on 17 trade missions since 1995, leading to increased sales of Pennsylvania products around the world. This Program Revision proposes an additional \$900,000 to continue to expand Pennsylvania's overseas presence and create new jobs at home.

Supporting Local Communities and Sound Land Use Activities

Since the strength of the economy has a direct relationship to the quality of our communities, this Program Revision recommends \$11.5 million for the creation of the Pennsylvania New Communities Program by combining \$2.5 million from the Main Street Program and \$7 million from the Enterprise Zone Program and providing \$2 million in new resources. These programs offer unique benefits, but interested municipalities must now go through multiple application procedures to participate in both programs. Consolidating these programs will make it easier and more beneficial for communities to participate, and increase program visibility and streamline program administration. This combined program will address the technology needs of communities and companies that compete in the new economy through an innovative Digital E-Readiness initiative. Businesses located in downtown and traditional commercial districts are unable to compete globally without a fast connection to the internet. Today's businesses often consider the existence of high-speed broadband access to the internet a top priority when making locating decisions. Communities, and the Commonwealth as a whole, need to

Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

develop municipal networks for such access in order to compete. This Program Revision implements a pilot Digital E-Readiness initiative in five communities across the State. The program will focus on the community-wide development of an e-readiness capacity and the marketing, sales and purchasing transactions conducted by large and small businesses, non-profit agencies and local government.

The New Communities Program will also continue to support Pennsylvania's downtown areas by targeting "Anchor Buildings", which serve as a central focus of downtown commerce and other activities. These buildings act as a catalyst for other downtown uses because of the office workers, students and shoppers they draw will serve as a market for other downtown businesses. The program will help fill a financing gap between their current value and the cost of putting these buildings back into useful service. Anchor Buildings will also be implemented on a pilot basis, with six initial projects across the State in 2001-02. Funds will be granted to local, county, regional governments or public agencies that would then loan the funds to a private developer or non-profit owner for redevelopment purposes.

While the economic vitality of downtown areas is critical, so is overall quality of life in our communities. This Program Revision provides a \$3 million increase for the Communities of Opportunity Program through the Housing and Redevelopment Assistance appropriation to help communities succeed in making their vision a reality. This program provides funding for community revitalization and economic development activities at the local level, including business retention, expansion and attraction projects and also funds activities that assist with community revitalization in the areas of housing and low-income housing. This increase will support local initiatives which promote the

stability of neighborhoods and communities, help communities achieve and maintain social and economic diversity and improve quality of life.

To help ensure a high quality of life in and around our communities, this Program Revision also provides \$1 million to expand the Commonwealth's sound land use activities. The growing concern among Pennsylvanians over the proliferation of sprawl led to the creation of the Sound Land Use Program. This program has implemented critical new changes to the Commonwealth's Municipalities Planning Code and conducted over 50 land use forums around the State to explain and promote multi-municipal planning. Increasing the available funding for sound land use will enable additional local workshops, new land use publications, a second edition of the Inventory of Sound Land Use Practices, the development of an Electronic Clearinghouse for Land Use Resources and additional Land Use Planning and Technical Assistance Grants.

While providing municipalities more tools and information to help plan for their future, the Commonwealth will continue to do more to help them operate. This Program Revision recommends an additional \$500,000 in other funds for Local Government Services Capital Project Loans, which provides low-interest loans on a matching basis to municipalities for the purchase of equipment and the purchase, construction, renovation or rehabilitation of facilities.

This comprehensive collection of continued tax cuts and program refinements in the areas of technology and community development, workforce training and retention, traditional economic development, sound land use and international trade will help ensure Pennsylvania's continued economic success.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Technology related jobs created Current Program Revision	2,150 0	5,000 0	10,000 11,500	11,000 11,750	11,000 11,750	11,000 11,750	11,000 11,750
Brain Gain – Percent of Young Pennsylvanians Retained and Attracted Program Revision	0	0	95%	98%	1 00 %	105%	105%
Brain Gain – University Student Internship Matches Program Revision	0	0	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Local Development Districts – Businesses Assisted Program Revision	0	0	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Small Business Development Centers – Entrepreneurs Assisted Program Revision	0	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Overseas offices and representatives fully funded Program Revision	0	0	20	20	20	20	20
DA O						D1-4- O-	

Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

Program Measures: (continued) 1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
New Communities – Main Street Assessments Program Revision	0	0	30	30	30	30	30
New Communities – Enterprise Zone Digital Strategies Program Revision	0	0	5	5	5	5	5
New Communities – Anchor Buildings Projects Program Revision	0	0	9	9	9	9	9

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Transfer to Ben Franklin Technology	\$ 1,500	Industrial Development Assistance —to increase the local and regional marketing efforts of industrial development organizations.
\$ 56,397	Development Authority Fund —to create the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Fund, establishing a unified technology development focus.	\$ 640	Local Development Districts —to provide program support for Local Development Districts.
\$ -26,300	PEDFA-PA Technology Investment Authority —to merge the PEDFA-PTIA program into the new Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority.	\$ 500	Small Business Development Centers —to enhance existing and new services provided by the Small Business Development Centers.
\$ -39,100	Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund —to merge the Ben Franklin program into the new Ben Franklin Technology Development	\$ 900	International Trade —to expand international trade and marketing efforts.
\$ 11,203	Authority. Industrial Resource Center —to provide resources for the Industrial Resource Centers.	\$ 11,500	New Communities —to create the New Communities program to address the technology needs of our communities and support downtown areas.
\$ 200	Powdered Metals —to provide resources for Powdered Metals.	\$ -2,500	Main Street Program —to consolidate the Main Street program into the New Communities program.
\$ 750	Agile Manufacturing —to provide resources for Agile Manufacturing.	\$ -6,996	Enterprise Development —to consolidate the Enterprise Zone program into the New Communities program.
\$ 300	PENNTAP —to provide resources for PENNTAP.	\$ 3,000	Housing & Redevelopment Assistance —to provide resources for community
\$ 5,450	Customized Job Training —to provide additional resources for WEDnetPA, the guaranteed training program for new and expanding businesses.	\$ 1,000	revitalization at the local level. Land Use Planning Assistance —to expand sound land use activities.
\$ 10,000	Brain Gain —to make Pennsylvania a top destination for young people and showcase the Commonwealth's opportunities.	\$ 33,444	Program Revision Total
\$ 5,000	Opportunity Grant Program —to enhance job creation and retention opportunities throughout the Commonwealth.		

In addition, \$500,000 in other funds will support Local Government Capital Project Loans.

Program Revision: Excelling in the Digital Economy (continued)

Recommended Program R	Revision	Со	sts by A	٩p	propria	tio	n: _{(Do}	llar /	Amounts in The	ousa	nds)	
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 stimated	I	2003-04 Estimated	I	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Community and Economic Development	:											
International Trade		\$	0	\$	900	\$	918	\$	936	\$	955	\$ 974
Brain Gain	C		0		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000	10,000
Land Use Planning Assistance	C		0		1,000		1,020		1,040		1,061	1,082
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund	C		0		-39,100		-39,100		-39,100		-39,100	-39,100
Transfer to Ben Franklin Technology												
Development Authority Fund					56,397		56,397		56,397		30,000	30,000
Opportunity Grant Program	C		0		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000	5,000
Customized Job Training	C		0		5,450		5,450		5,450		5,450	5,450
Housing & Redevelopment Assistance					3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000	3,000
Enterprise Development					-6,996		-6,996		-6,996		-6,996	-6,996
New Communities	C		0		11,500		11,500		11,500		11,500	11,500
Industrial Development Assistance	C		0		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500	1,500
Local Development Districts	C		0		640		640		640		640	640
Small Business Development Centers	C		0		500		500		500		500	500
Main Street Program					-2,500		-2,500		-2,500		-2,500	-2,500
PEDFA-PA Technology Investment												
Authority	C		0		-26,300		-26,300		-26,300		-26,300	-26,300
Industrial Resource Center	C	1	0		11,203		11,203		11,203		11,203	11,203
PENNTAP	C	1	0		300		300		300		300	300
Powdered Metals	C		0		200		200		200		200	200
Agile Manufacturing	C		0		750		750		750		750	750
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	33,444	\$	33,482	\$	33,520	\$	7,163	\$ 7,203

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.

The Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority (PTIA) is designed to meet the financing needs of high technology, knowledge-based companies whose needs differ from 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. PTIA includes a loan guarantee program for individuals with disabilities so that they may purchase assistive technologies which allow them to fully participate in their community's economy.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Jobs created:	2,150	5,000	10,000	11,500	11,750	11,750	11,750
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands): Businesses assisted:	\$144,000 1,812	\$145,000 1,830	\$155,000 1,830	\$156,000 1,830	\$157,000 1,830	\$158,000 1,830	\$160,000 1,830

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -39,100

Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC

—PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision consolidates the Ben Franklin and PTIA programs to create the new Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

\$ 56,397

Transfer to Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Fund

—PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision creates the new Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority, establishing a single technology development focus for the Commonwealth. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

200

750

\$

\$

Program: Technology Development (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

PEDFA- PA Technology Investment Authority

-26.300

 PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision consolidates the Ben Franklin and PEDFA-PTIA programs to create the new Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

Industrial Resource Center

11,203

-PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides resources for the Industrial Resource Centers to help manufacturing firms implement new techniques and technologies. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

PENNTAP

300

-PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides continued funding for PENNTAP to provide technical assistance to Pennsylvania businesses. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Powdered Metals

-PRR - Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides continued funding for Powdered Metals technology. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

Agile Manufacturing

—PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision provides continued funding for Agile Manufacturing technology. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.

Appropriations within this	Program	:	((Dollar Amounts in	Thousands)		
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Transfer to Ben Franklin/IRC Fund	\$ 36,900	\$ 39,100	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Transfer to Ben Franklin Technology							
Development Authority Fund	0	0	56,397	56,397	56,397	30,000	30,000
Super Computer Center	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Infrastructure Technical Assistance	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
PEDFA- PA Technology Investment							
Authority	18,200	26,300	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Resource Center	0	0	11,203	11,203	11,203	11,203	11,203
PENNTAP	0	0	300	300	300	300	300
Powdered Metals	0	0	200	200	200	200	200
Agile Manufacturing	0	0	750	750	750	750	750
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 60,600	\$ 70,900	\$ 74,350	\$ 74,350	\$ 74,350	\$ 47,953	\$ 47,953

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 and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) LIHEAP 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 HUD, to administer these funds. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2000-01 the Federal funds will be granted directly through the implementation of the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System and will not flow through the department. Administrative funds will continue to be appropriated to the department to continue the program. HOME Investment Trust Fund monies are provided to PHFA for development of affordable rental housing and home ownership through acquisition, construction or 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 1999-00, \$350 million in taxable and tax-exempt bonds were sold to provide approximately 4,000 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 27,000 homes from foreclosure. The provisions of Act 160 of 1998 have 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.

Program: Community Development (continued)

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 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. Act 119 of 2000 established the Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zones (KOEZs). The act extended the expiration date of the program, increased the eligible tax exempt activity and allowed KOZs to expand.

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Housing and Redevelopment:							
Rehabilitation of existing units Homes weatherized	1,800 5,779	1,600 6,211	1,600 5,848	1,600 5,848	1,600 5,848	1,600 5,848	1,600 5,848
Community Development: Designated distressed communities		40					
assisted	14	13	12	11	11	11	11
Shared Municipal Services: Local governments assisted	675	700	700	700	700	700	700
Job Training and Human Services: Persons Participating:							
Community Services Block Grant	244,844	268,000	268,000	268,000	288,000	288,000	288,000
Job Placement Program: Persons placed (Supported Work)	1,425	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
Family Savings Accounts: Families Participating	1,500	1,500	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Enterprise Zones: Private business investment leveraged							
(in thousands)	\$111,450 4,320	\$102,150 3,700	\$62,700 2,500	\$46,440 1,850	\$46,440 1,850	\$46,440 1,850	\$46,440 1,850
Average revolving loan fund capitalization (in thousands)	\$1,398	\$1,425	\$1,450	\$1,450	\$1,450	\$1,450	\$1,450

Rehabilitation of existing units increased compared to last year's projection since grantees have allocated a greater percentage of their funds for rehabilitation than for other eligible uses.

Persons participating in Community Services Block Grant is decreasing from last year's budget projection due to changes in the program which provide more individualized services and a new tracking system which eliminates double counting.

Persons placed in the Supported Work Program decreased compared to last year's projection due to cost of living increases.

Enterprise Zone private business investment leveraged and jobs created/retained increased compared to last year's projection due to larger approved projects in which the private sector investment and jobs are significantly increased.

Program: Community Development (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency: Approved mortgage assistance loans	1.854	1.600	1.500	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.400
Annual value of assistance loans recorded (in thousands)	\$16,300	\$14,000	\$13,200	\$12,400	\$12,400	\$12,400	\$12,400

Approved mortgage assistance loans and their values increased over the projections in last year's budget because of an increase in the number of applications. Since the loans are not as large and are being repaid sooner, more funds are available sooner to recycle into new

Prograi	m Rec	ommendations:	This budget recommends	the following	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	22 1,000	Land Use Planning Assistance —to continue current program. —PRR — Excelling in the Digital Ecc This Program Revision provides res for sound land use activities. See t Program Revision following the Bu and Job Development program for a information.	sources he siness	2,004	New Communities —PRR — Excelling in the Digital Economy. This Program Revision consolidates the Enterprise Zone and Main Street programs to create the New Communities program. See the Program Revision following the Business and Job Development program for additional information.
\$	1,022	Appropriation Increase			Community Revitalization
		Housing & Redevelopment Assista	since \$	-64,660	—nonrecurring projects.
\$	3,000	—PRR — Excelling in the Digital Ecc This Program Revision provides res for community revitalization and ec	sources \$	-2,000	Urban Development —nonrecurring projects.
		development activities. See the Pro Revision following the Business an Development program for additional information.	d Job s	-3,500	Community Conservation and Employment —nonrecurring projects.

All other programs are continued at the current level.

In addition, \$500,000 in Other funds will support low interest loans on a matching basis to municipalities for the purchase of equipment and the purchase, construction, renovation or rehabilitation of facilities.

The Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision following the Income Maintenance program in the Department of Public Welfare provides \$30 million in Federal funds to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency through the Department of Community and Economic Development to expand the availability of affordable housing opportunities for low-income families.

The Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision following the Income Maintenance program in the Department of Public Welfare provides funding to promote asset accumulation by low-income families through matched savings accounts.

This budget also recommends \$4 million in Federal funds to provide low-income families access to computers in community-based

This budget also recommends \$10 million in Federal funds to provide challenge grants to increase the capacity of child care centers in areas with unmet need.

Appropriations within this I	Appropriations within this Program:									(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated						
GENERAL FUND:					J														
Land Use Planning Assistance	\$ 475	\$	3,600	\$	4,622	\$	4,714	\$	4,808	\$	4,904	\$	5,002						
Housing & Redevelopment Assistance	14,000		15,000		18,000		18,000		18,000		18,000		18,000						
Community Development Bank	750		750		750		750		750		750		750						
Family Savings Accounts	500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500						
Shared Municipal Services	900		900		900		900		900		900		900						
New Communities	9,496		9,496		11,500		11,500		11,500		11,500		11,500						
Planning Assistance	625		0		0		0		0		0		0						
Community Revitalization	84,660		84,660		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000						
Urban Development	0		2,000		0		0		0		0		0						
Community Conservation and Employment	10,000		13,500		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000						
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 121,406	\$	131,406	\$	67,272	\$	67,364	\$	67,458	\$	67,554	\$	67,652						



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.

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

			ollar Ar	nounts in Tho	ousand	s)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	17,536	\$	31,723	\$	18,013
(F)Surface Mining Control and Reclamation		162		180		180
(F)Topographic and Geologic Survey Grants		53		175		175
(F)Bituminous Coal Resources		102		230		230
(F)Intermodal Surface Transportation Act		3,283		4,000		4,000
(F)Land and Water Conservation Fund		734		8,000		17,000
(F)Economic Action Programs		43		100		100
(A)Payment for Department Services		96		185		135
(A)Water Well Drillers		52		65		65
(A)Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund		1,800		1,800		1,800
(A)Internet Record Imaging System		12		10		10
(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		32		40		40
	<u>-</u>		<u>c</u>		<u></u>	
Subtotal	\$	23,905	\$	46,508	\$	41,748
State Parks Operations		58,420		60,133		63,114
(F)Recreational Trails		486		1,500		1,500
(F)Community Oriented Policing Services		65		75		0
(F)January 1996 Storm Disaster - Disaster Assistance		642		0		0
(F)September 1999 Storm Disaster - Disaster Assistance		0		150		0
(A)PCC Programs - Parks		100		400		400
(A)Reimbursement - Sewer System		169		175		175
(A)Reimbursement - Kings Gap Use		43		75		75
(A)State Parks User Fees		11,129		12,157		12,210
(A)Prior Year Revenue - Parks		500		500		500
(A)Donations		12		10		10
(A)Reimbursement for Services		8		95		95
(A)Timber Harvest		0		3,600		0
Subtotal	\$	71,574	\$	78,870	\$	78,079
State Forests Operations		13,728		13,726		16,690
(F)Forest Fire Protection and Control		360		400		400
(F)Forestry Incentives and Agriculture Conservation		21		50		50
(F)Forest Management and Processing		166		300		300
(F)Cooperative Forest Insect and Disease Control		250		250		250
(F)Wetland Protection Fund (EA)		64		200		200
(F)Nonpoint Source - Riparian Buffers (EA)		29		58		58
(A)Reimbursement for Services		352		100		100
(A)Reimbursement - Forest Fires		259		350		350
(A)Sale of Vehicles - Forests		3		25		25
(A)Private Donations		1		35		35
(A)Timber Sales		26,550		27,490		27,790
(A)PCC Programs - Forests		100		400		400
Subtotal	\$	41,883	\$	43,384	\$	46,648
Forest Pest Management		2,349		3,587		5,437
(F)Forest Insect and Disease Control		1,195		2,000		2,000
(A)Reimbursement from Counties		52		100		150
Subtotal	\$	3,596	\$	5,687	\$	7,587
	-					
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	92,033	\$	109,169	\$	103,254
Subtotal - Federal Funds		7,655		17,668		26,443
Subtotal - Augmentations		41,270		47,612		44,365
Total - General Government	\$	140,958	\$	174,449	\$	174,062
ants and Subsidies:						
Heritage and Other Parks	\$	4,002	\$	2,750	\$	3,050

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(Do	ollar Ar	mounts in The 2000-01	ousand	s) 2001-02
		ACTUAL	P	VAILABLE		BUDGET
Annual Fixed Charges - Flood Lands		39 30 2,418		42 35 2,450		42 35 2,450
Annual Fixed Charges - Park Lands		233		450		450
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	7,722	\$	6,727	\$	6,027
STATE FUNDS	\$	99,755	\$	115,896	\$	109,281
FEDERAL FUNDS		7,655		17,668		26,443
AUGMENTATIONS		41,270		47,612		44,365
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	148,680	\$	181,176	\$	180,089
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:						
General Government: Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation (EA)	\$	20,015	\$	23,790	\$	24,771
Grants and Subsidies:						
Community Conservation Grants (EA)	\$	4,200	\$	8,200	\$	8,193
Natural Diversity Conservation Grants (EA)		200		300		500
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	4,400	\$	8,500	\$	8,693
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND TOTAL	\$	24,415	<u> </u>	32,290	\$	33,464
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>'</u>	
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:						
General Government:	•	000	•	•	•	
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (95-96) (EA) Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (96-97) (EA)	\$	932 1,736	\$	0 1,594	\$	0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (97-98) (EA)		6,566		2,415		0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (98-99) (EA)		7,951		11,417		0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (99-00) (EA)		0		16,455		0
Park & Forest Facility Rehab Realty Transfer (00-01) (EA)		0		0		15,218
Total - General Government	\$	17,185	\$	31,881	\$	15,218
Grants and Subsidies:						
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (94-95) (EA)	\$	3,525	\$	0	\$	0
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (95-96) (EA)	·	4,833		3,619	·	0
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (96-97) (EA)		6,943		6,625		0
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (97-98) (EA)		9,090		9,111		0
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (98-99) (EA)		3,056		11,653		0
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (99-00) (EA)		0		13,716		0 12,682
Grants for Local Recreation-Realty Transfer Tax (00-01) (EA) Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (95-96) (EA)		822		0		12,002
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (96-97) (EA)		2,598		2,288		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (97-98) (EA)		3,398		2,073		Ö
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (98-99) (EA)		2,971		3,269		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (99-00) (EA)		. 0		5,486		0
Grants to Land Trusts - Realty Transfer Tax (00-01) (EA)		0		0		5,073
Grants to Zoos - Bond Proceeds (EA)		5		0		0
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	37,241	\$	57,840	\$	17,755
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$	54,426	\$	89,721	\$	32,973

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL	mounts in Tho 2000-01 AVAILABLE	ousand	s) 2001-02 BUDGET
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:				
General Government: Dirt and Gravel Road	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Grants and Subsidies: (R)Forestry Bridges - Excise Tax (EA)	\$ 4,179	\$ 4,000	\$	3,191
STATE FUNDSRESTRICTED REVENUES	\$ 1,000 4,179	\$ 1,000 4,000	\$	1,000 3,191
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$ 5,179	\$ 5,000	\$	4,191
OTHER FUNDS:				
GENERAL FUND: Snowmobile Regulation Forest Regeneration Ohiopyle State Park Water Treatment System Forest Lands Beautification Act	\$ 1,244 2,076 46 548	\$ 3,000 4,850 232 2,500	\$	3,422 5,100 544 1,500
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 3,914	\$ 10,582	\$	10,566
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 74	\$ 100	\$	104
OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND: General Operations	\$ 4,893	\$ 7,000	\$	6,000
WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 945	\$ 1,100	\$	950
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND. SPECIAL FUNDS. FEDERAL FUNDS. AUGMENTATIONS. RESTRICTED. OTHER FUNDS.	\$ 99,755 79,841 7,655 41,270 4,179 9,826	\$ 115,896 123,011 17,668 47,612 4,000 18,782	\$	109,281 67,437 26,443 44,365 3,191 17,620
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 242,526	\$ 326,969	\$	268,337

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar	1 mounta	in Thousan	401
(Dollar	Amounts	in inousan	(US)

			•								
	1999-00	200-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
PARKS AND FORESTS MANAGEM	MENT										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 99,755	\$ 115,896	\$ 109,281	\$	108,673	\$	110,324	\$	112,417	\$	114,551
SPECIAL FUNDS	79,841	123,011	67,437		67,921		69,433		38,067		39,733
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,655	17,668	26,443		26,443		26,443		26,443		26,443
OTHER FUNDS	55,275	70,394	65,176		66,667		68,477		70,369		72,344
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 242,526	\$ 326,969	\$ 268,337	\$	269,704	\$	274,677	\$	247,296	\$	253,071
ALL PROGRAMS:											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 99,755	\$ 115,896	\$ 109,281	\$	108,673	\$	110,324	\$	112,417	\$	114,551
SPECIAL FUNDS	79,841	123,011	67,437		67,921		69,433		38,067		39,733
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,655	17,668	26,443		26,443		26,443		26,443		26,443
OTHER FUNDS	55,275	70,394	65,176		66,667		68,477		70,369		72,344
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 242,526	\$ 326,969	\$ 268,337	\$	269,704	\$	274,677	\$	247,296	\$	253,071
				_		_		=		_	

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 and 2 conservation areas in 62 counties. Over 250,000 acres of land and 33,500 acres of water are within these parks. They attract over 35 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 element 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. Gypsy moth populations during 2001-02 are expected to be at the highest level in a decade. Moreover, the outbreak will be more centralized than usual, causing daunting logistical problems in treatment. Approximately 170,000 acres have been identified in advance as qualifying

for treatment. With burgeoning populations of gypsy moth and other insects, the need for intervention will remain as it is difficult to predict these population increases.

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)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Management of Recreation Facilities and A	reas						
State park attendance in visitor days	36,712	35,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500
(in thousands)	30,712	35,500	30,300	30,300	30,300	30,300	30,500
completed	154	94	85	85	85	85	85
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation							
Fund projects completed	64	28	23	26	20	20	20
Environmental Stewardship Fund	40	40	40	0.4	20	00	
projects completed	18	13	19	24	28	28	28
Management of Forest Resources							
Forest fires	1,404	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Acres of private timber land affected by				. =			
professional assistance	2,459,234	2,400,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Acres receiving insect suppression	106,724	170,249	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000
Recreational and Conservation Programs							
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation							
Fund Grants	319	450	400	400	400	400	400
Heritage Park Grants	77	89	90	90	90	90	90

Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund and Environmental Stewardship Fund projects completed decrease from projections shown in last year's budget due to fewer but significantly larger and more expensive projects being completed.

Forest fires increased in 1990-00 over the projection shown in last year's budget because of unusually dry conditions.

Acres of private timber land affected by professional assistance and acres receiving insect suppression increase significantly over projections shown in last year's budget because of new estimates that show a growing insect population and the need for an enhanced spraying program.

rogra	m Rec	ommendations:	his budget recommend	ls the following	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		GENERAL FUND	Φ.	740	State Parks Operations
\$	685	General Government Operations —Initiative — New Networking System. To develop an information technology networks.		716	—Initiative — Nescopeck State Park. To provide equipment and administrative support for the new Nescopeck State Park facilities.
	325	infrastructure. —Initiative — PA Outdoors Discovery Mal produce a series of regional outdoor	os. To	250	—Initiative — State Parks National Advertising. To launch a national print media campaign promoting Pennsylvania State Parks.
		recreation guides for distribution on the PAPowerPort.	e	2,015	—to continue current program.
	199	—Initiative — Water Resource Assistance	e. To \$	2,981	Appropriation Increase
		provide additional groundwater use assistance to counties in support of th sound land use program.	e \$	2,424	State Forests Operations —Initiative — Improving Visitor Services in State
	176	—Initiative — Improve Customer Service. provide administrative support for radio)		Forests. To provide full-time Forest Rangers to enhance visitor services and public safety in State Forests.
		operations, telecommunications and the parks reservation system.	ie	540	—to continue current program.
	150	 Initiative — Greenways Clearinghouse. create an internet-based information 	Ψ	2,964	Appropriation Increase
		clearinghouse on Pennsylvania greenv	vays.		Forest Pest Management
	780 –16,025	 to continue current program. nonrecurring Statewide mobile radio an microwave system. 	d \$	1,564	—Initiative — Forest Insect Pest Suppression. To provide additional gypsy moth spraying to reduce the insect population.
\$	-13,710	Appropriation Decrease		286	—to continue current program.
	-		\$	1,850	Appropriation Increase

Program: Parks and Forests Management (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 300	Heritage and Other Parks —Initiative — White Haven-Lehigh Gorge Trail. To complete the White Haven-Lehigh Gorge	\$ -7	Community Conservation Grants —nonrecurring grants.
	Trail. Recreational Trails	\$ 200	Natural Diversity Conservation Grants —for additional grants for natural diversity conservation projects as part of the Growing
\$ -1,000	—nonrecurring projects.		Greener initiative.
\$ 981	ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND Parks and Forest Facility Rehabilitation —for additional repair and maintenance projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.		

This budget commits \$33,464,000 from the Environmental Stewardship Fund for environmental projects related to the Growing Greener initiative.

In addition, \$443,000 in Other funds will provide full-time Forest Rangers to enhance visitor services and public safety in State Forests.

Projects funded by the Keystone, Park and Conservation Fund will continue until the amount allotted by law is completely committed.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.



Includes the accomplishment of the PRIME recommendation to redesign the Keystone Grant Process. Through a combination of revamping the grant application form and the contract preparation and approval process, it now requires 30 days to finalize a grant instead of over 6 months under the previous system.

Appropriations within this Program:					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	_	2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated	
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations State Parks Operations State Forests Operations Forest Pest Management Heritage and Other Parks Recreational Trails Annual Fixed Charges - Flood Lands Annual Fixed Charges - Project 70 Annual Fixed Charges - Forest Lands Annual Fixed Charges - Park Lands	\$ 17,536 58,420 13,728 2,349 4,002 1,000 39 30 2,418 233		31,723 60,133 13,726 3,587 2,750 1,000 42 35 2,450 450	\$	18,013 63,114 16,690 5,437 3,050 0 42 35 2,450 450	\$	17,378 64,393 15,630 5,545 2,750 0 42 35 2,450 450	\$	17,572 65,426 15,943 5,656 2,750 0 42 35 2,450 450	\$	17,924 66,734 16,262 5,770 2,750 0 42 35 2,450 450	\$	18,283 68,069 16,587 5,885 2,750 0 42 35 2,450 450	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 99,755	\$	115,896	\$	109,281	\$	108,673	\$	110,324	\$ ==	112,417	\$	114,551	
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: Parks & Forest Facility Rehabilitation (EA) Community Conservation Grants (EA) Natural Diversity Conservation Grants (EA) TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL	\$ 20,015 4,200 200	·	23,790 8,200 300	\$	24,771 8,193 500	\$	25,017 7,500 500	\$	25,017 7,500 500	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	
STEWARDSHIP FUND	\$ 24,415	\$	32,290	\$	33,464	\$	33,017	\$	33,017	\$	0	\$	0	

Program: Parks and Forests Management (continued)

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	-	2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Park & Forest Facility Rehab —												
Realty Transfer (EA)	\$ 17,185	\$ 31,881	\$	15,218	\$	15,648	\$	16,346	\$	17,108	\$	17,877
Realty Transfer Tax (EA)	27,447	44,724		12,682		13,040		13,621		14,256		14,897
Realty Transfer Tax (EA)	9,789 5	13,116 0		5,073 0		5,216 0		5,449 0		5,703 0		5,959 0
TOTAL KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND	\$ 54,426	\$ 89,721	\$	32,973	\$	33,904	\$	35,416	\$	37,067	\$	38,733
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Dirt and Gravel Road	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The mission of the Department of Corrections is to protect the public by confining persons committed to the departments custody in safe, secure facilities, and to provide opportunities for inmates to acquire the skills and values necessary to become productive law-abiding citizens; while respecting the rights of crime victims.

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 Revision:

Title	Appropriation	S Fu	01-02 state unds ousands)
Protecting Public Safety			
	Medical Care	\$	488 1,439 7,486
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	9,413
therapeutic c capacity at S alarm reportin	n Revision provides resources to expand vocational education and ommunity programs at State Correctional Institutions, increase prison CI Laurel Highlands, expand correctional support and provide personal g systems at four State Correctional Institutions. A total of \$23.9 million in er funds is provided by this Program Revision across five agencies.		
	Department Total	\$	9,413

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(D	ollar A	Amounts in Tho	usan	ds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
Institutional:						
General Government Operations	\$	30,849	\$	38,056	\$	35,903
(F)DCSI - Violent Crime Victims(EA)		13		41		40
(F)DCSI - Inmate Records(EA)		79		100		75
(F)DCSI - Data Information Transfer(EA)		80		250		0
(F)DCSI - Electronic Inmate File System(EA)		169		225		0
(F)Federal Inmates		25		25		25
(A)County Training		160		175		175
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		4		10		10
(A)Augmentations from State Agencies		11		135		20
Subtotal	\$	31,390	\$	39,017	\$	36,248
Medical Care		130,003		138,874		144,749
(A)Medical Co-payment		249		330		330
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		3		0		0
Subtotal	\$	130,255	\$	139,204	\$	145,079
Inmate Education and Training		28,755		32,646		35,587
(F)Library Services		0		78		50
(F)Youth Offenders Education		274		327		432
(F)Correctional Education		1,009		1,370		1,254
(A)JTPA - Matching Funds		175		0		. 0
(A)Reimbursement for services		3		0		0
Subtotal	\$	30,216	\$	34,421	\$	37,323
State Correctional Institutions	_	940,031		966,308		1,008,771
(F)SABG - Drug and Alcohol Programs		2,100		2,100		2,100
(F)DCSI - Therapeutic Community(EA)		2,100		75		300
(F)DCSI - Ionscan(EA)		37		18		0
(F)DCSI - Employment Opportunities(EA)		0		750		375
(F)DCSI - Virtual Visitation(EA)		0		0		120
(F)DCSI - Adult Interactive Living(EA)		0		140		325
(F)DCSI - Intervention Training(EA)		0		18		0
(F)DCSI - Video Conferencing(EA)		18		89		0
(F)Reimbursement for Alien Inmates		8,230		5,900		5,500
(F)Forensic Community		0,200		100a		200
(F)RSAT - Drug Treatment(EA)		381		1,616		1,616
(F)Truth in Sentencing(EA)		47,160		64,303		16,800
(A)Community Service Centers		562		580		580
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		47		185		159
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		86		182		125
(A)Rockview Dirt Sale		681		400		0
Subtotal	\$	999,339	\$	1,042,764	\$	1,036,971
Subtotal - State Funds	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	1,129,638	\$	1,175,884	\$	1,225,010
		59,581		77,525		29,212
Subtotal - Augmentations		1,981		1,997		1,399
Total - Institutional	\$	1,191,200	\$	1,255,406	\$	1,255,621
STATE FUNDS	\$	1,129,638	\$	1,175,884	\$	1,225,010
FEDERAL FUNDS		59,581		77,525		29,212
AUGMENTATIONS		1,981		1,997		1,399
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	1,191,200	\$	1,255,406	\$	1,255,621

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Do	ollar <i>A</i>	Amounts in Tho	usan	ds)
	1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
OTHER FUNDS:					
LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND: County Grants(EA)	\$ 1,971	\$	3,000	\$	1,400
MANUFACTURING FUND: General Operations(EA)	\$ 37,727	\$	41,062	\$	45,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,129,638 0 59,581 1,981 39,698	\$	1,175,884 0 77,525 1,997 44,062	\$	1,225,010 0 29,212 1,399 46,400
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 1,230,898	\$	1,299,468	\$	1,302,021

 $^{^{\}rm a}\,$ Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$100,000.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Th	ousands)
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							,			
	1999-00	200-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Estimated
INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF OFFE	NDERS									
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,129,638	\$ 1,175,884	\$ 1,225,010	\$	1,256,789	\$	1,302,087	\$	1,358,421 \$	1,407,352
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	59,581	77,525	29,212		29,212		29,212		29,212	29,212
OTHER FUNDS	41,679	46,059	47,799		48,328		49,275		50,240	51,224
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,230,898	\$ 1,299,468	\$ 1,302,021	\$	1,334,329	\$	1,380,574	\$	1,437,873 \$	1,487,788
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,129,638	\$ 1,175,884	\$ 1,225,010	\$	1,256,789	\$	1,302,087	\$	1,358,421 \$	1,407,352
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	59,581	77,525	29,212		29,212		29,212		29,212	29,212
OTHER FUNDS	41,679	46,059	47,799		48,328		49,275		50,240	51,224
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,230,898	\$ 1,299,468	\$ 1,302,021	\$	1,334,329	\$	1,380,574	\$	1,437,873 \$	1,487,788
				_		=		_		

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 36,810 inmates housed in the State system at the end of December 2000 with a multiple occupancy strategy capacity of 33,180.

During 2000, institutional capacity increases occurred with:

- The completion of renovations at SCI Cambridge Springs providing an additional 182 beds.
- Construction of two new cell blocks at SCI Somerset providing 460 beds.
- The addition of 16 community corrections beds for females.

The following institutional change is planned for the first six months of 2001:

• The opening of SCI Pine Grove which will provide 600 beds for young adult offenders.

The State's prison expansion program is continuing in 2001-02 with:

- The completion of renovations at SCI Laurel Highlands providing an additional 350 beds.
- Construction of a new housing unit at SCI Graterford with 148 beds.
- Completion of renovations at SCI Waymart providing 68 additional beds.
- Construction of a new housing unit at SCI Rockview with 148 beds.
- Completion of a new restricted housing unit at SCI Muncy with 36 beds.

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 programs are 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 locations. Efforts are also underway to expand Correctional Industries and to increase the use of inmates in performing institutional maintenance.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Inmates (December) Prison Multiple Occupancy Capacity	36,384	36,810	36,999	37,047	37,368	37,610	37,868
(December)	32,384	33,180	34,331	36,197	36,422	37,458	37,458
Capacity	4,000	3,630	2,668	850	946	152	410
GED's	1,289	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,400
Inmates involved in work programs	24,619	24,917	25,250	25,300	25,325	25,340	25,350
Inmates receiving educational training Inmates receiving drug and alcohol	9,162	9,852	10,317	10,542	10,550	10,570	10,575
treatment programs	14,055	14,640	15,370	16,135	16,935	17,860	18,860

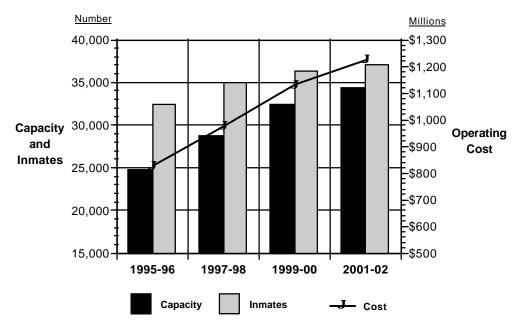
Inmate population projections are from a study by the Correctional Population Projection Committee. The committee's September 2000 forecast projects a more modest population growth than in previous forecasts. The committee's data shows fewer violent offenders and more drug and property offenders being admitted to prison. The drug and property offenders are expected to serve less time in prison than the violent offenders.

Multiple Occupancy Strategy (MOS) is an adopted strategy to house offenders at levels above the single cell capacity. It is based on an assessment of the square footage and assigned security level of a designated housing area, and replaces the single cell capacity numbers shown in prior budgets. The MOS capacity is recommended by the Performance Security Review Panel (McCotter Panel). This panel was recommended by the American Correctional Association to evaluate the Pennsylvania Department of Correction's security operations. The panel was appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections, with the full support of the Office of the Governor.

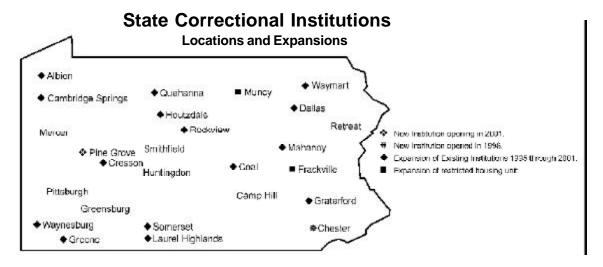
Inmates receiving high school diplomas/GEDs and inmates involved in work programs decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget because the projections for inmates in State correctional institutions has deceased from last year's budget.

State Correctional Institutions

Capacity, Inmate Population and Operating Costs



The cost of operating the State correctional institution system has increased from \$826 million in 1995-96 to over \$1.2 billion in 2001-02. During this timeframe, the inmate population is projected to increase from 32,410 to 36,999 and the multiple occupancy capacity from 24,773 to an estimated 34,331



Population and Capacity Institutions	Population Dec 2000	Estimated Population Dec 2001	Capacity Dec 2000	Estimated Capacity Dec 2001
Albion	1,976	1,970	1,982	1,982
Cambridge Springs	655	647	764	764
Camp Hill	3,287	3,204	3,022	3,022
Chester	873	885	1,096	1,096
Coal Township	1,676	1,635	1,471	1,471
Cresson	1,303	1,201	888	888
Dallas	1,896	1,866	1,310	1,310
Frackville	1,007	968	1,075	1,075
Graterford	3,125	3,291	2,446	2,446
Greene	1,691	1,677	1,893	1,893
Greensburg	838	828	686	686
Houtzdale	1,839	1,669	2,036	2,036
Huntingdon	1,935	1,923	1,412	1,412
Laurel Highlands	371	538	434	839
Mahanoy	1,979	1,959	1,985	1,985
Mercer	1,064	1,050	922	922
Muncy	841	867	913	843
Pine Grove	0	600	0	600
Pittsburgh	1,747	1,745	1,720	1,720
Quehanna	231	179	230	230
Retreat	844	823	810	810
Rockview	1,894	1,862	1,062	1,210
Smithfield	1,204	1,189	768	768
Somerset	1,976	1,965	1,985	1,985
Waymart	1,278	1,329	1,267	1,335
Waynesburg	478	461	483	483
Community Centers	784	616	520	520
Other jurisdictions	18	52		
Total	36,810	36,999	33,180	34,331

Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1	999-00		2000-01		2001-02		•	1999-00		2000-01		001-02
477.		Actual	Α	vailable	I	Budget	0 . 0 .		Actual	Α	vailable	E	Budget
Albion	\$	50.007	\$	E2 /16	Ф	EE 420	Graterford	\$	89,181	\$	01 205	¢	95,171
State Funds	Ф	50,907 123	Ф	53,416 120	Ф	55,420 117	State Funds	Ф	-	Ф	91,285	\$	-
Federal Funds		_		_			Federal Funds		11,989		16,480		4,885
Augmentations	_	12	_	18	_	16	Augmentations	_	27	_	43	_	39
TOTAL	\$	51,042	\$	53,554	\$	55,553	TOTAL	\$	101,197	\$	107,808	\$	100,095
Cambridge Springs							Greene						
State Funds	\$	19,779	\$	21,825	\$	22,538	State Funds	\$	60,285	\$	59,050	\$	61,237
Federal Funds		166		343		366	Federal Funds		296		270		258
Augmentations		38		18		16	Augmentations		11		15		1
TOTAL	\$	19,983	\$	22,186	\$	22,920	TOTAL	\$	60,592	\$	59,335	\$	61,50
Camp Hill							Greensburg						
State Funds	\$	74,337	\$	75,800	\$	79,223	State Funds	\$	25,880	\$	30,620	\$	31,58
Federal Funds		595		528		500	Federal Funds		5,961		8,140		2,50
Augmentations		69		54		51	Augmentations		35		12		10
TOTAL	\$	75,001	\$	76,382	\$	79,774	TOTAL	\$	31,876	\$	38,772	\$	34,100
Chester							Houtzdale						
State Funds	\$	27,180	\$	27,625	\$	28,524	State Funds	\$	40,499	\$	41,240	\$	42,88
Federal Funds		74		88		84	Federal Funds		241		323		24
Augmentations		13		24		18	Augmentations		13		20		1
TOTAL	\$	27,267	\$	27,737	\$	28,626	TOTAL	\$	40,753	\$	41,583	\$	43,14
Coal Township							Huntingdon						
State Funds	\$	49,407	\$	51,438	\$	53,229	State Funds	\$	50,268	\$	49,840	\$	51,41
	Ψ	261	Ψ	220	Ψ	237		Ψ	527	Ψ	841	Ψ	82
Federal Funds		_		_			Federal Funds		_				
Augmentations	_	20	_	28	_	26	Augmentations	_	13	_	23	_	2
TOTAL	\$	49,688	\$	51,686	\$	53,492	TOTAL	\$	50,808	\$	50,704	\$	52,25
Cresson							Laurel Highlands						
State Funds	\$	35,612	\$	36,215	\$	37,390	State Funds	\$	24,783	\$	26,240	\$	29,35
Federal Funds		5,983		8,077		2,214	Federal Funds		126		113		10
Augmentations		14		17		15	Augmentations		3		4		
TOTAL	\$	41,609	\$	44,309	\$	39,619	TOTAL	\$	24,912	\$	26,357	\$	29,47
Dallas							Mahanoy						
State Funds	\$	51,908	\$	52,883	\$	54,548	State Funds	\$	49,731	\$	51,398	\$	53,32
Federal Funds	Ψ	381	Ψ	350	Ψ	331	Federal Funds	Ψ	125	Ψ	186	Ψ	149
		45		30		25			11		14		14
Augmentations	Φ.		•		•		Augmentations	Φ.		•		Φ.	
TOTAL	\$	52,334	→	53,263	<u></u>	54,904	TOTAL	\$	49,867	<u></u>	51,598		53,49
Frackville							Mercer						
State Funds	\$	28,580	\$	30,351	\$	31,826	State Funds	\$	27,674	\$	29,410	\$	30,36
Federal Funds		129		114		106	Federal Funds		15,411		20,913		5,54
Augmentations		7		13		10	Augmentations		27		15		14
			_		_					_		_	

Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	_	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget
Muncy	^	^	^	Somerset	A	^	A -0 1 0 1
State Funds	\$ 35,251	\$ 35,152	\$ 36,477	State Funds			\$ 56,194
Federal Funds		409	579	Federal Funds		197	188
Augmentations	41	37	33	Augmentations	-	20	17
TOTAL	\$ 35,598	\$ 35,598	\$ 37,089	TOTAL	\$ 51,620	\$ 54,252	\$ 56,399
Pine Grove				Waymart			
State Funds	\$ 2,973	\$ 10,625	\$ 22,117	State Funds	\$ 50,773	\$ 53,320	\$ 55,168
Federal Funds	174	206	221	Federal Funds	259	284	268
Augmentations	1	8	7	Augmentations	11	19	15
TOTAL	\$ 3,148	\$ 10,839	\$ 22,345	TOTAL	\$ 51,043	\$ 53,623	\$ 55,451
Pittsburgh				Waynesburg			
State Funds	\$ 58,668	\$ 59,733	\$ 61,639	State Funds	\$ 14,212	\$ 14,682	\$ 15,159
Federal Funds	188	241	172	Federal Funds	114	98	93
Augmentations	18	26	23	Augmentations	4	6	5
TOTAL	\$ 58,874	\$ 60,000	\$ 61,834	TOTAL	\$ 14,330	\$ 14,786	\$ 15,257
Quehanna Boot Camp				Community Centers			
State Funds	\$ 8,754	\$ 10,980	\$ 11,346	State Funds	\$ 52,120	\$ 51,750	\$ 53,903
Federal Funds	60	49	47	Federal Funds		1,200	1,165
Augmentations		7	6	Augmentations	563	581	582
TOTAL		\$ 11,036	\$ 11,399	TOTAL	\$ 52,807	\$ 53,531	\$ 55,650
.							
Retreat	¢ 00.700	Φ 07.747	Ф 00 040	Training Academy	Ф 4.400	Ф 5050	Ф Б 04 Б
State Funds			\$ 28,643	State Funds		* -/	\$ 5,215
Federal Funds		175	141	Federal Funds		0	0
Augmentations		9	8	Augmentations		185	185
TOTAL	\$ 26,848	\$ 27,931	\$ 28,792	TOTAL	\$ 4,669	\$ 5,241	\$ 5,400
Rockview				Central Office			
State Funds		\$ 52,222	\$ 53,903	State Funds	\$ 35,593	\$ 38,554	\$ 31,539
Federal Funds	8,887	12,180	3,327	Federal Funds	6,394	5,096	4,272
Augmentations	733	432	29	Augmentations	46	303	164
TOTAL	\$ 59,485	\$ 64,834	\$ 57,259	TOTAL	\$ 42,033	\$ 43,953	\$ 35,975
Smithfield				Other jurisdictions			
State Funds	\$ 31,563	\$ 31,992	\$ 34,286	State Funds	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,376
Federal Funds	355	284	268	Federal Funds	0	0	0
Augmentations	11	16	15	Augmentations	0	0	0
TOTAL		\$ 32,292	\$ 34,569	TOTAL		\$ 1,400	\$ 1,376

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	5,272 2,590 –10,015	General Government Operations —for information technology needs including additional network resources, video conferencing and expansion of computerization in the community corrections centers. —to continue current program. —nonrecurring equipment purchases.	\$ 7,260	State Correctional Institutions —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision provides resources to operate SCI Laurel Highlands, increases food service and security staffing at other institutions and funds four personal alarm reporting systems for correctional staff. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
\$	-2,153	Appropriation Decrease	226	—PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This
\$	488	Medical Care —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision provides administrative resources for healthcare services at SCI Laurel Highlands. See the Program Revision following this program for additional	14,047	Program Revision provides four new therapeutic community treatment programs for inmates during the last stages of their incarceration. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. —to continue current program.
	1,234	information. —Initiative — Expanded Hepatitis Vaccinations. To provide Hepatitis A and B vaccinations to all staff and inmates on a voluntary basis.	11,675 6,947 3,322	—to continue current program. —to provide for the full-year cost of housing units opened in 2000-01. —for information technology enhancements. —for equipment including video security
_	4,153	—to continue current program.	0,022	systems, security fencing and general
\$	5,875	Appropriation Increase	2,490	replacement items. —for the expansion of community housing
_		Inmate Education and Training	-3,504	arrangements.
\$	1,439	—PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision provides resources for	 -3,304	 —nonrecurring radio system and other equipment.
		traditional and vocational education programming at SCI Laurel Highlands and other state correctional institutions. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$ 42,463	Appropriation Increase
	2,889	—to continue current program.		
	-1,387	 —nonrecurring operational costs and educational equipment. 		
\$	2,941	Appropriation Increase		

Appropriations within this F		(Dol	lar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)					
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	E	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	30,849 130,003 28,755 940,031	\$ 38,056 138,874 32,646 966,308	\$ 35,903 144,749 35,587 1,008,771	\$	36,621 150,909 35,607 1,033,652	\$	37,353 157,664 36,319 1,070,751	\$ 38,100 164,721 37,046 1,118,554	\$	38,862 172,096 37,787 1,158,607
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,129,638	\$ 1,175,884	\$ 1,225,010	\$	1,256,789	\$	1,302,087	\$ 1,358,421	\$	1,407,352

Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety

Pennsylvania has addressed the incidence of crime and its impact on its citizens and communities through a threetiered approach that emphasizes crime prevention, enforcement and rehabilitation. Laws must be enforced, and those who are likely to break those laws must also know that their actions have consequences. At-risk individuals and communities must be nurtured and provided the skills and tools by which they can overcome - rather than be overcome by - crime. And those who have transgressed societal laws must not only take responsibility for their actions but also must have the opportunity to have society's confidence in them be restored. The Commonwealth has adopted this multi-faceted approach to public safety by enacting stricter laws, constitutional amendments and revised sentencing guidelines; making investments in at-risk individuals and communities; and expanding treatment and vocational training opportunities. Its efforts have been successful. The incidence rate of serious crime has yet again dropped; Pennsylvania's communities are more safe and those now leaving correctional institutions are less likely to return. Pennsylvania's citizens and communities have benefited significantly from this approach to public safety and as a result now live in a safer environment.

This Program Revision continues the Commonwealth's commitment to public safety by providing \$23.9 million for increased delinquency and violence prevention programs, expanded law enforcement activities, and increased rehabilitation efforts through treatment and vocational education programming and expanded adult parole services.

Crime Prevention and Intervention

Efforts to protect public safety and prevent crime are often most effective at the local level which involves 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, riskfocused delinquency prevention and community mobilization effort designed to first identify risk factors that may lead to adolescent behavioral problems and then promote researchbased prevention interventions that address those risk factors. This Program Revision recommends approximately \$1.8 million for the Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children to provide Communities That Care planning and assessment grants to 10 new communities, implementation grants to 10 existing communities, and training and technical assistance to both new and existing sites. These funds will also be used to strengthen community collaboration efforts, to expand programmatic interfaces between Communities That Care sites and America's

Promise sites, and to enhance administrative support of the Partnership. In addition, this Program Revision recommends \$2 million for 12 communities to implement Communities That Care and other research-based delinquency and violence prevention programs that promote collaboration among community organizations and local strategies based on the risks and resources existing within the community.

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 support legal efforts designed to improve the quality of life in targeted communities by investigating and litigating against nuisance liquor or drug properties. Leadership training will also be provided for approximately 250 residents of targeted communities.

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 our communities. Specialized probation services provide school and community-based probation, intensive supervision and aftercare services for juvenile offenders, pursuant to Statewide 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 provides \$1.2 million for additional Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) officer training and programming. This new funding will enable 122 additional officers to receive DARE training and will expand DARE programming to include middle and high school-aged youth. Funding will also support programming in Gang Resistance Education and Training and the Special Program to Educate Children on Drug Abuse.

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement units are pivotal to protecting the public and enforcing its laws. While State Police Troopers provide essential support regardless of the functions they perform, they can most effectively enhance public safety by performing law enforcement functions rather than administrative duties. This Program Revision provides \$1.8 million for added civilian support to free Troopers from administrative responsibilities and enable them to conduct criminal law enforcement and traffic patrol duties.

As computer technology becomes more prominent in our society, so too does the need to protect the public from crimes committed using that computer technology.

Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety (continued)

This Program Revision provides \$466,000 for state-of-theart computer technology, training and administrative support to address increased incidents of criminal acitivity, such as computer hacking, cyber stalking, child pornography distribution and counterfeiting of computer software.

Increased Prison Capacity and Security Devices

In order to address capacity needs at State Correctional Institutions (SCI), this Program Revision provides \$4.7 million for continued capacity expansions at SCI Laurel Highlands in Somerset County and staffing expansions at various State Correctional Institutions. Two new housing units at SCI Laurel Highlands are scheduled to open in December 2001 and will provide 350 additional beds to house a growing aged and specialty care population.

In addition to the capacity expansion, this Program Revision provides \$3 million for personal alarm reporting systems for staff at SCIs Graterford, Camp Hill, Frackville and Smithfield. All employees who work inside institution perimeters will be provided with equipment that emits a signal during an emergency situation and indicates the location of the individual during that emergency.

Rehabilitation Through Treatment and Vocational Education Programs

The majority of offenders within State Correctional Institutions have drug and alcohol problems, many of which have led to their incarceration. For these individuals, treatment is an essential component of the rehabilitative process and a key to successful reintegration into the community upon release or parole. This Program Revision provides \$226,000 for four additional 50-bed therapeutic communities at various State Correctional Institutions. In therapeutic communities offenders receive intense

treatment in a segregated residential setting during the final stages of their incarceration. When incarceration ends, treatment is then continued in the community. This Program Revision also provides \$2.5 million to increase the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems who are on parole. With appropriate treatment services, the likelihood decreases that these individuals will commit subsequent criminal offenses.

In addition to substance abuse, the lack of marketable job skills also contributes to factors leading to criminal activity. This Program Revision recommends \$1.4 million to expand vocational education programs at various State Correctional Institutions, including SCI Laurel Highlands. Expanded programs will enable offenders to develop basic, functional-level academic skills, acquire jobs skills, form a positive work habit and assist in training offenders to potentially become entry-level workers and wage earners upon release or parole.

Rehabilitation of Adult Offenders

An effective community reintegration strategy is a key component to decreasing the likelihood that former offenders will return to State Correctional Institutions. To assist individuals with the transition back to their communities and to monitor their progress in meeting the conditions of their parole, this Program Revision provides \$1.6 million for additional parole officers Statewide. These additional positions will enable a greater level of contact between parole officers and individuals who are on parole.

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Agencies participating in JNET							
Current	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Program Revision	0	0	12	14	17	17	17
Additional communities participating in the							
Communities That Care process							
Program Revision	0	0	10	10	10	10	10
Additional communities implementing research-							
based violence prevention programs							
Program Revision	0	0	22	22	22	22	22
Juvenile probation officers providing							
specialized probation services							
Current	464	526	526	526	526	526	526
Program Revision	0	0	576	576	576	576	576

Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety (continued)

1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
11,477	13,222	,	13,222	13,222	13,222	13,222
0	0	14,472	14,472	14,472	14,472	14,472
6.573	6.673	6.775	6.875	6.875	6.875	6,875
0	0	6,995	7,195	7,195	7,195	7,195
0	0	350	350	350	350	350
0	0	600	1,420	1,770	2,120	2,470
64	68	69	70	71	71	72
_	0	62		64		65
	6,573 0	11,477 13,222 0 0 0 6,573 6,673 0 0 0 0 0 0 64 68	11,477 13,222 13,222 0 0 14,472 6,573 6,673 6,775 0 0 6,995 0 350 0 600 64 68 69	11,477 13,222 13,222 13,222 6,573 6,673 6,775 6,875 7,195 0 0 350 350 0 0 600 1,420	11,477 13,222 13,222 13,222 13,222 14,472 14,472 6,573 6,673 6,775 6,875 6,875 6,995 7,195 7,195 0 0 350 350 350 350 0 0 600 1,420 1,770	11,477 13,222 13,222 13,222 13,222 13,222 13,222 13,222 13,222 14,472

Inmates enrolled in vocational programs is higher in this budget due to the inclusion of inmates enrolled in business education classes.

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

ď	1 155	GENERAL FUND EXECUTIVE OFFICES Partnership for Safe Children	\$ 1,200	Drug Education and Law Enforcement —to provide expanded Drug Abuse Resistance Education training and programming.
\$	1,155	—to provide Communities That Care training and technical assistance and planning, assessment and implementation grants to new and existing communities.	\$ 644	STATE POLICE General Government Operations —to provide civilian administrative support to enable Troopers to perform law enforcement
	400	—to enhance the programmatic interfaces between Communities That Care sites and		duties and expand the Computer Crime Unit.
		America's Promise sites.		CORRECTIONS Medical Care
	231	 to strengthen community collaboration efforts and administrative support. 	\$ 488	—to provide medical services at SCI Laurel Highlands.
\$	1,786	Appropriation Total		Inmate Education and Training
\$	2,000	Research-Based Violence Prevention —to implement Communities That Care and other research-based delinquency and	\$ 1,439	to provide vocational education at SCI Laurel Highlands and various other State Correctional Institutions.
		violence prevention programs in 12 additional communities.	\$ 7,486	State Correction Institutions —to provide administrative and operational
		Weed and Seed	•	support at various State Correctional
\$	1,135	—to assist targeted communities in eliminating drug-related crime and improving the community's social and economic vitality.		Institutions, increased prison capacity at SCI Laurel Highlands, personal alarm reporting systems at four State Correctional Institutions and additional therapeutic
		Specialized Probation Services		community treatment programs.
\$	2,000	—to expand the availability of specialized probation services, including school-based probation, community-based probation, intensive probation and aftercare.	\$ 2,500	PUBLIC WELFARE Mental Health Services —to increase the availability of behavioral health services for parolees with dually diagnosed mental illness and substance abuse problems.

Program Revision: Protecting Public Safety (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations: (continued)

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE General Government Operations

\$ 1,601

—to provide administrative support for Statewide parole services.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND STATE POLICE

General Government Operations

—to provide civilian administrative support to enable Troopers to perform law enforcement duties and expand the Computer Crime Unit.

\$ 23,649 Program Revision Total

In addition, this budget also recommends \$257,000 in augmentations to the State Police to provide civilian administrative support to enable Troopers to perform law enforcement duties.

\$

1,370

Recommended Program R	evision	Со	sts by A	٩p	propria	tio	n: (Do	llar A	mounts in The	ousand	ds)		
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	_	2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: Executive Offices													
Partnership for Safe Children	¢ () \$	0	\$	1,786	¢	2,311	¢	2,312	\$	2,313	\$	2,315
Weed and Seed	φ (0	Ψ	1,735	Ψ	1,165	Ψ	1,169	φ	1,172	Ψ	1.175
Drug Education and Law Enforcement	(•	0		1,133		1,103		1,109		1,200		1,173
Research-Based Violence Prevention	(-	0		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
Specialized Probation Services	Ò		0		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
Corrections													
Medical Care	()	0		488		856		873		890		908
Inmate Education and Training	()	0		1,439		776		791		807		823
State Correctional Institutions	()	0		7,486		9,338		9,521		9,709		9,901
Board of Probation and Parole													
General Government Operations	()	0		1,601		2,138		2,181		2,225		2,269
Public Welfare													
Mental Health Services	()	0		2,500		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
State Police													
General Government Operations	()	0		644		1,128		1,151		1,174		1,197
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	\$	0	\$	22,279	\$	27,912	\$	28,198	\$	28,490	\$	28,788
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:		= =		=		=							
State Police													
General Government Operations	\$ 0) \$ = =	0	\$	1,370	\$_	2,398	\$	2,446	\$ ==	2,494	\$	2,544



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 Improving Our Schools	Appropriation	F	001-02 State Funds housands)
	General Government Operations	\$	1,400
	PA Assessment		5,490
	Basic Education		151,672
	Performance Incentives		36,892
	Technology Initiative		5,000
	Teacher Professional Development		4,000
	Special Education		78,309
	Education Support Services		23,600
	Independent Schools		2,000
	Technology Leadership Academy		1,290
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	309,653

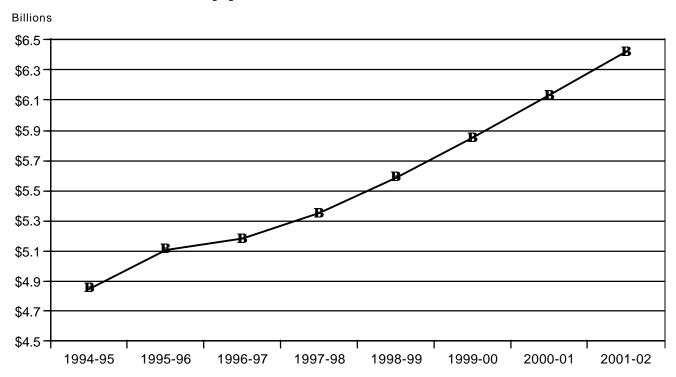
This Program Revision increases support for basic education and special education, expands the performance incentive program, and refines and expands the current academic assessment system. This Program Revision also provides independent school planning grants to school districts, implements education support services for students, develops two new digital school districts, and convenes a technology leadership academy to train school leaders. In addition, this Program Revision expands teacher professional development opportunities to provide teachers with the tools necessary to help students succeed.

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title Investing in Pennsylvania's P	Appropriation ublic Libraries	F	001-02 State Funds housands)
	Improvement of Library Services	\$	13,000 1,600
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	14,600
operating bud their public lib participation i	Revision restructures public library funding to enhance local libraries' dgets and to create a stronger incentive for county governments to invest in oraries. In addition, this Program Revision provides resources to expand in the Access Pennsylvania database and for an integrated library system rain the database and allow for continual updates.		
	Department Total	\$	324,253

State Support for Local School Districts



Commonwealth appropriations in direct support of local school districts have increased since 1994-95 by nearly \$1.6 billion.

Commonwealth Appropriations in Direct Support of Local School Districts*

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	
Basic Education Funding	\$ 3,677,294	\$	3,791,813	\$	3,943,485
Special Education	719,500		783,089		861,398
Pupil Transportation	386,707		445,092		415,744
School Employes' Social Security	350,328		378,820		397,009
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund Requirements	253,766		267,451		276,061
Early Intervention	84,719		93,503		98,803
Special Education - Approved Private Schools	59,808		61,602		63,450
Vocational Education	51,523		53,069		55,378
Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil Transportation	56,009		55,392		54,358
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed in Private Homes	40,079		42,960		43,498
Performance Incentives	16,769		33,538		36,892
Safe and Alternative Schools	31,563		35,200		36,256
School Improvement Grants	0		25,000		26,661
Technology Initiative	20,150		21,450		26,600
PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind	23,847		24,999		25,749
Read to Succeed	35,000		25,000		25,000
School Food Services	16,719		24,186		24,433
Intermediate Units	5,835		6,127		6,311
Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood	1,407		1,500		1,725
Administrative/Instructional Consolidation	1,500		1,500		1,500
Education Mentoring	979		1,200		1,200
Education of Migrant Laborers' Children	727		727		751
Homebound Instruction	643		662		746
Comprehensive Reading	300		300		300
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	182		182		180
Education of Indigent Children	113		116		116
Vocational Education Equipment Grants	0		10,000		0
School District Demonstration Projects	12,613		6,700		0
Alternative Education Demonstration Grants	0		1,000		0
School-to-Work Opportunities	436		500		0
TOTAL	\$ 5,848,516	\$	6,192,678	\$	6,423,604

^{*} Includes appropriations which are distributed to school districts, intermediate units, area vocational-technical schools and special schools.

In addition to the above funding, decreases in the employer contribution rate for school employees' retirement combined with other estimated cost changes will save local education agencies approximately \$44 million in 2001-02. Over the six-year period 1996-97 through 2001-02 the cumulative savings to local education agencies will be approximately \$1.34 billion.

			ollar <i>F</i>	Amounts in Tho	usand	,
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-0 BUDGE
NEDAL ELINID.						
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:	•	00.670	•	05.050	•	07.0
General Government Operations	\$	22,673 a	Ф	25,856 b	\$	27,8 1,6
(F)Adult Basic Education - Administration		1,143		1,600 9,750		9,8
(F)Education of Exceptional Children		6,589		•		,
(F)Special Education Improvement		1,223		2,000		2,0
(F)ESEA-Title I - Administration		2,991		6,960		5,0
(F)State Approving Agency (VA)		737		867		4.6
(F)Food and Nutrition Service		3,719		4,249		4,2
(F)Migrant Education - Administration		396		819		•
(F)Emergency Immigrant Education		2		20		
(F)Vocational Education - Administration		2,720		3,910		3,9
(F)Professional Development-Title II - Administration/State		1,508		2,084		1,2
(F)Byrd Scholarships		1,644		1,656		1,6
(F)JTPA - Linkage		207		0		
(F)ESEA-Title VI - Administration/State		2,256		3,580		3,
(F)Homeless Assistance		469		2,237c		2,0
(F)Preschool Grant		680		979		9
(F)DFSC - Administration		1,556		2,680		2,0
(F)State Literacy Resource Centers		95		120		
(F)School Health Education Programs		209		906		
(F)School-to-Work Opportunities		5,135		3,250		1,0
(F)Learn and Serve America - School Based		927		1,010		1,0
(F)Educate America Act - Administration/State		1,815		3,828		2,0
(F)Environmental Education Workshops		0		70		_,
(F)Bilingual Education		100		129		
(F)Charter Schools Initiatives		3,169		5,000		4,
(F)Technology Literacy Challenge - Administration		558		1,574		1,
(F)America Reads Challenge-Administration		0				1,*
•		129		1,000 514		
(F)Comprehensive School Reform-Administration						
(F)Advanced Placement Testing		200		350		
(F)Even Start Family Literacy - Administration		7		75		
(F)ESEA-Title X-Education Partnerships		50		356d		
(F)Refugee Children Education		80		1,700		1,
(F)Medical Assistance - Nurses' Aide Training		0		251		
(F)Medical Assistance - Nurses' Aide Program (EA)		205		0		
(F)State and Community Highway Safety (EA)		920		1,100		1,
(F)Enhanced High School Driver Education (EA)		5		40		
(F)CCDFBG-Early Childhood Development		0		0		
(A)Management Services		81		67		
(A)Environmental Education		410		460		
(A)Approved Private Schools		151		156		
(A)National Center for Educational Statistics		13		12		
(A)Early Intervention		649		685		(
(A)Teenage Parenting		3,062		4,316		4,
(A)Fatherhood Initiative		702		783		-,
(A)Nurses' Aid Training		241		0		
(A)Breath Test Equipment Training		79		550		
(A)EPSDT Administration		716		721		
(A)Christa McAuliffe Fellowship Program		40		40		
(A)Telephone Information Services(A)State Collaborative Project		0		35 400		
Subtotal	\$	70,261	\$	98,745	\$	91,
	Ψ		Ψ		<u>Ψ</u>	<u> </u>
Information and Technology Improvement	\$	1,238	\$	4,866 4,866	\$	7 ,
	-	<u> </u>	Ψ		-	
PA Assessment		10,221		15,000		20,

		(De 1999-00 ACTUAL		mounts in Tho 2000-01 AVAILABLE	ousand	ds) 2001-02 BUDGET
Subtotal	\$	10,224	\$	15,000	\$	20,865
State Library		4,068		4,212		4,338
(F)LSTA - Library Development		1,205		1,420		1,447
(F)Nuclear Regulatory Commission Documents Support		3		0		0
(A)Penalties and Reimbursements		7		9		8
(A)Photocopy Service(A)Keystone Fund		25 10		28 59		27 78
Subtotal	\$	5,318	\$	5,728	\$	5,898
Subiolai	Ψ		<u> </u>	5,720	<u> </u>	5,090
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	38,200	\$	49,934	\$	60,327
Subtotal - Federal Funds Subtotal - Augmentations		42,655 6,186		66,084 8,321		57,494 7,335
	_		_		_	
Total - General Government	\$	87,041	\$	124,339	\$	125,156
Institutional: Youth Development Centers - Education	\$	10,585	\$	10,688	\$	10,976
Scranton State School for the Deaf		5,253		5,544		5,956
(F)Individuals with Disabilities Education - Scranton		53		85		85
(F)School Milk Lunch		35		50		50
(F)ESEA - Scranton(F)Life Long Learning		111 0		452 11		452 11
(F)Adult Basic Education		0		10		10
(A)Cafeteria and Other Fees		110		110		110
(A)Tuition Recovery		902		903		934
(A)Safe Schools		5		21		0
Subtotal	\$	6,469	\$	7,186	\$	7,608
Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology		7,560		8,061		7,799
(F)Vocational Education(A)Tuition and Fees		135 1,110		350 1,109		350 1,109
(A)Higher Education for the Disadvantaged		1,110		1,109		1,109
(A)Federal Pell Grant Aid		225		225		225
(A)PHEAA Grant Aid		650		650		650
Subtotal	\$	9,796	\$	10,511	\$	10,249
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	23,398	\$	24,293	\$	24,731
Subtotal - Federal Funds	*	334	Ψ	958	*	958
Subtotal - Augmentations		3,118		3,134		3,144
Total - Institutional	\$	26,850	\$	28,385	\$	28,833
Grants and Subsidies:						
Support of Public Schools:						
Basic Education Funding	\$	3,677,294	\$	3,791,813	\$	3,943,485
Performance Incentives		16,769		33,538		36,892
School Improvement Grants		0		25,000		26,661
Education Support Services		0		0		23,600
School Readiness Technology Initiative		0 20,150		0 21,450		1,500 26,600
Science Education Program		400		2,000		20,000
Teacher Professional Development		4,824		7,670		9,117
Read to Succeed		35,000		25,000		25,000
Adult and Family Literacy		12,662		17,979		19,707
(F)Adult Basic Education - Local(F)Even Start Family Literacy - Local		16,368 261		18,842 1,000		19,525 400
Vocational Education		51,523		53,069		55,378
(F)Vocational Education Act - Local		44,016		50,000		50,000
Vocational Education Equipment Grants		0		10,000		0

	(Do	ollar A	mounts in Tho	usand	ls)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
New Choices / New Options	3,700		3,700		0
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund Requirements	253,766		267,451 e		276,061
Pupil Transportation	386,707		445,092f		415,744
Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil Transportation	56,009		55.392		54,358
Special Education	719,500		783,089		861,398
(F)Individuals with Disabilities Education - Local	162,578		211,150		270,000
Early Intervention	84,719		93,503 g		98,803
(F)Education for Disabled Children (EA)	1,220		1,220		1,220
Homebound Instruction	643		662		746
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed in Private Homes	40,079		42.960		43,498
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	182		42,900 182		180
Education of Migrant Laborers' Children	727		727		751
PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind	23,847		24,999		25,749
Special Education - Approved Private Schools	59,808		61,602		63,450
Intermediate Units	5,835		6,127		6,311
School Food Services.	16,719		24,186		24,433
(F)Food and Nutrition - Local	284,179		298.496		298,496
School Employees' Social Security	350,328		378,820 h		397,009
School Employees' Retirement	169,931		99,467		55,033
School District Demonstration Projects	12,613		6,700		05,055
Education of Indigent Children	113		116		116
•	 	_		_	
Subtotal	\$ 6,512,470	\$	6,863,002	\$	7,131,221
(F)ESEA - Title VI - School Districts	12,630		14.304		14,304
(F)ESEA - Title I - Local	348,004		399,000i		433,844
(F)DFSC - School Districts	14,280		16,972		12,866
(F)Educate America Act - Local	23,099		25,330		25,220
(F)Professional Development - Title II -Local	13,116		16,786		16,786
(F)Technology Literacy Challenge - Local	4,369		30,276		30,276
(F)America Reads Challenge-Local	4,057		28,500		11,143
(F)Comprehensive School Reform-Local	2,041		15,000		15,000
(F)ESEA - Title VI - Class Size Reduction	38,512		58,507		58,507
Subtotal	\$ 460,108	\$	604,675	\$	617,946
	 	_			
Other Grants and Subsidies:	070		4 000		4 000
Education Mentoring	979		1,200		1,200
Services to Nonpublic Schools	66,526		68,522		71,263
Textbooks and Instructional Materials for Nonpublic Schools	20,361		20,973		21,812
Technology for Nonpublic Schools	4,000		6,000		8,000
Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood	1,407		1,500		1,725
(F) Teenage Parenting Education (EA)(F) Materials and Child Health Samiless (FA)	1,970		2,247		4,133
(F)Maternal and Child Health Services (EA)	1,510		1,619		0
Comprehensive Reading	300 47 206		300		300 75 390
Improvement of Library Services	47,286		62,289		75,289
Library Services for the Visually Impaired and Disabled	2,879		2,879		2,965
Library Access	6,508		7,171		7,386
School Library Catalog	431		4,042		4,042
Ethnic HeritageGovernor's Schools of Excellence	160 1 016		160		165
	1,916		2,264		2,492
Technology Leadership Academy	0 3,996		0		1,290 0
•	•		0		0
(F)JTPA - Educational Training	1,348		•		0
School-to-Work Opportunities	436 3.750		500 4,200		2 750
Job Training Programs	3,750 1,800		•		3,750 3,800
Charter SchoolsIndependent Schools	1,800 0		1,800 0		3,800 2,000
Charter Schools - Nonpublic Transfers	1,000		1,000		1,000
Safe and Alternative Schools	•		35,200		•
Alternative Education Demonstration Grants	31,563 j 0		•		36,256 0
Alternative Euroation Demonstration Grants	U		1,000		U

	(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL	nounts in Tho 2000-01 VAILABLE	ousand	s) 2001-02 BUDGET
Administrative/Instructional ConsolidationSchool District Merger	1,500 0	1,500 0		1,500 500
Subtotal	\$ 201,626	\$ 226,366	\$	250,868
Higher Education - Other Grants and Subsidies:				
Community Colleges	164,981 k	178,340		187,556
Community Colleges - Equipment	. 0	5,000		. 0
Regional Community Colleges Services	400	425		0
Community Colleges - Workforce Development	0	2,000		2,000
Higher Education for the Disadvantaged	8,828	9,049		9,320
Higher Education of Blind or Deaf Students	52	52		54
Higher Education Technology Grants	10,000	5,500		5,500
Higher Education Graduation IncentiveHigher Education Equipment	0 6,000	6,000 6,000		8,000 6,000
Engineering Equipment Grants	1,000	1,000		1,000
Dormitory Sprinklers	0	0		3,000
Rural Initiatives	1,104	1,750		1,343
Osteopathic Education	1,000	1,500		1,000
Subtotal	\$ 193,365	\$ 216,616	\$	224,773
State System of Higher Education:		_		
State Universities	437,634	450,763		468,794
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	346	356		370
McKeever Center	216	222		231
Affirmative Action	1,162	1,197		1,245
Special Projects	4,500	0		0
Program Initiatives	0	19,283		0
Subtotal	\$ 443,858	\$ 471,821	\$	470,640
The Pennsylvania State University:				
Educational and General	235,872	242,920		250,208
Information Systems Technology School	0	4,500		4,500
Medical Programs	4,778	4,897		5,044
Children's Hospital	5,029	5,155		5,310
Agricultural ResearchAgricultural Extension Services	22,212 26,108	23,499 27,029		24,204 27,838
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	346	355		366
Central Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute	1,957	2,006		2,066
Pennsylvania College of Technology	12,252	14,558		12,935
Pennsylvania College of Technology - Debt Service	1,530	1,530		1,530
Workforce Development and Technology Transfer	2,250	0		0
Capitol Campus Improvements	1,800	500		0
Program Initiatives	 0	5,000		0
Subtotal	\$ 314,134	\$ 331,949	\$	334,001
University of Pittsburgh:				
Educational and General	145,022	149,760		154,253
Medical Programs	6,735	6,903		7,110
Dental Clinics	1,112	1,140		1,174
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	346	355		366
Western Psychiatric Institute Western Teen Suicide Center	8,305 536	8,513 540		8,768 565
Graduate School of Public Health	536 270	549 277		565 285
Rural Education Outreach	783	913		827
Laboratories and Equipment	4,500	2,500		027
Information Technology	0	2,500		0
Student Life Initiatives	0	500		0
Program Initiatives	0	3,500		0

		(De	ollar A	mounts in The	ousand	ds)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Subtotal	\$	167,609	\$	177,410	\$	173,348
Temple University:						
Educational and General		152,348		157,182		161,897
Medical Programs		8,965		9,189		9,465
Dental Clinics		1,112		1,140		1,174
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		346		355		² 366
Maxillofacial Prosthodontics		135		138		142
Podiatric Medicine		1,382		1,417		1,460
Children's Hospital		500		0		0
Laboratories and Equipment		4,500		2,500		0
Bio-Medical Center		0		500		0
Program Initiatives		0		6,600		0
Subtotal	\$	169,288	\$	179,021	\$	174,504
Lincoln University:						
Educational and General		10,443		10,704		11,025
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged		346		355		366
International Affairs Institute		313		321		331
Student Education Instruction Assistance		256		262		270
Program Initiatives		0		1,300		0
Subtotal	\$	11,358	\$	12,942	\$	11,992
Non-State Related Universities and Colleges:						
Drexel University		6,789		6,959		7,168
University of Pennsylvania - Dental Clinics		938		938		938
University of Pennsylvania - Cardiovascular Studies		500		882		632
University of Pennsylvania - Medical Programs		4,034		4,034		4,034
University of Pennsylvania - Veterinary Activities		32,276		34,783		35,826
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		0		500		0
MCP Hahnemann University - Transition		3,000		4,000		0
Thomas Jefferson University - Doctor of Medicine Instruction		5,869		5,869		5,869
Thomas Jefferson University - Operations & Maintenance		4,263		4,263		4,263
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine		5,222		5,222		5,222
Pennsylvania College of Optometry		1,548		1,798		1,548
Pennsylvania College of Optometry - Computer Laboratory		200		0		0
Pennsylvania College of Optometry - Distance Learning		538		0		0
Philadelphia University of the Arts		1,243		1,243		1,243
Subtotal	\$	76,681	\$	80,752	\$	77,004
Non-State Related Institutions:						
Berean - Operations and Maintenance		1,554		1,754		1,554
Berean - Rental Payments		95		95		95
Johnson Technical Institute		202		202		202
Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades		73		73		73
Subtotal	\$	1,924	\$	2,124	\$	1,924
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	7,578,863	\$	7,977,429	\$	8,206,501
Subtotal - Federal Funds	,	973,558	•	1,189,249	F	1,261,720
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	8,552,421	\$	9,166,678	\$	9,468,221

		(De	ollar A	Amounts in The	ousan	ds) 2001-02
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
STATE FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSAUGMENTATIONS	\$	7,640,461 1,016,547 9,304	\$	8,051,656 1,256,291 11,455	\$	8,291,559 1,320,172 10,479
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	8,666,312	\$	9,319,402	\$	9,622,210
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies: Safe Driving Course	\$	1,178	\$	1,639	\$	1,620
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies: Local Libraries Rehabilitation and Development (EA) State System of Higher Educ Deferred Maintenance (EA)	\$	1,818 8,594	\$	5,297 9,316	\$	2,029 9,324
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	10,412	\$	14,613	\$	11,353
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	\$	10,412	\$	14,613	\$	11,353
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
LSTA - Library Grants	\$	4,472	\$	7,000	\$	6,000
Emergency Immigrant Assistance		644		1,200		900
Surety Bond Proceeds		0		14		14
Severely Disabled Program		50		150		0
Distressed School Districts Assistance (Section 2502.30)		1,363 545		0 552		0 564
Medical Assistance Reimbursements		25,284		42,000		42,000
Education of the Disabled - Part D		89		12,000		42,000
PANET - Local Education Agencies		6		0		0
Approved Private Schools - Audit Resolution		4,100		1,500		1,500
Bell Atlantic Grant - Internet Access		125		0		0
Woodland Hills Desegregation		4,133		1,600		1,600
Telecommunications Education Fund Grant	_	17	_	103	_	38
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	40,828	\$	54,119	\$	52,616
GOV. CASEY ORGAN & TISSUE DONATION AWARENESS FUND:						
Governor Casey Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Fund (EA)	\$	114	\$	102	\$	117
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND:						
Administration Directed Commissions	\$	27,110 2,126	\$	30,512 4,853	\$	34,297 1,136
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	29,236	\$	35,365	\$	35,433
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	7,640,461	\$	8,051,656	\$	8,291,559
SPECIAL FUNDS	•	11,590	*	16,252	7	12,973
FEDERAL FUNDS		1,016,547		1,256,291		1,320,172
AUGMENTATIONS		9,304		11,455		10,479
OTHER FUNDS		70,178		89,586		88,166
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	8,748,080	\$	9,425,240	\$	9,723,349

Footnotes to Summary by Fund and Appropriation

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Includes \$123,000 actually appropriated as Charter School Appeal Board.

^b Includes \$600,000 actually appropriated as a part of the Technology Investment Program within the Executive Offices.

^c Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$ 900,000.

^d Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$ 94,000.

^e Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$ 13,685,000.

f Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$ 34,800,000.

^g Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$ 4,802,000.

^h Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$ 7,210,000.

Actually appropriated as \$433,844,000. Amount shown is the best estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Since additional funds may be received, no reduction to appropriation authority is recommended.

^j Actually appropriated as \$21,848,000 for Safe Schools and \$9,715,000 for Alternative Schools.

^k Actually appropriated as \$164,981,000 for Community Colleges and \$6,431,000 for Northwest Pennsylvania Technical Institute.

Actually appropriated as \$178,340,000 for Community Colleges and \$5,643,000 for Northwest Pennsylvania Technical Institute.

Program Funding Summary

					(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	ous	sands)				
	1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
EDUCATION SUPPORT SERVICES GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDSSUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 23,911 0 41,444 35,925		30,722 0 64,664 44,156 139,542		35,124 0 56,047 43,233		36,857 0 55,797 42,031		34,562 0 55,797 42,870 133,229	_	35,179 0 55,797 43,728	_	35,808 0 55,797 44,602 136,207
BASIC EDUCATION	<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 6,169,601 1,178 973,760 36,817	\$ 	6,459,645 1,639 1,189,857 47,689	\$ 	6,686,430 1,620 1,262,328 47,199	\$ 	6,694,298 1,620 1,262,328 45,623	\$	6,689,813 1,620 1,262,328 45,647	\$	6,707,341 1,620 1,262,328 45,671		6,725,562 1,620 1,262,328 45,696
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 7,181,356	\$	7,698,830	\$	7,997,577	\$	8,003,869	\$	7,999,408	\$	8,016,960	\$	8,035,206
LIBRARY SERVICES GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	1,818 1,208 4,639		80,593 5,297 1,420 7,096 94,406		94,020 2,029 1,447 6,113 103,609		91,065 2,086 1,447 6,116 100,714		91,154 2,179 1,447 6,119	_	85,244 2,281 1,447 6,122 95,094	_	85,336 2,384 1,447 6,125 95,292
HIGHER EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	8,594 135 2,101		1,480,696 9,316 350 2,100		1,475,985 9,324 350 2,100	_	1,478,912 9,703 350 2,142		1,482,067 10,150 350 2,185	_	1,485,226 10,611 350 2,229	_	1,488,387 11,064 350 2,274
ALL PROGRAMS:	\$ 1,396,607	D	1,492,462	>	1,487,759	>	1,491,107	→	1,494,752	>	1,498,416	D	1,502,075
	\$ 7,640,461 11,590 1,016,547 79,482	\$	8,051,656 16,252 1,256,291 101,041	\$	8,291,559 12,973 1,320,172 98,645	\$	8,301,132 13,409 1,319,922 95,912	\$	8,297,596 13,949 1,319,922 96,821	\$	8,312,990 14,512 1,319,922 97,750	\$	8,335,093 15,068 1,319,922 98,697
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 8,748,080	\$	9,425,240	\$	9,723,349	\$	9,730,375	\$	9,728,288	\$	9,745,174	\$	9,768,780

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 boards for private, academic, business, trade and

correspondence schools, and the Professional Standards and Practices Commission.

The funds from the School Employees' Retirement Fund used for administration of the School Employees' Retirement System are also included as Other Funds in this program. Administration of the School Employees' Retirement System is directed by the Pennsylvania School Employees' Retirement Board and 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 Employees' Retirement Fund is shown in the Special Funds Appendix.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 415 1,400	General Government Operations —to continue current program. — PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides administrative resources for the Education Support Services program. See the Program Revision following the Basic Education program for additional information.	\$ 3,000	Information and Technology Improvement —Initiative — Enhancing Technology Capabilities. To migrate legacy mainframe data systems and files to relational databases. —Initiative — PDE Connect. To replace and upgrade 250 personal computers.
500	—Initiative — Education Leadership Academy. To provide school leaders with the skills, expertise and motivation needed to create and sustain high quality, successful schools.	\$ <u>-662</u> 2,438	—nonrecurring projects. Appropriation Increase
460 811	—Initiative — Limited English Proficiency Program. To provide technical assistance and professional development to school districts and charter schools in the instruction for English Language Learners. —nonrecurring information technology and		
 - 011	other costs.		
\$ 1,964	Appropriation Increase		

In addition, the School Employees' Retirement Fund will provide \$1,050,000 to the School Employees' Retirement System for an enhanced voice and data networking system, and \$974,000 to reengineer their business processes.

Appropriations within this Program: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)														
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$	22,673 1,238	\$	25,856 4,866	\$	27,820 7,304	\$	28,369 8,488	\$	28,888 5,674	\$	29,418 5,761	\$	29,958 5,850
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	23,911	\$	30,722	\$	35,124	\$	36,857	\$	34,562	\$	35,179	\$	35,808

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 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.

Act 16 of 2000 established the funding formula for the 2000-01 Basic Education Funding appropriation. In addition to providing each school district an amount equal to its 1999-00 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 100,000 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 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Dania Edwardian							
Basic Education Public school enrollment (K-12)	1,816,716	1,811,030	1,802,350	1,791,680	1,779,450	1,764,070	1,748,050
Total expenditures per average daily	1,010,710	1,611,030	1,002,330	1,791,000	1,779,450	1,704,070	1,740,000
membership	\$8,200	\$8,400	\$8,700	\$8,900	\$9,200	\$9,500	\$9,800
High school graduation rates (%)	84.4	84.6	84.8	84.9	85.0	85.0	85.0
Graduates enrolling in business, technical or							
college programs	84,890	85,190	84,550	86,470	88,600	88,280	87,930
Students taking PA Assessment	410,000	778,000	1,404,000	1,744,000	1,944,000	1,944,000	1,944,000
Total General Educational Development (GED)							
diplomas	17,313	18,525	18,525	18,525	18,525	18,525	18,525
Enrollment in adult basic education	50,903	54,500	54,625	54,625	54,625	54,625	54,625
Adult education volunteers trained	2,369	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Adult education students receiving adjunct							
services	38,500	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Basic Education-Nonpublic Schools							
Nonpublic school enrollment	331,020	332,000	332,000	332,000	332,000	332,000	332,000
Basic Education-Adjudicated Youth							
Youth Development Centers							
Total youth served	2,126	2,225	2,325	2,325	2,325	2,325	2,325

Students taking PA Assessment decreased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget because implementation of writing tests was delayed.

Total General Educational Development diplomas decreased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget due to high rates of employment in the labor market.

Program Measures:(continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Special Education							
Pupils with disabilities enrolled in programs	212,844	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000
Pupils enrolled in programs for the gifted	67,789	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000
Scranton School for the Deaf enrollment	110	109	120	120	120	120	120
Approved vocational education programs:							
Students enrolled	17,900	18,000	18,200	18,400	18,600	18,800	19,000
Students completing programs	2,730	2,760	2,790	2,820	2,850	2,900	2,930
Vocational Education							
Enrollment	99,599	99,700	101,800	104,000	106,200	108,500	111,000
Students placed in jobs	20,601	21,300	22,000	22,700	23,500	23,900	25,100
Basic Education–Education Mentoring Education mentoring/dropout prevention							
program enrollment	6,302	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950
Basic Education–Teen Parenting							
Students served by teen parenting programs .	5,555	5,560	5,560	5,560	5,560	5,560	5,560

Special education students enrolled in and completing approved vocational education programs decreased from projections shown in last year's budget based on actual activity.

Education mentoring/dropout prevention program enrollments decrease after 1999-00 as more intensive mentoring programs are focused on the most at-risk students.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	375	GENERAL FUND PA Assessment —to continue current program.	\$	1,661	School Improvement Grants —to continue current program.
Ψ 	5,490	—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 information.	\$	23,600	Education Support Services —PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides resources to eligible students to receive additional support services to improve academic performance. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
\$	5,865	Appropriation Increase			illiomation.
\$	288	Youth Development Centers — Education —to continue current program.	\$	1,500	School Readiness —Initiative — Early Childhood Education. To implement, on a pilot basis, school
\$	358 54	Scranton State School for the Deaf —to continue current program. —Initiative — Computer Enhancements. To			readiness and literacy programs for students in kindergarten through third grade that are at risk or in need of additional supports.
		replace and upgrade 33 of the school's personal computers.	\$	150	Technology Initiative —to continue current program.
\$	412	Appropriation Increase	¥	5,000	—PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides resources for the
\$	151,672	Basic Education Funding —PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides for a four percent			development of additional digital schools. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
		increase for basic education programs. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$	5,150	Appropriation Increase
		ioi additional information.	\$	-2,000	Science Education Program
		Performance Incentives	Φ	-2,000	—nonrecurring project.

—to continue current program.

3,354

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	4,000 -2,553	Teacher Professional Development —PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides resources to enhance the professional development assessment process. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information. —nonrecurring costs.	\$ 5,300	Early Intervention —Initiative — Expanded Early Intervention Services. To expand early intervention services for an additional 441 children ages three through five. Homebound Instruction
\$	1,447	Appropriation Increase	\$ 84	—to continue current program.
		Adult and Family Literacy		Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed in Private Homes
\$	539 379	 to continue current program. Initiative — High School Diploma Program for Adults. To expand high school diploma 	\$ 538	—to continue current program. Payments in Lieu of Taxes
	810	programs to nine more school districts. —Initiative — Family Literacy Summer Reading Program. To expand the Pennsylvania Family Literacy Program to all 67 counties.	\$ -2	—to continue current program. Education of Migrant Laborers Children
_		Literacy Program to all 67 counties.	\$ 24	—to continue current program.
\$	1,728	Appropriation Increase Vocational Education	\$ 750	PA Charter Schools for Deaf and Blind —to continue current program.
\$	1,809 500	—to continue current program. —Initiative — Youth Apprenticeship. To support students and schools in establishing		Special Education - Approved Private Schools
		partnerships with local businesses.	\$ 1,848	—to continue current program.
\$	2,309	Appropriation Increase	\$ 184	Intermediate Units —to continue current program.
\$	-10,000	Vocational Education Equipment Grants —nonrecurring grants.		School Food Services
		New Choices/New Options	\$ 247	—to continue current program.
\$	-3,700	—nonrecurring projects.	\$ 18,189	School Employees' Social Security —to continue current program.
œ.	0.540	Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund Requirements		School Employees' Retirement
\$	6,549 2,061	 to continue current program. Initiative — School Construction Reimbursement. To enable Charter Schools to participate in school infrastructure reimbursement. 	\$ -44,434	—to continue current program at the actuarially- determined employer contribution rate and provide eligible annuitants with an increased level of financial assistance toward health care insurance premiums.
\$	8,610	Appropriation Increase		School District Demonstration Projects
\$	-34,800	Pupil Transportation —nonrecurring costs associated with deferral of	\$ -6,700	—nonrecurring projects.
Ψ	04,000	intermediate unit transportation recovery amount.	\$ 2,741	Services to Nonpublic Schools —to continue current program.
	5,452	—to continue current program.		Textbooks and Instructional Materials for
\$	-29,348	Appropriation Decrease	\$ 839	Nonpublic Schools —to continue current program.
		Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil		Tachnalagy for Nappublic Schools
\$	-1,034	Transportation —reflects projected decrease in number of nonpublic students to be transported.	\$ 2,000	Technology for Nonpublic Schools —to continue current program.
\$	78,309	Special Education —PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides for a ten percent increase for special education programs. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$ 225	Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood —Initiative — Pregnant and Parenting Teen Program Expansion. To start ten new Pregnant and Parenting Teen programs serving an additional 625 teen mothers and fathers in previously unserved geographic areas.

Prograi	m Rec	ommendations: (continued)	This budget recommen	ids the follo	wing changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	5	Ethnic Heritage —to continue current program.	\$	2,000	Charter Schools —to provide additional start-up funding.
\$	68 160	Governor's Schools of Excellence —to continue current program. —Initiative — Governor's School for Entrepreneurship. To provide operational resources for the Governor's School for Entrepreneurship.	\$	2,000	Independent Schools —PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides independent school planning grants. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
\$	228	Appropriation Increase			Safe and Alternative Schools
\$	1,290	Technology Leadership Academy —PRR — Improving Our Schools. This Program Revision provides superintender	\$ nts,	1,056	—to continue current program. Alternative Education Demonstration Projects
		principals, and school board members w skills to address the uses of technology		-1,000	—nonrecurring projects.
		education. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$	500	School District Merger —Initiative — School District Merger Study. To provide school district grants to conduct
\$	-500	School-to-Work Opportunities —nonrecurring projects.			feasibility studies on merging with neighboring districts.
\$	-450	Job Training Programs —nonrecurring projects.	\$	– 19	MOTOR LICENSE FUND Safe Driving Course —to continue current program.

This budget recommends \$250,000 in Federal funds to support school readiness and early childhood development services and training. All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1999-00	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03	_	003-04	_	004-05		2005-06
	Actual	Available		Budget	I	Estimated	Es	timated	Es	stimated	E	Stimated
GENERAL FUND:												
PA Assessment	\$ 10,221	\$ 15,000	\$	20.865	\$	23,355	\$	23,355	\$	23,355	\$	23.355
Youth Development Centers - Education	10.585	10.688	Ψ	10.976	Ψ	11.196	Ψ	11.420	Ψ	11.648	Ψ	11.881
Scranton State School for the Deaf	5.253	5,544		5,956		6.074		6,140		6,263		6,388
Basic Education Funding	3,677,294	3,791,813		3,943,485		3,943,485	3.	,943,485	3	3,943,485		3,943,485
Performance Incentives	16,769	33,538		36.892		36.892	-,	36.892		36,892		36,892
School Improvement Grants	0	25,000		26,661		26,661		26,661		26,661		26,661
Education Support Services	0	0		23,600		23,600		23,600		23,600		23,600
School Readiness	0	0		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500
Technology Initiative	20,150	21,450		26,600		26,100		21,100		21,100		21,100
Science Education Program	400	2,000		0		0		0		0		0
Teacher Professional Development	4,824	7,670		9,117		9,117		9,117		9,117		9,117
Read to Succeed	35,000	25,000		25,000		15,000		0		0		0
Adult and Family Literacy	12,662	17,979		19,707		19,707		19,707		19,707		19,707
Vocational Education	51,523	53,069		55,378		55,378		55,378		55,378		55,378
Vocational Education Equipment Grants	0	10,000		0		0		0		0		0
New Choices / New Options	3,700	3,700		0		0		0		0		0
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund												
Requirements	253,766	267,451		276,061		276,061		276,061		276,061		276,061
Pupil Transportation	386,707	445,092		415,744		415,744		415,744		415,744		415,744
Nonpublic and Charter School Pupil												
Transportation	56,009	55,392		54,358		54,358		54,358		54,358		54,358
Special Education	719,500	783,089		861,398		861,398		861,398		861,398		861,398

Appropriations within this	opropriations within this Program: (continued					(Do	llar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)			
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	E	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND: (continued)												
Early Intervention	\$ 84,719 643	\$	93,503 662	\$	98,803 746	\$	98,803 746	\$	98,803 746	\$ 98,803 746	\$	98,803 746
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed												
in Private Homes	40,079		42,960		43,498		43,498		43,498	43,498		43,498
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	182		182		180		180		180	180		180
Education of Migrant Laborers' Children	727		727		751		751		751	751		751
PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind.	23,847		24,999		25.749		25,749		25,749	25,749		25,749
Special Education - Approved Private	•		,		,		•		•	•		,
Schools	59,808		61.602		63.450		63.450		63.450	63.450		63.450
Intermediate Units	5,835		6,127		6,311		6,311		6,311	6,311		6,311
School Food Services	16,719		24,186		24,433		24,433		24,433	24,433		24,433
School Employes' Social Security	350,328		378,820		397,009		412,889		429,404	446,581		464,444
School Employes' Retirement	169,931		99,467		55,033		55,033		55,033	55,033		55,033
School District Demonstration Projects	12,613		6,700		00,000		00,000		00,000	00,000		00,000
Education of Indigent Children	113		116		116		116		116	116		116
Education Mentoring	979		1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200	1,200		1,200
Services to Nonpublic Schools	66,526		68,522		71,263		71,263		71,263	71,263		71,263
Textbooks and Instructional Materials for	00,320		00,322		11,203		11,203		11,203	11,203		11,203
	20.204		20.072		04.040		04.040		04.040	04.040		04.040
Nonpublic Schools	20,361		20,973		21,812		21,812		21,812	21,812		21,812
Technology for Nonpublic Schools	4,000		6,000		8,000		8,000		8,000	8,000		8,000
Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood	1,407		1,500		1,725		1,725		1,725	1,725		1,725
Comprehensive Reading	300		300		300		300		300	300		300
Ethnic Heritage	160		160		165		165		165	165		165
Governor's Schools of Excellence	1,916		2,264		2,492		2,652		2,652	2,652		2,652
Technology Leadership Academy	0		0		1,290		1,290		0	0		0
JTPA - Matching Funds	3,996		0		0		0		0	0		0
School-to-Work Opportunities	436		500		0		0		0	0		0
Job Training Programs	3,750		4,200		3,750		3,750		3,750	3,750		3,750
Charter Schools	1,800		1,800		3,800		3,800		3,800	3,800		3,800
Independent Schools	0		0		2,000		2,000		2,000	2,000		2,000
Charter Schools - Nonpublic Transfers	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000
Safe and Alternative Schools	31,563		35,200		36,256		36,256		36,256	36,256		36,256
Alternative Education Demonstration												
Grants	0		1,000		0		0		0	0		0
Administrative/Instructional Consolidation	1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500	1,500		1,500
School District Merger	0		0		500		0		0	0		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,169,601	\$	6,459,645	\$	6,686,430	\$	6,694,298	\$	6,689,813	\$ 6,707,341	\$	6,725,562
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Safe Driving Course	\$ 1,178	\$	1,639	\$	1,620	\$	1,620	\$	1,620	\$ 1,620	\$	1,620

Program Revision: Improving Our Schools

Pennsylvania's future depends upon the educational opportunities offered to our students. Over the past six years, the Commonwealth has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in new initiatives to help school districts provide the foundations for academic achievement. This year the Commonwealth continues its commitment to provide the tools to help meet the educational needs of our children.

This Program Revision increases support for basic education, expands the performance incentive program, and refines and expands the current academic assessment system. In addition, this Program Revision recommends several new basic education initiatives, which include providing independent school planning grants to school districts, providing a grant program to assist "at risk" students, and establishing education tax credits for businesses. This Program Revision also increases the number of digital school districts and establishes the Technology Leadership Academy, Finally, this Program Revision expands teacher professional development opportunities and increases special education funding.

Basic Education

This Program Revision recommends an additional \$151.7 million for Basic Education Funding. The proposal distributes \$114 million to all school districts considering their wealth and enrollment. An additional \$35 million is provided to 35 school districts that experienced a significant increase in their aid ratio over the past seven years and have a current aid ratio above the median. This proposal also provides approximately \$1.6 million to guarantee that each district will receive a minimum two percent funding increase and a one percent increase in funding per average daily membership over the previous year.

Performance Incentives and Academic Achievement

This Program Revision recommends \$36.9 million for the School Performance Incentive Award program that recognizes schools making notable improvements in student achievement and effort. Schools qualify for incentive awards based on significant improvements in student academic achievement and school attendance. Schools may also qualify for the maintenance of high standards component, which rewards those that maintain a high level of achievement or effort for the baseline period as well as for the succeeding three years. Academic achievement is measured by a school's improvement in comparison to results from prior years on the Statewide Pennsylvania System of School Assessment.

This Program Revision also recommends \$5.5 million to provide science assessments for students in grades 4, 7 and 10 and for third grade reading. Through the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA), teachers gain a better understanding of how to connect classroom instruction with State academic standards. PSSA also provides additional performance information which will allow schools to be held accountable and effect changes in instruction and curriculum to meet the needs of our students as they strive to meet the new higher academic standards. These standards will better prepare our children to succeed in higher education, in the workforce and in our society.

Innovative Education Delivery

Independent Schools are publicly authorized and publicly funded but independently operated public schools. The Education Empowerment Act provides certain districts with the authority to designate any of its school buildings as an Independent School. This Program Revision recommends \$2 million to provide planning grants to school districts across the Commonwealth desiring to explore this alternative. It provides incentive grants to school districts, teachers at a public school, teachers union or a group of parents to allow for and encourage such innovation. The creation of Independent Schools provides local school districts with a unique opportunity to dramatically improve the quality of our public schools through a fundamental reform of the way in which public education is delivered.

This Program Revision also recommends \$23.6 million for an Education Support Services grant program. This program is targeted to those students in grades three through five scoring at or below basic proficiency level on the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment or comparable score on other nationally recognized standardized tests. This Program Revision establishes a grant program whose focus is to provide additional instructional opportunities that allow a student to acquire the basic skills at an early grade and improve their ability to learn the more difficult concepts in the later years of their education. Approximately 47,200 children will receive services through this program. This Program Revision also recommends \$1.4 million for the administration of this program.

In addition, this Program Revision recommends up to \$15 million to expand education tax credits, through the Neighborhood Assistance Program, that will leverage up to \$30 million in funding for education. This proposal will attract business support for innovative education programs that will improve educational opportunities for our children and support innovative education reforms in our schools.

Technology Initiative

In the 2000-01 fiscal year, Pennsylvania took a historic step into the digital world by establishing two Digital School Districts. This Program Revision recommends an additional \$5 million to establish two new Digital School Districts, model school districts which consolidate all the best technology

Program Revision: Improving Our Schools (continued)

practices in Pennsylvania schools and that serve as a working illustration of the impact technology can have on all facets of the educational system. The Digital School Districts will be open for all educators and policy makers to tour, and act as an educational technology resource center to host conferences and seminars demonstrating how technologies can change teaching, learning and operating a school district.

This Program Revision provides \$790,000 to match dollars from the Gates Foundation to fund a Technology Leadership Academy for superintendents and principals. The Academy will provide school administrators the opportunity to learn about powerful uses of technology in education and how to plan, implement and manage technology in their schools. Additionally, this Program Revision provides \$500,000 to train school board members to insure their understanding of the role of technology in the educational system.

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, their connection to the PA System of School Assessment, guidance on the alignment of curriculum, and instruction assessment and standards-based instructional material.

Currently well over \$100 million in State and Federal funds is expended annually on professional development, therefore it is important to determine which areas of professional development will best serve the needs of educators. This Program Revision recommends \$4 million to develop and administer an assessment tool that measures the subject content knowledge of practicing teachers in helping students achieve the Pennsylvania Academic Standards. The results will be used by school entities to guide staff development and produce more efficient professional development programs at both the State and local levels. As teacher proficiency is enhanced, the courses and instruction provided to their students will improve. 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.

Special Education

This Program Revision recommends \$78.3 million, a ten percent increase, for Special Education programs in Pennsylvania's schools. This proposal distributes approximately \$65 million based on the relative wealth of each school district. All school districts will receive a portion of the \$65 million. An additional \$6.8 million will be distributed to 62 school districts whose special education incidence rate is at least 25 percent greater than the Statewide average incidence rate. At a minimum, all school districts will receive at least a five percent increase over last year's funding level. In addition, to address special conditions within school districts that affect their ability to provide special education services, this proposal continues the contingency fund setaside at two percent of the appropriation.

In addition, the Public School Employees' Retirement System Board has reduced the employer contribution rate each year since 1995-96 for covered local education agency employees. Board actions have freed-up significant local funding for school districts and other local education agencies. As a result of this decrease in the employer contribution rate for school employees' retirement, combined with other estimated cost changes, local education agencies will have at least \$44 million available in 2001-02 to reallocate in their budgets to expand or enhance educational programming. Including this \$44 million, retirement board actions to reduce the employer contribution rate will have freed-up a total of \$1.34 billion over the past six years for local education agencies to reinvest in their education programs.

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 \$1.6 billion since 1994-95.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
School districts receiving additional funds due to sustained low wealth Program Revision	0	0	35	35	35	35	35
School districts receiving funds based on aid ratio and enrollment Program Revision	0	0	501	501	501	501	501
Students taking PA Assessment tests Current Program Revision	0 0	0 0	1,204,000 1,404,000	1,304,000 1,744,000	1,304,000 1,944,000	1,304,000 1,944,000	1,304,000 1,944,000

Program Revision: Improving Our Schools (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Students receiving Education Support Services grants Program Revision	0	0	47,200	47,200	47,200	47,200	47,200
Practicing teachers participating in the diagnostic assessment Program Revision	0	0	22,400	22,400	22,400	22,400	22,400
Digital School District Models established Program Revision	0	0	4	4	4	4	4
School Leaders receiving technology training Program Revision	0	0	950	950	0	0	0

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 151,672	Basic Education Funding —to provide a four percent increase for basic	\$ 1,400	—for administrative support for the Education Support Services grant program.
\$ 36,892	education programs. Performance Incentives —to provide grants to schools who	\$ 5,000	Technology Initiative —for the development and implementation of two digital school districts.
	demonstrate improvements in academic achievement and effort.	\$ 1,290	—to establish the PA Technology Leadership Academy to train superintendents, principals
\$ 5,490	PA Assessment —to strengthen and expand the current academic testing system to incorporate the		and school board members on the importance of technology in the classroom.
	new higher academic standards.	\$ 4,000	Teacher Professional Development —to develop and administer an assessment
\$ 2,000	Independent Schools —to provide independent school planning		tool to measure teachers' knowledge in the core academic standard areas.
	grants.		Special Education
\$ 23,600	Education Support Services —to provide education support grants to assist students who need additional services to	\$ 78,309	—to provide a ten percent increase for special education programs.
	perform at grade level.	\$ 309,653	Program Revision Total
	General Government Operations		

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	ı	2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:										
Education										
General Government Operations	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	1,400
PA Assessment	0	0	5,490	7,980		7,980		7,980		7,980
Basic Education Funding	0	0	151,672	151,672		151,672		151,672		151,672
Performance Incentives	0	0	36,892	36,892		36,892		36,892		36,892
Technology Initiative	0	0	5,000	5,000		0		0		0
Teacher Professional Development	0	0	4,000	4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
Special Education	0	0	78,309	78,309		78,309		78,309		78,309
Education Support Services	0	0	23,600	23,600		23,600		23,600		23,600
Independent Schools	0	0	2,000	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
Technology Leadership Academy	0	0	1,290	1,290		0		0		0
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 309,653	\$ 312,143	\$	305,853	\$	305,853	\$	305,853

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 supports and improves State and local library services and ensures access to these services by citizens of the Commonwealth.

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 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.

Improvement of Library Services encourages local libraries to meet the information, education and recreation needs of the citizens they serve. The funds provided assist in supporting 28 district libraries by making their resources and services available to all residents within 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 unable to 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, the Pennsylvania Online World of Electronic Resources (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.

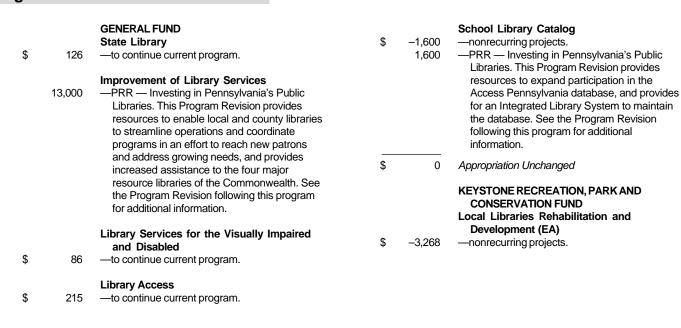
Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Items loaned (in thousands)	71,739	73,353	75,004	76,691	78,417	80,181	81,985
machine readable catalog database	992,414	1,007,300	1,022,410	1,032,634	1,042,960	1,053,390	1,063,924
Patron queries handled by State Library staff	112,969	115,229	117,533	119,884	122,281	124,727	127,222
ACCESS Program	10,560	10,822	11,389	11,501	11,712	11,929	12,048
Citizens served by Access Pennsylvania database	781,032	1,090,000	1,300,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000

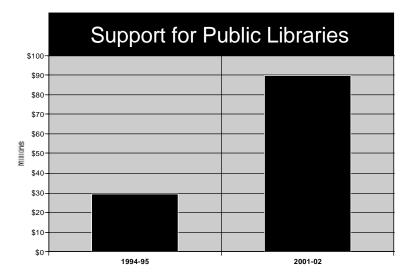
Approximately 99% of the Commonwealth's population is served by State-aided libraries.

Program: Library Services (continued)

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)





Total Commonwealth support for public libraries has increased by \$60.3 million from \$29.4 million in 1994-95 to \$89.7 million in 2001-02, an increase of 205 percent.

Program: Library Services (continued)

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
GENERAL FUND:	1999-00 Actual		000-01 vailable		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated		:005-06 stimated
State Library Improvement of Library Services Library Services for the Visually	\$ 4,068 47,286	\$	4,212 62,289	\$	4,338 75,289	\$	4,425 72,289	\$	4,514 72,289	\$	4,604 66,289	\$	4,696 66,289
Impaired and Disabled Library Access School Library Catalog	2,879 6,508 431		2,879 7,171 4,042		2,965 7,386 4,042		2,965 7,386 4,000		2,965 7,386 4,000		2,965 7,386 4,000		2,965 7,386 4,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 61,172	\$	80,593	\$	94,020	\$	91,065	\$	91,154	\$	85,244	\$	85,336
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Local Libraries Rehabilitation and Development (EA)	\$ 1,818	\$	5,297	\$	2,029	\$	2,086	\$	2,179	\$	2,281	\$	2,384

Program Revision: Investing in Pennsylvania's Public Libraries

Public libraries are essential to 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 will develop library collection resources, strengthen the effectiveness of State incentives for local funding and institutionalize the improvements in public library services. In addition, this proposal will enhance and expand the Access Pennsylvania database and will provide support for an Integrated Library System to maintain the Access database on the World Wide Web, allow for continual catalog updates and streamline interlibrary loans.

Restructuring Public Library Funding

State support of public libraries is based on a formula that distributes funding in seven different categories. During the last two fiscal years, four of the seven categories were redesigned, provided increased funding, and established and strengthened new library standards. This Program Revision will strengthen the effectiveness of the Incentive for Excellence Aid formula, redesign the Regional Resource Center Aid category and rename it Statewide Resource Center Aid, and solidify the influence of other State aid categories.

The emphasis of the Incentive for Excellence Category has been to stimulate local support to libraries serving communities less able to provide essential funding. This Program Revision continues this effort and provides \$6 million to maintain the match on local expenditures per capita between \$5.00 and \$7.50, as well as add another level to this aid category to further enhance local support. This proposal will introduce a second tier incentive structure with a match of up to \$0.10 per capita in State funding targeted to those libraries spending between \$7.51 and \$15 in local expenditures per capita.

This Program Revision also provides \$3.1 million to increase the per capita rate for those libraries eligible for Quality Libraries Aid from \$1.57 to \$1.82. The Quality Libraries Aid category reaches all libraries, in particular those located in rural communities. Libraries are able to utilize these funds to offset their general operating costs. Because of this support libraries are expanding public service hours, strengthening collections, increasing the

number of pre-school story hours and offering staff training. In addition, this Program Revision provides an additional \$1.4 million in incentive match funds for the County Coordination Aid Category. The intent of this category is to encourage libraries to restructure at the county level and to support countywide library coordination efforts.

Pennsylvania is unique among states in providing access to four major research libraries through its public library system. These research libraries are the State Library of Pennsylvania, Free Library of Philadelphia, Pattee Library of The Pennsylvania State University, and Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. This Program Revision renames the Regional Resource Center Aid category to Statewide Resource Center Aid and provides an additional \$2 million to the four major resource libraries for the purpose of expanding their collections, which are borrowed and used by all Pennsylvanians. Additionally, the request will expand the responsibilities of these four libraries by strengthening their research level and in-depth collections with emphasis placed on improving access and delivery of these resources to meet the interests of library users.

Currently there are 28 libraries in the Commonwealth designated as District Library Centers that provide a framework for public library services and a leadership network of libraries Statewide. This Program Revision provides an additional \$500,000 to help defray a portion of the cost of providing these services.

Access Pennsylvania

The Access Pennsylvania database is a Statewide library catalog and online database of the 1,907 libraries in Pennsylvania that share more than 30 million bibliographic records. This Program Revision recommends \$1.6 million to enable the State Library to add 493 elementary school libraries, plus other school, public and college libraries, to this database. Additionally, funding will support an Integrated Library System that maintains the database on the web and allows for continual updating of catalog data, and strengthens the interlibrary loan system, providing users with more information at their fingertips and faster service to meet their needs. As a result of this investment to the online catalog program, Pennsylvania will have the largest library database in the nation, providing unprecedented access to information anywhere in the Commonwealth.

The public library system is an integrated community resource for information, education and recreation. The additional funds recommended here will enable libraries to increase their collections and be responsive to the changing information needs of their communities.

Program Revision: Investing in Pennsylvania's Public Libraries (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Registered borrowers							
Current	0	0	5,790	5,970	6,150	6,333	6,530
Program Revision	0	0	5,850	6,055	6,260	6,480	6,706
Per capita Quality Libraries Aid							
Current	0	0	\$1.57	\$1.61	\$1.65	\$1.69	\$1.73
Program Revision	0	0	\$1.82	\$1.92	\$1.97	\$1.98	\$1.98
Community and Local Government Support to Libraries (dollars in thousands)							
Current	0	0	\$198,660	\$208,593	\$219,023	\$229,973	\$241,476
Program Revision	0	0	\$215,621	\$228,558	\$239,986	\$251,985	\$264,585
Libraries participating in Access Pennsylvania database							
Current	0	0	1,907	2,400	2,600	2,825	3,000
Program Revision	0	0	2,400	2,600	2,825	3,000	3,100

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 13,000 —to p

Improvement of Library Services
—to provide enhanced support for local library
operating budgets and to create stronger

incentives for local governments to invest in their public libraries.

School Library Catalog
1,600 —to increase the number

\$

—to increase the number of elementary, public and college libraries included in the Access Pennsylvania database and provide support for an Integrated Library System.

\$ 14,600 Program Revision Total

Recommended Program R	Revision (Cos	sts by A	۱p	propriat	tion	• (Do	llar Ar	mounts in Tho	usand	s)	
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		02-03 imated	_	2003-04 stimated	_	004-05 timated	 05-06 imated
GENERAL FUND: Education Improvement of Library Services		\$	0	\$	13,000 1,600	\$	10,000 1.558	\$	10,000 1.558	\$	4,000 1.558	\$ 4,000 1,558
GENERAL FUND TOTAL			0	\$	14,600	\$	11,558	\$	11,558	\$	5,558	\$ 5,558

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 239 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 associate 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	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
State System of Higher Education	89,010	89,819	90,524	91,237	92,112	92,896	93,632
Community Colleges	64,394	66,244	67,415	68,616	69,798	70,837	71,955
State-related Universities	130,805	131,864	132,881	133,761	134,348	134,493	134,633
Non-State related Universities & Colleges	36,626	37,555	38,164	38,496	38,557	38,592	38,627
TOTAL	320,835	325,482	328,984	332,110	334,815	336,818	338,847

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 — 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 1999, nearly 72 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 slightly less than one percent annually over the next five years, although the increase varies among institutional category.

The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency and the Department of Education work 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

	Number and Percent	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Percent
Subject Area	of Total	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Change
Agricultural and Natural Resources	# %	3,857 1.20%	3,864 1.19%	3,856 1.17%	3,844 1.16%	3,841 1.15%	3,836 1.14%	3,837 1.13%	-0.52%
Arts and Letters	# %	57,045 17.78%	58,232 17.89%	58,977 17.93%	59,547 17.93%	60,144 17.96%	60,696 18.02%	61,261 18.08%	7.39%
Business, Management and Data Processing	#	53,257 16.60%	54,234 16.66%	54,984 16.71%	55,596 16.74%	56,017 16.73%	56,353 16.73%	56,668 16.72%	6.40%
Communications and Related Technologies	# %	10,756 3.35%	10,976 3.37%	11,149 3.39%	11,316 3.41%	11,439 3.42%	11,523 3.42%	11,595 3.42%	7.80%
Computer and Information Sciences	# %	11,125 3.47%	11,882 3.65%	12,544 3.81%	12,935 3.89%	13,240 3.95%	13,367 3.97%	13,510 3.99%	21.44%
Education	# %	41,526 12.94%	41,907 12.88%	42,206 12.83%	42,525 12.80%	42,824 12.79%	43,061 12.78%	43,303 12.78%	4.28%
Engineering, Architecture and Environmental Design	# %	16,356 5.10%	16,476 5.06%	16,537 5.03%	16,577 4.99%	16,586 4.95%	16,605 4.93%	16,618 4.90%	1.60%
Engineering Technologies and Related Technologies	# %	8,148 2.54%	8,243 2.53%	8,218 2.50%	8,260 2.49%	8,311 2.48%	8,370 2.49%	8,424 2.49%	3.39%
Health Professions, Health Sciences and Biological Sciences	# %	39,257 12.24%	39,495 12.13%	39,832 12.11%	40,145 12.09%	40,434 12.08%	40,652 12.07%	40,876 12.06%	4.12%
Home Economics, Human Services and Public Affairs	# %	19,941 6.22%	20,057 6.16%	20,149 6.12%	20,297 6.11%	20,443 6.11%	20,567 6.11%	20,678 6.10%	3.70%
Industrial, Repair, Construction and Transport Technologies	# %	2,373 0.74%	2,382 0.73%	2,407 0.73%	2,436 0.73%	2,468 0.74%	2,496 0.74%	2,531 0.75%	6.66%
Law	# %	4,371 1.36%	4,444 1.37%	4,473 1.36%	4,493 1.35%	4,506 1.35%	4,514 1.34%	4,519 1.33%	3.39%
Physical Sciences, Mathematics and Related Technologies	# %	13,066 4.07%	13,191 4.05%	13,205 4.01%	13,260 3.99%	13,330 3.98%	13,360 3.97%	13,408 3.96%	2.62%
Social Sciences, Psychology, Area Studies and Foreign Languages	# %	34,440 10.73%	34,797 10.69%	35,138 10.68%	35,565 10.71%	35,876 10.72%	36,022 10.69%	36,176 10.68%	5.04%
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies/ Military Sciences	# %	5,317 1.66%	5,302 1.63%	5,309 1.61%	5,314 1.60%	5,356 1.60%	5,396 1.60%	5,443 1.61%	2.37%
TOTAL		320,835	325,482	328,984	332,110	334,815	336,818	338,847	5.61%

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 1999-00 through 2005-06. A review of fields in which degrees are awarded shows the greatest number of degrees is 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	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
State System of Higher Education	18,019	18,078	18,426	18,696	19,012	19,302	19,542
Community Colleges	11,686	11,924	12,178	12,389	12,585	12,762	12,948
State-related Universities	33,402	33,680	33,967	34,328	34,531	34,787	35,101
Non-State related Universities & Colleges	10,496	10,506	10,797	10,953	11,246	11,414	11,488
Private Universities & Colleges	42,415	43,236	44,057	44,878	45,699	46,520	47,341
TOTAL	116,018	117,424	119,425	121,244	123,073	124,785	126,420

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 significant. 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, 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 ever-changing needs of the Commonwealth. In this regard, colleges and universities 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 and Performance Indicators

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 department also provides certificates to those seeking teaching certification in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has been a national leader in education reform by introducing concepts of quality performance and accountability in basic and secondary education. This budget will continue these efforts and introduce these concepts into post secondary education. The department will begin reviewing performance indicators to measure the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of our higher education system.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Thaddeus Stevens College of							
Technology enrollment	487	576	625	630	650	675	700
Office of Civil Rights reviews of							
institutional plans	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Minority enrollments at public institutions	53,254	54,695	56,400	57,525	58,000	59,950	60,550
Disadvantaged students served by							
specialized programs	13,900	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Programs evaluated	30	20	20	260	260	260	260
Teacher certifications	36,108	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000

Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology enrollments are expected to increase in 2001-02 due to implementation of the information technology associate degree program.

Programs evaluated will be relatively minimal through 2001-02. A transition to new general standards for teacher preparation programs will occur beginning in 2002-03.

Teacher certifications decrease from projections shown in last year's budget due to the transfer of responsibility for certification of preliminary education for Certified Public Accountants from the Department of Education to the Department of State.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND:			Rural Initiatives
		Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology	\$	218	—to continue current program.
\$	-1,000	—nonrecurring projects	Ψ	-625	—nonrecurring projects.
•	359	—to continue current program.	<u> </u>		31 ,
	379	—Initiative— Associate of Applied Science	\$	-4 07	Appropriation Decrease
		Nursing Degree Program. To establish an			Osteopathic Education
		Associate of Applied Science degree in Nursing through partnership between	\$	-500	—nonrecurring projects.
		Thaddeus Stevens and Lancaster Institute			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		for Health Education.			State System of Higher Education (SSHE)
_			\$	18,102	—to provide an increase in State support.
\$	-262	Appropriation Decrease		-19,283	—nonrecurring projects.
		Community Colleges	\$	-1,181	Appropriation Decrease
\$	9,216	—Initiative—Community College			
,	-, -	Reimbursement Increase. To increase the	_		Pennsylvania State University
		Community College reimbursement rate by	\$	9,552 -7,500	—to provide an increase in State support.—nonrecurring projects.
		\$100 per equivalent full-time student.		-7,500	—nonrecurring projects.
		Community Colleges Equipment	\$	2,052	Appropriation Increase
\$	-5,000	Community Colleges - Equipment —nonrecurring projects.			11
Ψ	-3,000	—nonrecurring projects.	\$	5,048	University of Pittsburgh —to provide an increase in State support.
		Regional Community Colleges Services	Φ	-9,110	—nonrecurring projects.
\$	-425	—nonrecurring projects.		<u> </u>	- ,
			\$	-4,062	Appropriation Decrease
•	074	Higher Education for the Disadvantaged			Temple University
\$	271	—to continue current program.	\$	5,083	—to provide an increase in State support.
		Higher Education of Blind or Deaf Students	Ψ	-9,600	—nonrecurring projects.
\$	2	—to continue current program.			31 ,
		, •	\$	-4 ,517	Appropriation Decrease
_		Higher Education Graduation Incentive			Lincoln University
\$	2,000	—to provide additional monetary incentives to	\$	350	—to provide an increase in State support.
		encourage public and private higher education institutions to offer the opportunity		-1,300	—nonrecurring projects.
		for undergraduate students to complete	\$	-950	Appropriation Decrease
		degrees within four years.	Ψ	330	Appropriation Decidase
¢	2 000	Dormitory Sprinklers			
\$	3,000	 to provide assistance in securing dormitory sprinklers. 			
		οριπικισιο.			

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$

Non-State-related Universities and Colleges

\$ -3,748

-nonrecurring projects at the Pennsylvania College of Optometry and MCP Hahnemann University and to provide an increase in State support for Drexel University and Veterinary Activities at the University of Pennsylvania.

KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND **CONSERVATION FUND:** State System of Higher Education -**Deferred Maintenance (EA)** —to continue current program.

Non-State-related Institutions

\$ -200 -nonrecurring project at Berean.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Appropriations within this	Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	ı	2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated		
GENERAL FUND:															
Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology	\$ 7,560	\$	8,061	\$	7,799	\$	7,726	\$	7,881	\$	8,040	\$	8,201		
Community Colleges	164,981		178,340		187,556		187,556		187,556		187,556		187,556		
Community Colleges- Equipment	0		5,000		0		0		0		0		0		
Regional Community Colleges Services	400		425		0		0		0		0		0		
Community Colleges - Workforce															
Development	0		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		
Higher Education for the Disadvantaged	8,828		9,049		9,320		9,320		9,320		9,320		9,320		
Higher Education of Blind or Deaf Students	52		52		54		54		54		54		54		
Higher Education Technology Grants	10,000		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		
Higher Education Graduation Incentive	0		6,000		8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000		
Higher Education Equipment	6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		
Engineering Equip Grants	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Dormitory Sprinkers	0		0		3,000		6,000		9,000		12,000		15,000		
Rural Initiatives	1,104		1,750		1,343		1,343		1,343		1,343		1,343		
Osteopathic Education	1,000		1,500		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		
State System of Higher Education	443,858		471,821		470,640		470,640		470,640		470,640		470,640		
Pennsylvania State University	314,134		331,949		334,001		334,001		334,001		334,001		334,001		
University of Pittsburgh	167,609		177,410		173,348		173,348		173,348		173,348		173,348		
Temple University	169,288		179,021		174,504		174,504		174,504		174,504		174,504		
Lincoln University	11,358		12,942		11,992		11,992		11,992		11,992		11,992		
Non-State-related Universities and Colleges	76,681		80,752		77,004		77,004		77,004		77,004		77,004		
Non-State-related Institutions	1,924		2,124		1,924		1,924		1,924		1,924		1,924		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,385,777	\$	1,480,696	\$	1,475,985	\$	1,478,912	\$	1,482,067	\$	1,485,226	\$	1,488,387		
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: State System of Higher Education —															
Deferred Maintenance (EA)	\$ 8,594	\$	9,316	\$	9,324	\$	9,703	\$	10,150	\$	10,611	\$	11,064		



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The mission of the Emergency Management Agency, along with the Office of the State Fire Commissioner, 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 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.

		(Do	llar Ar	nounts in Tho	ousand	ls)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	А	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
NERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	5.669 a	\$	6,189	\$	7,65
(F)Civil Preparedness	•	3,117	*	3,417	*	3,42
(F)Flash Flood Project - Warning System		18		105		10
(F)Hazardous Materials Planning and Training		221		350		46
(F)Chemical Preparedness		0		100		10
(F)Domestic Preparedness		0		2,000		4,71
(A)Nuclear Facility		70		80		8
Information Systems Management		802 b		2,720		3,13
Subtotal	. \$	9,897	\$	14,961	\$	19,68
State Fire Commissioner		1,736		1,982		2,04
(F)Fire Prevention		116		250		25
(A)Fire Academy Fees		21		64		7
(A)Arson Fines		1		2		•
Subtotal	. \$	1,874	\$	2,298	\$	2,36
Subtotal - State Funds		0.007		40.004	_	40.00
	\$	8,207	\$	10,891	\$	12,83
Subtotal - Federal Funds		3,472		6,222		9,06
Subtotal - Augmentations		92		146		15
Total - General Government	\$	11,771	\$	17,259	\$	22,05
Pronts and Subsidias.						
rants and Subsidies: (F)Hazard Mitigation Grants 1994 Winter Disaster (EA)	\$	5,798	\$	8,547	\$	68
(F)1994 Winter Disaster-Public Assistance (EA)	Ψ	251	Ψ	250	Ψ	2
(F)January 1996 Flood Disaster (EA)		9,338		9,373		83
(F)Hazard Mitigation Grants-January 1996 Flood (EA)		9,814		9,583		67
(F)January 1996 Blizzard Disaster (EA)		162		100		2
(F)June 1996 Storm Disaster (EA)		493		590		3
(F)June 1996 Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation (EA)		819		428		ç
(F)July 1996 Storm Disaster-Public Assistance (EA)		3,684		1,738		15
(F)July 1996 Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation (EA)		1,489		1,561		13
(F)September 1996 Storm Disaster (EA)		585		463		3
(F)September 1996 Storm Disaster - Hazard Mitigation (EA)		527		674		6
(F)November 1996 Storm Disaster (EA)		153		86		2
(F)November 1996 Floods-Hazard Mitigation (EA)		212		103		2
May-June 1998 Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation		0		200 c		_
(F)May-June 1998 Storm Disaster-Public Assistance (EA)		88		158		4
(F)May-June 1998 Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation (EA)		463		346		1
1999 Disasters-Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation(6/01)		575		0		•
1999 Drought Disaster Relief (EA)		500		Ö		
August 1999 Flood Disaster Relief (EA)		100		0		
August 1999 Flood Disaster-Hazard Mitigation (EA)		451		0		
(F)August 1999 Flood Disaster-Hazard Mitigation (EA)		1,322		555		30
August 1999 Flood Disaster-Public Assistance (EA)		374		0		-
(F)August 1999 Flood Disaster-Public Assistance (EA)		980		1,034		1
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster Relief(EA)		1,000		0		
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-Public Assistance(EA)		1,000		0		
September 99 Tropical Storm Disaster-Public Assistance Match		4,400		0		
(F)September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-Public Assistance(EA)		14,870		4,823		40
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation(EA)		4,200		0		
(F)September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-Hazard Mitigation(EA)		4,820		8,064		2,53
February 2000 Flood Disaster Relief (EA)		500		0		_,50
July 2000 Storm Disaster Relief (EA)		0		200		
Firefighters' Memorial Flag		10		10		•
Fire Company Grants		0		25,000		
Urban Search and Rescue		50		100		10

	(De 1999-00 ACTUAL	mounts in Th 2000-01 VAILABLE	ousand	ls) 2001-02 BUDGET
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Federal Funds	\$ 13,160 55,868	\$ 28,510 48,476	\$	110 6,055
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$ 69,028	\$ 76,986	\$	6,165
STATE FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS AUGMENTATIONS	\$ 21,367 59,340 92	\$ 39,401 54,698 146	\$	12,941 15,119 157
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 80,799	\$ 94,245	\$	28,217
OTHER FUNDS:				
GENERAL FUND: Emergency Management and Disaster Assistance Radiological Emergency Response Planning Radiation Emergency Response Fund Radiation Transportation Emergency Response Fund	\$ 2,167 64 25 74	\$ 2,000 709 530 39	\$	2,300 564 500 4
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 2,330	\$ 3,278	\$	3,368
DISASTER RELIEF FUND: January 1996 Disaster Bond Proceeds-Mitigation (EA) January 1996 Disaster Bond Proceeds-Flood (EA) 1996 Disaster Areas-Hazard Mitigation (EA)	\$ 0 0 771	\$ 757 800 100	\$	840 850 100
DISASTER RELIEF FUND TOTAL	\$ 771	\$ 1,657	\$	1,790
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND: General Operations	\$ 114 103 824 110	\$ 117 117 824 117	\$	117 117 824 117
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,151	\$ 1,175	\$	1,175
VOLUNTEER COMPANIES LOAN FUND: Volunteer Company Loans	\$ 17,511 1,289 182	\$ 20,000 0 0	\$	17,400 0 0
VOLUNTEER COMPANIES LOAN FUND TOTAL	\$ 18,982	\$ 20,000	\$	17,400
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSAUGMENTATIONSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 21,367 0 59,340 92 23,234	\$ 39,401 0 54,698 146 26,110	\$	12,941 0 15,119 157 23,733
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 104,033	\$ 120,355	\$	51,950

^a Actually appropriated as \$6,471,000. Amount shown is net of \$802,000 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.

b Actually appropriated as part of the \$6,471,000 for General Government Operations.

c Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$200,000.

Program Funding Summary

/Dollar	Amounts	in The	/obacous
(Dollar	Amounts	in inc	usanusi

					(20	u.,		···	Janao,				
		1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT													
GENERAL FUND	*	19,621	\$ 9,409	\$	10,891	\$	8,951		9,128	\$	9,309		9,494
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		59,224	54,448		14,869		12,834		10,279		9,179		8,814
OTHER FUNDS		4,322	 6,190		6,413		5,181		5,040	_	4,790		4,841
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	83,167	\$ 70,047	\$	32,173	\$	26,966	\$	24,447	\$	23,278	\$	23,149
FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY													
GENERAL FUND		1,746	\$ 29,992	\$	2,050	\$	2,091	\$	2,133	\$	2,175	\$	2,218
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		116	250		250		250		250		250		250
OTHER FUNDS		19,004	20,066		17,477		13,579		13,581		13,583		13,585
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	20,866	\$ 50,308	\$	19,777	\$	15,920	\$	15,964	\$	16,008	\$	16,053
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND	\$	21,367	\$ 39,401	\$	12,941	\$	11,042	\$	11,261	\$	11,484	\$	11,712
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		59,340	54,698		15,119		13,084		10,529		9,429		9,064
OTHER FUNDS		23,326	26,256		23,890		18,760		18,621		18,373		18,426
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	104,033	\$ 120,355	\$	51,950	\$	42,886	\$	40,411	\$	39,286	\$	39,202
		_		-	_		_	_		_		_	_

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 deploying 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.

Act 64 of 1999, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, allows PEMA to provide and coordinate emergency services to other states participating in a mutual assistance agreement. The Governor is authorized to transfer up to \$15 million in unused appropriated funds for these expenses, which may be reimbursed by other states.

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
County/Local Emergency plans developed	3,544	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570
Emergency management training recipients.	4,000	4,500	5,000	4,500	5,000	5,000	5,000
Emergency management grants	266	267	270	270	270	270	270
Emergency exercise participants	550,000	600,000	600,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
incidents	3,575	3,800	3,950	4,100	4,225	4,350	4,500

Emergency Management training recipients increase from the projections shown in last year's budget because of Federal and State mandates to increase training to meet certification criteria.

Emergency exercise participants increased from the projections shown in last year's budget because more schools, daycares, personal care homes and hospitals participated for the first time in the annual weather exercise.

Program: Emergency Management (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Federal disaster funds disbursed (in thousands)	\$58,170	\$18,410	\$4,265	\$3,900	\$200	\$100	\$100

Federal disaster funds disbursed increases from the projections shown in last year's budget because of three new Presidential Declarations of Major Disaster in fourteen (14) counties since September 1999. Disasters declared will also result in fluctuations in future years.

Program Recommendations:			This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
		General Government Operations		Information	Systems Management						
\$	478	— to continue current program.		\$ 100	— Initiative — Statewide Public Safety Radio						
	213	 for expansion of hazard mitigation apublic assistance programs. 	and		System. To provide radio equipment for use during emergency situations.						
	862	— for expansion of leased space and	furniture.	150	— for weather radio equipment.						
	-9 0	 nonrecurring equipment for an eme communications truck. 	ergency	900	telephone systems, satellite systems and						
\$	1,463	Appropriation Increase		6							
		May - June 1998 Storm Disaster -	Hazard	38	space. — to continue current program.						
		Mitigation		-720 -720							
\$	-200	 nonrecurring State funds for hazard 	t	-720 -290	•						
·		mitigation.		_							
		94			— nonrecurring video conferencing equipment.						
\$	-200	July 2000 Storm Disaster Relief(EA) — nonrecurring State funds for disaste		\$ 419	Appropriation Increase						

Urban Search and Rescue is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this I							
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:	Hotaai	TVallable	Daaget	Louridiod	Lournated	Lournatea	Loumated
General Government Operations	5,669	6,189	7,652	7,407	7,555	7,706	7,861
Information Systems Management	802	2,720	3,139	1,444	1,473	1,503	1,533
May-June 1998 Storm Disaster -		•	,	,	,	,	,
Hazard Mitigation	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
1999 Drought Disaster Relief (EA)	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999 Disasters-Public Assistance and							
Hazard Mitigation(6/01)	575	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 1999 Flood Disaster Relief (EA)	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 1999 Flood Disaster- Hazard							
Mitigation (EA)	451	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 1999 Flood Disaster- Public							
Assistance (EA)	374	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster							
Relief(EA)	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-							
Public Assistance(EA)	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 99 Tropical Storm Disaster-			_	_		_	_
Public Assistance Match	4,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
September 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-		•					
Hazard Mitigation(EA)	4,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2000 Flood Disaster Relief (EA)	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2000 Storm Disaster Relief (EA)	0	200	0	400	100	100	0
Urban Search and Rescue	50	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 19,621	\$ 9,409	\$ 10,891	\$ 8,951	\$ 9,128	\$ 9,309	\$ 9,494

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 60,000 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:	1999-00	1999-00 2000-01		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
Local fire training graduates	55,148	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
State Fire Academy graduates Volunteer loans granted (in thousands)	3,491 \$18,982	6,500 \$20,000	6,500 \$20,000	6,500 \$20,000	6,500 \$20,000	6,500 \$20,000	6,500 \$20,000	

State Fire Academy graduates decreased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget 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) State Fire Commissioner **Fire Company Grants** \$ 115 -to continue current program. -25,000-nonrecurring grant program. 70 —for exhaust venting system equipment. 60 —for rescue pumper truck. Hepatitis C Screening/Prevention -nonrecurring breathing apparatus and infrared -105 **Emergency Response** -nonrecurring grant program. -2,000 equipment. -nonrecurring administrative costs related to -82 the fire company grants program. **Red Cross Extended Care Program** -1,000 \$ -nonrecurring grant program. 58 Appropriation Increase

Firefighters' Memorial Flag is continued at the current level.

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1999-00 Actual			2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND: State Fire Commissioner Firefighters' Memorial Flag Fire Company Grants Hepatitis C Screening/Prevention	\$ 1,736 10 0	\$	1,982 10 25,000	\$	2,040 10 0	\$	2,081 10 0	\$	2,123 10 0	\$	2,165 10 0	\$	2,208 10 0
Emergency Response	0 0 \$ 1.746		2,000 1,000 29,992	-\$	0 0 2.050	\$	0 0 	\$	0 0 2.133	 \$	0 0 2.175	\$	0 0 2,218



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.

		,	ollar Ar	mounts in Tho	,		
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET	
(F)State Energy Program		3,026		4,209		4,951	
(F)Pollution Prevention		113		200		200	
(F)Heavy Duty Vehicle Program		0		200		200	
(F)Alternative Fuels		93		175		175	
(F)National Industrial Competitiveness		410		933		933	
Subtotal	\$	6,331	\$	9,248	\$	10,277	
Environmental Protection Operations		71,402		76,598		77,679	
(F)EPA Planning Grant - Administration		5,288		6,400		6,800	
(F)Water Pollution Control Grants		3,361		3,600		3,600	
(F)Air Pollution Control Grants		2,599		2,700		2,700	
(F)Surface Mine Control and Reclamation		6,895		7,483		7,583	
(F)Construction Management Assistance Grants		345		350		350	
(F)Safe Drinking Water		2,031		2,150		2,350	
(F)Oil Pollution Spills Removal		7		1,000		1,000	
(F)Great Lakes National Program		18		75		75	
(F) Emergency Disaster Relief (EA)(FA)		69		120		120	
(F)Technical Assistance to Small Systems (EA)(F)Assistance to State Beauty (FA)		760		3,263		3,263	
(F) Assistance to State Programs (EA)		1,762		2,800		2,800	
(F)Local Assistance and Source Water Protection (EA)		2,072		5,500		6,600	
(A)Clean Air Fund(A)Clean Water Fund		1,056 87		3,226 287		2,300 300	
(A)Vehicle Sale		173		10		100	
(A)Reimbursement from Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund		354		740		365	
(A)Safe Drinking Water Account		110		740 247		100	
(A)Solid Waste Abatement		115		360		250	
(A)Reimbursement - PENNVEST		98		300		101	
(A)Reimbursement - Department Services		70		63		65	
(A)PADOT ISTEA Program		199		180		210	
(A)Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund		757		520		780	
Subtotal	\$	99,628	\$	117,972	\$	119,491	
Safe Water		12,456		18,415		0	
Black Fly Control and Research		4,000		4,734		4,899	
(A)County Contributions		798		850		850	
Subtotal	\$	4,798	\$	5,584	\$	5,749	
West Nile Virus Control		3,157		8,280		8,242	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	159,838	\$	180,206	\$	173,079	
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ	84,748	Ψ	118,551	Ψ	113,738	
Subtotal - Augmentations		20,147		26,672		26,432	
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		2,181		3,125		2,025	
Total - General Government	\$	266,914	\$	328,554	\$	315,274	
Grants and Subsidies:							
Flood Control Projects	\$	862	\$	1,425	\$	2,737	
Storm Water Management		1,057		1,200		1,200	
Sewage Facilities Planning Grants		1,950		1,950		1,950	
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants		4,384		5,000		5,000	
Sewage Treatment Plant Operations Grants		46,300		48,700		51,100	
Environmental Stewardship Fund		53,375		100,000		100,000	
Environmental Education		2,000		0		0	
Delaware River Master		91		95		95	
Ohio River Basin Commission		14		16		16	
Susquehanna River Basin Commission		600		654		675	
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River		40		41		42	
Delaware River Basin Commission Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission		1,049		1,049 165		1,089	
Chesapeake Bay Commission		160 265		165 265		165 265	
One-apeare Day Commission		200		203		203	

		(Do	ollar Ar	mounts in The	ousand	s)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
Local Soil and Water District Assistance		3,100		3,100		3,100
(A)Soil and Water Assistance Augmentations		299		0		0
Interstate Mining Commission		22		25		27
Northeast-Midwest Institute		0		58		58
Stevenson Dam Feasibility Study (06/02)		0		2,000		0
Sediment Characterization Study		0		300		400
Small Water System Regionalization		324 500		400 0		400
Orphan Well PluggingFull-Cost Bonding Transition		0		0		7,000
Sea Grant Program		0		0		250
Great Lakes Commission Project		Ö		Ŏ		113
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	116,093	\$	166,443	\$	175,282
Subtotal - Augmentations		299		0		0
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	116,392	\$	166,443	\$	175,282
STATE FUNDS	\$	275,931	\$	346,649	\$	348,361
FEDERAL FUNDS		84,748		118,551		113,738
AUGMENTATIONS		20,446		26,672		26,432
RESTRICTED REVENUES		2,181		3,125		2,025
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	383,306	\$	494,997	\$	490,556
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:						
General Government:						
Oil and Gas Well Plugging (EA)	\$	860	\$	3,000	\$	3,000
Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Remediation (EA)		6,259		10,000		10,000
Total - General Government	\$	7,119	\$	13,000	\$	13,000
Grants and Subsidies:						
Watershed Protection and Restoration (EA)	\$	30,450	\$	32,099	\$	37,931
Sewage and Drinking Water Grants (EA)		0		5,011		1,000
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	30,450	\$	37,110	\$	38,931
	*		-		<u> </u>	
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND TOTAL	\$	37,569	\$	50,110	\$	51,931
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
Dirt and Gravel Road	\$	4.000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
	_		<u> </u>		_	
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
	\$	0	\$	900	\$	900
Safe Drinking Water Account	φ	4,998	φ	4,829	φ	5,231
Clean Water Fund.		-,330 N		3,203		4,000
Solid Waste Abatement Fund		0		2,000		2,000
Well Plugging Account		503		333		476
Abandoned Well Plugging		250		175		175
Orphan Well Plugging		587		400		600
Alternative Fuels Incentive Grants		8,106		7,804		4,700
Industrial Land Recycling		(19)		7,004		4,700
, 0						
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	14,425	\$	19,666	\$	18,104

		(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL		nounts in Tho 2000-01 VAILABLE	ousand	s) 2001-02 BUDGET
ACID MINE DRAINAGE ABATEMENT AND TREATMENT FUND:						
Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Treatment (F) (EA)	\$	2,929	\$	4,707	\$	2,964
CLEAN AIR FUND:						
Major Emission Facilities (EA)	\$	15,819 5,405	\$	25,146 8,911	\$	20,255 6,380
CLEAN AIR FUND TOTAL	\$	21,224	\$	34,057	\$	26,635
COAL AND OLAY MINE CUDOIDENCE INCLIDANCE FUND.						
COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$	2,174	\$	3,094	\$	2,766
Payment of Claims (EA)		2,000		2,000		2,000
COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND TOTAL	\$	4,174	\$	5,094	\$	4,766
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND:						
Energy Conservation	\$	644	\$	543	\$	859
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	342	\$	560	\$	572
HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	17,012	\$	17,500	\$	18,466
Hazardous Sites Cleanup (EA)	Ť	42,000	•	44,500	•	45,000
Host Municipality Grants (EA)		907		1,300		1,300
Transfer-Industrial Sites Environmental Assessment Fund (EA)		2,000		2,000		2,000
Small Business Pollution Prevention (EA)		1,463		0		0
Transfer to Small Business First Fund (EA)		2,000		0		0
Transfer to Environmental Stewardship Fund (EA)		5,000		5,000		5,000
NonHazardous Material Cleanup - 1999 Flood (EA)		94		0		0
HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND TOTAL	\$	70,476	\$	70,300	\$	71,766
LOW LEVEL WASTE FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	772	\$	707	\$	1,249
NON-COAL SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION & RECLAMATION FUND:	¢	15	¢	900	¢	900
General Operations (EA)	\$	15	\$	800	\$	800
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT FUND:						
Education, Research and Technical Assistance (EA)	\$	1,045	\$	1,250	\$	1,340
RECYCLING FUND:						
Recycling Coordinator Reimbursement (EA)	\$	900	\$	900	\$	900
Reimbursement for Municipal Inspection (EA)		250		375		375
Reimburse-Host Municipality Permit Applications Review (EA)		0		10		10
Administration of Recycling Program (EA)		2,009		2,300		2,700
County Planning Grants (EA)		411		1,000		500
Municipal Recycling Grants (EA)		23,576		31,500		31,500
Municipal Recycling Performance Program (EA)		18,284		20,000		20,000
Public Education/Technical Assistance (EA)		9,066		10,000		10,000
Waste Tire Reuse (EA)		994		1,000		0
Small Business Pollution Prevention (EA)		2.000		2,000		2,000
Tax Credit Transfers (EA)		2,000		1,000		4 000
Waste Tire Pile Remediation (EA)		1,000		1,000		1,000
Forest Lands Beautification Act Transfer to Environmental Stewardship Fund (EA)		1,500		1,500		1,500
		25,000		25,000		25,000
RECYCLING FUND TOTAL	\$	84,990	\$	97,585	\$	95,485

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Do	ousands)			
	1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
REMINING ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT FUND:					
Remining and Reclamation Incentives (EA)	\$ 148	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
REMINING FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND:					
Remining Financial Assurance (EA)	\$ 0	\$	25	\$	25
STORAGE TANK FUND:					
General Operations (EA)	\$ 7,334	\$	9,583	\$	8,742
Underground Storage Tanks (F) - (EA)	220		251		251 2.500
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (F) - (EA) Transfer to Storage Tank Loan Program	1,871 0 a		2,500 0a		2,500 0 a
STORAGE TANK FUND TOTAL	\$ 9,425	\$	12,334	\$	11,493
SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION & RECLAMATION FUND:					
General Operations (EA)	\$ 2,197	\$	2,844	\$	2,705
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND:					
Environmental Cleanup Program (EA)	\$ 5,291	\$	5,500	\$	5,500
Pollution Prevention Program (EA)	830		1,000		1,000
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 6,121	\$	6,500	\$	6,500
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$ 275,931	\$	346,649	\$	348,361
SPECIAL FUNDS	41,569		54,110		55,931
FEDERAL FUNDS	84,748		118,551		113,738
AUGMENTATIONS	20,446		26,672		26,432
RESTRICTED	2,181		3,125		2,025
OTHER FUNDS	 218,927		257,972		246,263
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 643,802	\$	807,079	\$	792,750

 $^{^{\}rm a}\,$ Although authorized by legislation, no activity is anticipated during the year.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thou	ısands)
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	1999-00 Actual		200-01 vailable		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT SER	RVICES												
GENERAL FUND	+ -,-	\$	21,572	\$	23,924	\$	21,852	\$	22,288	\$	22,736	\$	23,191
SPECIAL FUNDS			0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	, -		350		380		380		380		380		380
OTHER FUNDS	15,141		17,323		18,431		18,980		19,540		20,130		20,730
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 37,195	\$	39,245	\$	42,735	\$	41,212	\$	42,208	\$	43,246	\$	44,301
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION A	AND												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 255,117	\$ 3	325,077	\$	324,437	\$	319,547	\$	322,331	\$	225,375	\$	228,480
SPECIAL FUNDS	+,		54,110	*	55,931	*	55,238	*	55,238	*	4,000	*	4,000
FEDERAL FUNDS	83,508	1	118,201		113,358		113,158		112,958		112,958		112,958
OTHER FUNDS	226,413	2	270,446		256,289		246,607		238,107		203,724		200,959
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 606,607	\$	767,834	\$	750,015	\$	734,550	\$	728,634	\$	546,057	\$	546,397
ALL PROGRAMS:													
GENERAL FUND	\$ 275,931	\$ 3	346,649	\$	348,361	\$	341,399	\$	344,619	\$	248,111	\$	251,671
SPECIAL FUNDS	41,569		54,110	Ψ	55.931	Ψ.	55,238	Ψ	55,238	Ψ.	4.000	Ψ	4,000
FEDERAL FUNDS	84,748		118,551		113,738		113,538		113,338		113,338		113,338
OTHER FUNDS	241,554		287,769		274,720		265,587		257,647		223,854		221,689
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 643,802	\$ 8	307,079	\$	792,750	\$	775,762	\$	770,842	\$	589,303	\$	590,698
				_				_		_			

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. When the revised standards for laboratory operations are in place, each piece of data from samples will undergo additional quality assurance measures for all program areas.

The Environmental Hearing 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Laboratory Analyses Supporting Program	s						
Mining	419,000	400,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000
Air	52,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
Water	143,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Waste Management	261,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000
Safe Drinking Water	70,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
Radiation Protection	8,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Other	72,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Total	1,025,000	1,101,000	1,091,000	1,091,000	1,091,000	1,091,000	1,091,000

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)

\$ 1,161	General Government Operations —Initiative — Laboratory Improvements. To	205	 Initiative — eFacts Help Desk. To expand eFacts Help Desk activities.
·	renovate the Evangelical Press Building laboratory facility and to extend the current	35	—Initiative — Sound Land Use. To provide administrative support for the sound land use
000	lease.	00	program.
900	—Initiative — E-Commerce. To develop and deploy an electronic commerce strategy.	29	 Initiative — Environmental Education. To provide additional administrative support for
500	—Initiative — Electronic Document		environmental education activities.
	Management. To develop a pilot electronic	 -872	—nonrecurring projects.
	document imaging program and management system.	\$ 2,217	Appropriation Increase
259	—Initiative — Geographic Information System Software. To obtain a site license for geographic information system software.	\$ 135	Environmental Hearing Board —to continue current program.

Program: Environmental Support Services (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Environmental Hearing Board	\$	19,237 1,577	\$	19,891 1,681	\$	22,108 1,816	\$	20,000 1,852	\$	20,399 1,889	\$	20,809 1,927	\$	21,225 1,966
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	20,814	\$	21,572	\$	23,924	\$	21,852	\$	22,288	\$	22,736	\$	23,191

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 Protection, 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.

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. Some pollutants of primary concern to the agency include suspended particulates, sulfur and nitrogen oxides, ground-level ozone, volatile organic compounds and toxic air pollutants.

Monitoring air quality occurs at two levels. Ambient (outside) monitoring measures overall air quality in an area. The Commonwealth maintains a network of 55 ambient monitoring sites and 26 fine-particulate 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. Particular issues under this program include biosolids, wastewater management, erosion control, nutrient management, the Chesapeake Bay, wetlands protection, water obstructions and encroachments, and conservation district support.

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

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

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 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. The Small Water Systems Assistance Act, Act 5 of 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 \$1.7 million in grants to fund 41 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 2000 spray season, 34 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 2001 spray season.

The department has been given the responsibility for West Nile Virus (WNV) surveillance and control in an interagency effort with the Departments of Health and Agriculture. Protecting the public from this virus requires an integrated pest management program. This program includes monitoring of mosquito populations, control activities for mosquitoes that may carry the virus, determination of virus distribution, and examination of unknown vectors and reservoirs involved in the transmission of this virus. This program also involves development and maintenance of a data sharing system, outreach, and a funding program to build a long-term infrastructure for county government. Coordinated communications play a key role in each phase of this effort. This program is not intended to be a general mosquito control program, but to reduce the public safety health threat.

When the department's Mosquito Surveillance Program began on April 3, 2000, there were no counties actively conducting WNV surveillance. By November 2000, 59 counties were involved in the program, generating more than 10,000 samples. These samples produced 42 positive pools of mosquitoes from eight different species. Three of these species had not been known to harbor WNV. The 2000 surveillance effort also provided the foundation for a comprehensive understanding of mosquito distribution and abundance in Pennsylvania. It is expected that all 67 counties will be actively involved in the 2001 program.

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 its 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 1998, 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

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

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 38 million tons are generated annually with approximately 2.8 million tons being disposed of in the State's municipal waste landfills. 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 by a manifest system which follows the shipment from generation to ultimate treatment or disposal. A state-of-theart optical imaging system enables the department to process manifest and report data, store optical images of documents, identify discrepancies and develop reports. Approximately 250,000 manifests are processed each year. In 1998, the department began accepting various reports electronically to reduce the need to enter data and facilitate reporting by industry.

In May 1999, the department finalized comprehensive revisions to its hazardous waste regulations to make them consistent with the Federal requirements, thereby easing the regulatory burden on business by assuring one standard for compliance. Pennsylvania submitted an application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for its revised program authorization and expects to be fully authorized in 2001.

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 that in turn provide economic and environmental benefits. This has helped move Pennsylvania away from the controversial and costly Federal Superfund Program and streamlined the State Hazardous Sites Cleanup Program. At present, the department is actively involved in over 105 Superfund sites and 40 State Hazardous Sites Cleanup Program sites.

In 2000, the Land Recycling Program achieved a milestone by receiving 1,000 notices of intent to remediate a site, while 777 cleanups have been completed in five years under the Land Recycling Program. Additionally, the department created the Brownfields Inventory Grant Program in 1999 to further encourage cleanups by providing grants to local government and economic development agencies to inventory brownfields properties in their areas.

Program Element: Regulation of Mining

Regulation of Mining helps to ensure the wise use of Pennsylvania's mineral resources and 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

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

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 source users. This involves registering radiation producing equipment, licensing of users of radioactive materials and inspecting facilities to assure compliance with regulations. For example, the department is responsible for the inspection of over 10,900 users possessing approximately 30,320 x-ray units and over 430 users of naturally-occurring and accelerator-produced radioactive material.

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

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

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 3,200 dams under active permits in the Commonwealth. Of this total, there are 900 high-hazard dams and 2,300 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. To date, the Commonwealth has constructed 157 major flood protection projects at 92 locations.

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 35,486 miles of streams in the Commonwealth. A total of 28,235 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. This represents 79.5% of the miles assessed.

There are 356 storm water management watersheds in the Commonwealth. Of this total, 69 plans involving 43 counties and 626 municipalities have been completed. An additional 52 plans are underway with 29 counties that will involve an additional 387 municipalities.

A 2000 assessment of water quality problems reported that 205 miles out of the 35,486 miles of streams assessed were being impacted by point sources and about 6,718 miles by nonpoint sources and 338 miles by a combination of the two. The major nonpoint source impacts were caused by abandoned mine drainage (2,711 miles) and agricultural runoff (2,736 miles).

The Commonwealth has more than 51,000 regulated aboveground and underground storage tanks and many thousands more which are unregulated. Key program initiatives include the annual registration of storage tanks; maintaining the Storage Tank Data System; permitting of new and existing storage tanks; inspecting existing storage tanks; certifying storage tank installers and inspectors; providing technical and operational assistance; and pursuing enforcement actions when necessary. Emphasis was placed on upgrading existing underground storage tanks to meet new Federal tank standards that were 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,

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

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.

OPPCA will also house the Growing Greener Grant Center. This center will provide a single point of contact to obtain streamlined information about environmental grants available from the department and other agencies. The Center's purpose will be to evaluate and improve effectiveness, prevent fraud and reduce waste.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Air Quality Air emission operating permits in effect Air emission inspections performed	2,750	2,500	2,200	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,500
	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000

Air emission operating permits in effect decrease from projections shown in last year's budget as the result of new Federal requirements. For example, the Federal Clean Air Act requires that facility-wide permits be issued rather than the individual source permits previously used. However, once all facility-wide permits are issued, operating permits are expected to increase in future years as a result of new facilities coming online.

Air emission inspections performed expect to remain constant as Federal and State regulations increase facility responsibilities to demonstrate compliance which, in turn, increases agency staff workload to complete inspections and permit reviews.

Water	Quality	Protection	
C	المائلة المامات		ماد ماد

4,140	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
1,115	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
194	150	150	150	150	150	150
1,222	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
	1,115 194	1,115 1,200 194 150	1,115 1,200 1,200 194 150 150	1,115 1,200 1,200 1,200 194 150 150 150	1,115 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 194 150 150 150	1,115 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 194 150 150 150 150

Sewage and industrial waste discharge inspections may decrease slightly in future year projections because more emphasis is being placed on non-point sources of pollution and nontraditional point sources of pollution, such as concentrated animal feeding operations, combined sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows. Regions will use a compliance reporting system to prioritize facilities to be inspected.

Enforcement actions increased in 1999-00 over the projection shown in last year's budget as many multi-year cases were resolved during this reporting year.

Stormwater construction permits issued decreased from the projections shown in last year's budget as the pace of development slows and more attention focuses on land use planning issues.

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
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	2,572	3,000	3,000	3.000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Community water systems complying	2,012	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
, , , , , ,	79%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
with reporting requirements.	79%	00%	00%	00%	00%	00%	00%
Non-community water systems complying							
with reporting requirements	81%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Municipal and Residual Waste							
•							
Municipal and residual waste facilities							
receiving permit or closure action	418	425	425	425	425	425	425
Percent of municipal waste diverted							
from landfills	57%	58%	59%	60%	61%	62%	63%

The municipal and residual waste facilities permitted measure has been expanded to include all types of permit changes including closure of facilities. Permit or closure actions decrease, in part, because of the finalization of the Municipal and Residual Waste Regulations. Facilities withheld submitting new applications, as well as department decisions stalled on existing applications, awaiting the publication of these regulations in December 2000.

The percent of municipal waste diverted from landfills increased slightly from projections shown in last year's budget. Counties and municipalities are discovering more ways to recycle material not specifically required by Act 101, thus increasing Pennsylvania's recycling rate as alternative disposal methods and recycled wastes are counted.

Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste inspections performed	1,864	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Hazardous waste sites permitted and							
licensed under Act 108	159	150	150	150	150	150	150

Hazardous waste inspections performed increased significantly in 1999-00. This is due in part to vacancies being filled to provide more staff to complete inspections, and the department's priority to target auto body repair shops which are plentiful and inspected quickly. However, future year estimates are expected to fluctuate and decrease as the result of changes to federal inspection priorities.

Land Recycling Program

Completed industrial site cleanups	1,000	1,075	1,125	1,150	1,175	1,200	1,225
(Cumulative, beginning May 1995)	•	•	•	,	•	•	,

Industrial sites participating in the program and remediated in last year's budget have been replaced by the cumulative number of completed industial site cleanups to better report the impact of this program since its inception in May 1995.

Regulation of Mining

Mine permit actions:							
Coal	1,184	1,150	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Non-coal	451	450	450	450	450	450	450
Inspections:							
Complete coal inspections	9,087	9,050	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Partial coal inspections	13,453	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Non-coal inspections	4,682	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Oil and gas field inspections	9,941	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Mining compliance orders issued	943	900	800	700	600	500	500
Mine substance insurance policies in							
effect	45,420	46,500	48,000	52,000	56,000	60,000	60,000
Employes trained in mine safety	8,907	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Abandoned mine sites designated as							
potential safety problems	1,149	1,120	1,090	1,060	1,030	1,000	970
Acres of coal mining lands reclaimed	6,561	6,400	6,300	6,200	6,100	6,000	6,000
Acres of coal mining lands declared							
forfeited	3,807	700	700	700	700	700	700

Coal and non-coal mine permit actions, as well as mining compliance orders issued, are demand driven and may vary from year-to-year.

Employees trained in mine safety increases from projections shown in last year's budget. The Deep Mine Safety Program's goal is to increase education and training efforts to reduce accidents.

Acres of coal mining lands reclaimed decrease from projections shown in last year's budget due to actual activities and a revision to projected reclamation.

Acres of coal mining lands declared forfeited increase from projections shown in last year's budget because of actual mine closings.

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Radiation Protection							
Radiation user inspections performed Users brought into compliance through	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
inspections	290	340	340	340	340	340	340
Nuclear plant off-site samples	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
generated in Pennsylvania	21,200	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
because of facility de-commissioning pro Waterways Engineering Dam inspections	1,172	1,250	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Dam inspections were lower in 1999-00	as a result of t	he department	responding to o	ther issues relat	ed to Hurricane	Floyd.	
Watershed Conservation Cumulative assessed stream miles							
attaining designated uses	9,268	8,710	8,820	8,930	9,050	9,160	9,270
Cumulative assessed stream miles atta because of an agreement with the Feder						last year's bu	dget
Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant Program Vehicle conversions/new alternative fuel							
vehicles	520	750	750	750	750	750	750
Companies introduced to pollution							
prevention and energy efficiency strategies Businesses and local governments	185	185	185	185	185	185	185

Vehicle conversions and new alternative fuel vehicles increase from those shown in last year's budget due to actual program actitivites. The program primarily focuses on the purchase of new alternative vehicles as fewer conversions are being completed. The number of alternative fuel vehicles purchased is expected to increase as more models are available commercially.

300

230

100

Program Recommendations:

provided with new informational tools for

use in reducing the source of pollution

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

410

500

\$	2,000	GENERAL FUND Cleanup of Scrap Tires —Initiative— Waste Tire Pile Removal. To provide additional resources for the	88	—Initiative – Dam Safety/Flood Facility Inspections. To provide administrative support for dam and flood safety engineering and compliance activities.
		remediation of waste tire piles.	85	 Initiative – Integrated State Water Planning. To provide administrative support on water
•		Environmental Program Management		use and quantity issues consistent with the
\$	781	—Initiative – Wastewater Plant Operator Training. To provide training reimbursement	62	sound land use program. —Initiative — Watershed Assessments. To
		and administrative support for the Wastewater Operator Certification Program.	02	provide administrative support to determine the maximum daily loads for pollutants in
	500	—Initiative – Removal of Felix Dam. To remove		impaired waters.
		the remnants of the Felix Dam.	3,227	-to continue current program.
	400	—Initiative – Electronic Document System. To convert Land Recycling and Waste	\$ 5,343	Appropriation Increase
		Management paper documents to electronic records by using electronic document management system tools.		Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source Abatement
	200	—Initiative – Radiation Monitoring Plans. To review radiation monitoring plans at municipal waste landfill, resource recovery and waste transfer facilities.	\$ 98	—to continue current program.

600

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Program Recommendations:(continued)

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		Office of Pollution Protection and			Current anna Bhan Basin Cammissian
		Office of Pollution Protection and Compliance Assistance	\$	21	Susquehanna River Basin Commission —to continue current level of participation.
\$	169	—Initiative— Governor's Green Government	•		to commute carretties of participations
		Council. To provide resources for the Governor's Green Government Council.			Interstate Commission on the Potomac River
	50	—Initiative—PA Partnership for Agriculture, Health and the Environment. To create a	\$	1	—to continue current level of participation.
		partnership of key state agencies, universities, and associations to develop economic, environmental and health	\$	40	Delaware River Basin Commission —to continue current level of participation.
	68	indicators and to study issues related to soil, food and health quality. —to continue current program.	\$	2	Interstate Mining Commission —to continue current level of participation.
\$	287	Appropriation Increase	\$	-2,000	Stevenson Dam Feasibility Study —nonrecurring project.
\$	300	Environmental Protection Operations —Initiative – Sound Land Use. To provide training to support the sound land use	\$	-300	Sediment Characterization Study —nonrecurring project.
	62	 program. Initiative – Watershed Assessments. To provide administrative support to determine the maximum daily loads for pollutants in impaired waters. 	\$	7,000	Full Cost Bonding Transition —Initiative – Full-Cost Bonding. To provide resources for a new full-cost surface coal mining bonding program.
	50 1,720	 Initiative – Archeological and Historical Consulting Services. To contract with an archeological consulting firm for mine surveys and reports. In the properties of the properties of	\$	250	Sea Grant Program —Initiative—Pennsylvania Sea Grant Program. To support the Pennsylvania Sea Grant Program, promoting the stewardship of coastal resources.
	-1,051	—nonrecurring radio system equipment.			000000.10000.
\$	1,081	Appropriation Increase	\$	113	Great Lakes Commission Project —for Commonwealth contribution to Soo Locks
		Safe Water			project.
\$	-18,415	—nonrecurring safe water projects.			ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND Watershed Protection and Restoration (EA)
\$	165	Black Fly Control and Research —to continue current program.	\$	5,832	-for additional grants related to the Growing Greener initiative.
		West Nile Virus Control			Crooner militaryo.
\$	-38	—nonrecurring operating costs.	\$	-4,011	Sewage and Drinking Water Grants (EA) –nonrecurring grants related to the Growing
\$	1,312	Flood Control Projects —to continue current program.			Greener initiative.
		Sewage Treatment Plant Operations			
æ	0.400	Grants			
\$	2,400	—to continue current program.			

This budget commmits \$51,931,000 from the Environmental Stewardship Fund for environmental projects related to the Growing Greener initiaitve.

In addition, \$50,000 in Federal funds will support a contract with an archeological consulting firm for mine surveys and reports.

In addition, \$1.2 million in Other funds and \$400,000 in Federal funds will be used to convert Land Recycling and Waste Management paper documents to electronic records by using electronic document management system tools.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.



Includes the accomplishment of the PRIME recommendation that streamlines the process for review and approval of the construction of Small Flow Sewage Treatment Facilities. The new system reduces the application processing and approval time from over two years to approximately 60 days.

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Appropriations within this	Program	:		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	E	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Cleanup of Scrap Tires Environmental Program Management Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source	\$ 2,000 40,200	\$	2,000 41,734	\$	4,000 47,077	\$	4,040 47,270	\$	4,081 48,012	\$	4,123 48,972	\$	4,165 49,952
Abatement	3,120		3,342		3,440		3,509		3,579		3,651		3,724
Compliance Assistance	2,689		3,531		3,818		3,894		3,972		4,051		4,132
Environmental Protection Operations	71,402		76,598		77,679		79,261		80,846		82,463		84,113
Safe Water	12,456		18,415		0		0		0		0		0
Black Fly Control and Research	4,000		4,734		4,899		4,997		5,097		5,199		5,303
West Nile Virus Control	3,157		8,280		8,242		8,407		8,575		8,747		8,922
Flood Control Projects	862		1,425		2,737		2,737		2,737		2,737		2,737
Storm Water Management	1,057		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 Sewage Treatment Plant Operations	4,384		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
Grants	46,300		48,700		51,100		51,100		51,100		51,100		51,100
Environmental Stewardship Fund	53,375		100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		0		0
Environmental Education	2,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Delaware River Master	91		95		95		95		95		95		95
Ohio River Basin Commission	14		16		16		16		16		16		16
Susquehanna River Basin Commission Interstate Commission on the Potomac	600		654		675		675		675		675		675
River	40		41		42		42		42		42		42
Delaware River Basin Commission Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation	1,049		1,049		1,089		1,089		1,089		1,089		1,089
Commission	160		165		165		165		165		165		165
Chesapeake Bay Commission	265		265		265		265		265		265		265
Local Soil and Water District Assistance	3,100		3,100		3,100		3,100		3,100		3,100		3,100
Interstate Mining Commission	22		25		27		27		27		27		27
Northeast-Midwest Institute	0		58		58		58		58		58		58
	0				0		0				0		0
Stevenson Dam Feasibility Study (06/02)	_		2,000		_		_		0		_		_
Sediment Characterization Study	0		300		0		0		0		0		0
Small Water System Regionalization	324		400		400		400		400		400		400
Orphan Well Plugging	500		0		0		0		0		0		0
Full-Cost Bonding Transition	0		0		7,000		0		0		0		0
Sea Grant Program	0		0		250		250		250		250		250
Great Lakes Commission Project	0	_	0	_	113	_	0	_	0	_	0		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 255,117	\$	325,077	\$ =	324,437	\$ =	319,547	\$ =	322,331	\$ =	225,375	\$ ==	228,480
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:													
Oil and Gas Well Plugging (EA)		\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	0	\$	0
Remediation (EA)	6,259		10.000		10,000		10,000		10,000		0		0
Watershed Protection and Restoration (EA)			32,099		37,931		38,238		38,238		0		0
Sewage and Drinking Water Grants (EA)	0	_	5,011	_	1,000		0		0	_	0		0
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL		_		_				_		_			
STEWARDSHIP FUND	\$ 37,569	\$ =	50,110	\$ =	51,931 	\$ =	51,238 =====	\$ =	51,238	\$ =	0	\$ ===	0
MOTOR LICENSE FLINE													
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Dirt and Gravel Road	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
Direction Oldvorreduction	Ψ -,000	Ψ	-+,000	Ψ		Ψ	-7,000	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	-+,000	Ψ	-1,000



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.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
		1999-00	2000-01		2001-02			
		ACTUAL	А	VAILABLE		BUDGET		
GENERAL FUND:								
Grants and Subsidies:								
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission	\$	10	\$	11	\$	11		
BOAT FUND:								
General Government:								
General Operations (EA)	\$	8,145	\$	8,590	\$	9,094		
(F)US Coast Guard Grant - Boating Safety	*	1,527	*	1,400	*	1,380		
(F)Sport Fish Restoration		1,002		603		661		
(F)Clean Vessels		10		50		100		
(A)Sale of Vehicles		27		20		20		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	8,145	\$	8,590	\$	9,094		
Subtotal - Federal Funds		2,539		2,053		2,141		
Subtotal - Augmentations		27		20		20		
Total - General Government	\$	10,711	\$	10,663	\$	11,255		
STATE FUNDS	\$	8,145	\$	8,590	\$	9,094		
FEDERAL FUNDS.	Ψ	2,539	Ψ	2,053	Ψ	2,141		
AUGMENTATIONS		27		20		20		
BOAT FUND TOTAL	\$	10,711	\$	10,663	\$	11,255		
FISH FUND:								
General Government:	•	22 500	¢	27 242	•	27.005		
General Operations (EA)	\$	23,500	\$	27,342	\$	27,905 5,222		
(F)Sport Fish Restoration(F)Surface Mine Regulation		5,537 40		5,386 40		5,222		
(F)NOAA		445		611		629		
(F)Emergency and Disaster Relief - 1996 Flood		5		0		029		
(F)USFWS - Partner for Fish & Wildlife		0		10		7		
(A)Sale of Vehicles		44		50		50		
(A)Reimbursement for Services - Boat Fund		0 a		0a		0 a		
(A)Reimbursement - DEP/EPA Projects		132		80		110		
(A)Reimbursement for Services - PennDOT		70		50		50		
(A)Reimbursement - Shad Restoration		228		0		0		
(A)PennDOT Endangered/Threatened Species		12		50		50		
(A)PennDOT Environmental Assessment		0		89		82		
(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		7		8		8		
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	23,500	\$	27,342	\$	27,905		
Subtotal - Federal Funds		6,027		6,047		5,898		
Subtotal - Augmentations		493		327		350		
Total - General Government	\$	30,020	\$	33,716	\$	34,153		
STATE FUNDS	\$	23,500	\$	27,342	\$	27,905		
FEDERAL FUNDS.	+	6,027	7	6,047	7	5,898		
AUGMENTATIONS		493		327		350		
FISH FUND TOTAL	\$	30,020	\$	33,716	\$	34,153		
1011 010 1017	Ψ	50,020	Ψ	33,710	Ψ	J -1 , 1JJ		

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(De	ollar A	mounts in The	ousand	ls)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	10	\$	11	\$	11
SPECIAL FUNDS		31,645		35,932		36,999
FEDERAL FUNDS		8,566		8,100		8,039
AUGMENTATIONS		520		347		370
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	40,741	\$	44,390	\$	45,419
	_		_			

^a Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$10,711,000, 2000-01 Available is \$10,663,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$11,255,000.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			, -		,			
	1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
RECREATIONAL FISHING AND BO	OATING							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$	11	\$ 11
SPECIAL FUNDS	31,645	35,932	36,999	36,690	37,395		38,115	38,848
FEDERAL FUNDS	8,566	8,100	8,039	7,482	7,542		7,602	7,662
OTHER FUNDS	520	347	370	384	396		398	398
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 40,741	\$ 44,390	\$ 45,419	\$ 44,567	\$ 45,344	\$	46,126	\$ 46,919
ALL PROGRAMS:								
GENERAL FUND	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$	11	\$ 11
SPECIAL FUNDS	31,645	35,932	36,999	36,690	37,395		38,115	38,848
FEDERAL FUNDS	8,566	8,100	8,039	7,482	7,542		7,602	7,662
OTHER FUNDS	520	347	370	384	396		398	398
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 40,741	\$ 44,390	\$ 45,419	\$ 44,567	\$ 45,344	\$	46,126	\$ 46,919
		 	 	 		-		

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Fishing licenses sold Pounds of fish stocked in Commonwealth	934,723	993,323	943,637	952,638	961,726	970,902	980,168
streams and lakes	3,020,981	2,680,000	3,021,000	3,021,000	3,021,000	3,021,000	3,021,000
Boats registered	356,234	348,000	362,000	365,000	368,000	371,000	374,000
and boating laws Convictions for violations of fishing and	36,837	42,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
boating laws	9,061	11,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Pounds of fish stocked in Commonwealth streams and lakes are dependant on fish mortality in Pennsylvania's hatcheries.

Warnings issued for violations of fishing and boating laws and actual convictions for violations of fishing and boating laws in 1999-00 were less than projected in last year's budget.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		BOAT FUND		FISH FUND
		General Operations		General Operations
\$	435	—to continue current program.	\$ 329	—to continue current programs.
	227	—to begin a waterways conservation officer training class.	340	—to begin a waterways conservation officer training class.
	457	—for projects on marinas and other	2,250	—for projects on fish culture stations.
		commission land and buildings.	595	—for projects on other commission land and
	-235	—nonrecurring information technology items.		buildings.
	-380	—nonrecurring projects on commission land	-289	—nonrecurring information technology items.
		and buildings.	-2,662	 nonrecurring projects on commission land
Φ.	F04	A managraphic tion languages		and buildings.
Ф	504	Appropriation Increase	 500	A managed at the state of the s
			\$ 563	Appropriation Increase

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission appropriation is recommended at the current year funding level.

Program: Recreational Fishing and Boating (continued)

Appropriations within this	Program	1:				(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
GENERAL FUND: Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission	1999-00 Actual	\$	2000-01 Available	\$	2001-02 Budget	E	2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated	E	2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
COMMISSION	ψ 10 =======	Ψ = =		Ψ ===		Ψ ===		Ψ =		=		Ψ ===	
BOAT FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 8,145	\$	8,590	\$	9,094	\$	9,262	\$	9,433	\$ =	9,608	\$	9,786
FISH FUND: General Operations (EA)	\$ 23,500	\$	27,342	\$	27,905	\$	27,428	\$	27,962	\$_	28,507	\$	29,062



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.

		(D	ollar Ar	mounts in The	ousan	ds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	А	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:	_					
Electronic Government Support	\$	0	\$	80 a	\$	0
GAME FUND:		-				-
General Government:						
General Operations(EA)	\$	46,751	\$	46,471	\$	46,577
(F)Pittman-Robinson Act Reimbursements		7,455		7,500		7,500
(F)Endangered Species(F)Surface Mine Regulatory Program		38 33		8 46		8
(A)Sale of Vehicles		214		250		46 250
(A)Pennsylvania Conservation Corps.		147		211		230 215
(A)Donations		126		75		75
(A)Youth Shooting Sports		3		5		7
(A)Becoming an Outdoors Woman		17		15		15
(A)Transportation Reimbursement - Animal Removal		92		150		150
(A)Transportation Reimbursement - Elk Lick Project(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		13 8		0		0
(R)Resident License Fee-Natural Propagation of Wildlife		8 2,497		8 2,700		2 2.700
(R)Antlerless Deer License-Natural Propagation of Wildlife		1,610		2,750		2,700
(R)Resident/Nonresident License Fees-Natl Propagation of Game		2,679		4,337		3,300
Subtotal	\$	61,683	\$	64,526	\$	63,745
Land Acquisition and Development(EA)		1,154		2,500		3,000
(A)Land Acquisition Donations.		100		2,300		3,000
Subtotal	\$	1,254	\$	2,500	\$	3,000
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	47,905	\$	48,971	\$	49.577
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ	7,526	Ψ	7,554	Ψ	7,554
Subtotal - Augmentations		720		714		714
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		6,786		9,787		8,900
Total - General Government	\$	62,937	\$	67,026	\$	66,745
OTATE FUNDO	•	.=	_			
STATE FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDS	\$	47,905	\$	48,971	\$	49,577
AUGMENTATIONS		7,526 720		7,554 714		7,554
RESTRICTED REVENUES		6,786		9.787		714 8,900
				-,		
GAME FUND TOTAL	\$	62,937	<u>\$</u>	67,026	<u>\$</u>	66,745
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:						
General Government:						
Land Acquisition and Development - Bond Proceeds(EA)	\$	19	\$	33	\$. 0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						77.280
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$	80	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	Ψ	47,924	Ψ	49,004	Ψ	49,577
FEDERAL FUNDS		7,526		7,554		7,554
AUGMENTATIONS		720		714		714
RESTRICTED		6,786		9,787		8,900
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	62,956	\$	67,139	\$	66,745
	_		_			,

^a Actually appropriated as a part of the Technology Investment Program within the Executive Offices.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

				(,		
	1999-00 Actual		00-01 ailable	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 0 47,924 7,526 7,506		80 \$ 19,004 7,554 10,501	\$ 0 49,577 7,554 9,614	0 50,509 7,554 9,792	0 51,459 7,554 9,973	\$ 0 52,428 7,554 10,158	\$ 0 53,417 7,554 10,347
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 62,956	\$	67,139	\$ 66,745	\$ 67,855	\$ 68,986	\$ 70,140	\$ 71,318
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 0 47,924 7,526 7,506		80 3 19,004 7,554 10,501	\$ 0 49,577 7,554 9,614	\$ 0 50,509 7,554 9,792	\$ 0 51,459 7,554 9,973	\$ 0 52,428 7,554 10,158	\$ 0 53,417 7,554 10,347
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 62,956	\$ 6	67,139	\$ 66,745	\$ 67,855	\$ 68,986	\$ 70,140	\$ 71,318

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Hunting licenses sold Deer taken Arrests for violation of game laws	1,033,315	1,050,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	378,592	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	7.038	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8.000

Actual arrests for violation of game laws in 1999-00 were less than projected in last year's budget.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

_					
\$	-80	GENERAL FUND Electronic Government Support —nonrecurring information technology equipment.	\$	500	Land Acquisition and Development (EA) —to acquire additional land.
\$	2,762	GAME FUND General Operations (EA) —to continue current programs, including a wildlife conservation officer training class.	Land acquisit	tions fu	nded by the Keystone Recreation, Park and
	1,500	—for vehicle replacements.	Conservation	Fund w	vill continue until the amount allotted by law is
	314	—for other equipment.	completely cor	mmitted.	•
	350	—for information technology equipment.			
	100	—for wildlife management research grant.			
	73	—for increased deterrent fencing grants.			
	-3,311	—nonrecurring equipment purchases.			
	-1,682	—nonrecurring operating expenses.			
\$	106	Executive Authorization Increase			

Game Commission

Program: Wildlife Management (continued)

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	_	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Electronic Government Support	\$ 0	\$ ===	80	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
GAME FUND: General Operations(EA) Land Acquisition and Development(EA)	\$ 46,751 1,154		46,471 2,500	\$	46,577 3,000	\$	47,509 3,000	\$	48,459 3,000	\$	49,428 3,000	\$	50,417 3,000
TOTAL GAME FUND	\$ 47,905	\$	48,971	\$	49,577	\$	50,509	\$	51,459	\$	52,428	\$	53,417
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND: Land Acquisition and Development – Bond Proceeds (EA)	\$ 19	\$	33	\$	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.

		,	ollar Aı	mounts in The	ousand	ds)	
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET	
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government:							
General Government Operations	\$	59,200	\$	61,899	\$	65,361	
(A)Federal Surplus Property		1,059		1,186		1,350	
(A)State Buildings Use		1,623		1,929		359	
(A)Sound Equipment		21		38		38	
(A)Employe Liability Self Insurance Program		0		69		88	
(A)Newsroom Services		10		15		15	
(A)Computer Services		0		100		100	
(A)Plans Forefeiture		43		57		57	
(A)Media Center Reimbursements		2,121		2,400		2,400	
(A)Recycling Program		688		575		575	
(A)Services Provided Other Agencies		429		0		0	
(A)PA Drug Reduction Property Program		64		0		0	
(A)Purchasing Seminar		162		190		240	
Information Systems Acquisition		3,600		1,200		1,000	
Mail Processing & Legislative Services (06/02)		13,000		0		0,000	
Subtotal	\$	82,020	\$	69,658	\$	71,583	
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
Capitol Police Operations		6,719		7,357		7,712	
(A)Capitol Police Services		40		45		50	
Harristown Rental Charges		6,662		6,661		6,667	
Utility Costs		11,583		14,649		15,645	
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges		10,109		10,157		10,380	
Printing the Pennsylvania Manual		0		197		0	
Asbestos Response		450		450		450	
Excess Insurance Coverage		1,925		1,783		1,766	
Capital Project Leasing		547		505		91	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	113,795	\$	104,858	\$	109,072	
Subtotal - Augmentations	Ψ	6,260	Ψ	6,604	Ψ	5,272	
Total - General Government	\$	120,055	\$	111,462	\$	114,344	
Total - General Government	Ψ	120,000	Ψ	111,402	Ψ	117,577	
Grants and Subsidies:							
Capitol Fire Protection	\$	990	\$	990	\$	1,020	
Transfer to Capital Facilities Fund		90,000		0		0	
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	90,990	\$	990	\$	1,020	
Total Grane and Gascalco			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,020	
STATE FUNDS	\$	204,785	\$	105,848	\$	110,092	
AUGMENTATIONS	Ψ	6,260	Ψ	6,604	Ψ	5,272	
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	_				_		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	211,045	\$	112,452	\$	115,364	
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:							
General Government:							
Harristown Rental Charges	\$	140	\$	140	\$	139	
-	φ	_	Ψ		Ψ		
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges		185		202		201	
Total - General Government	\$	325	\$	342	\$	340	
	_						
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	325	\$	342	\$	340	
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
General Government:							
Harristown Rental Charges (EA)	\$	95	\$	95	\$	91	

		(Do	ollar Ar	mounts in Tho	usand	s)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges (EA)		157		150		149
Total - General Government	\$	252	\$	245	\$	240
Grants and Subsidies: Tort Claims Payments	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	20,252	\$	20,245	\$	20,240
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	æ	204 795	\$	105 040	c	110.002
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSAUGMENTATIONS	Ф	204,785 20,577 6,260	Ф	105,848 20,587 6,604	\$	110,092 20,580 5,272
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	231,622	\$	133,039	\$	135,944

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thous	ands	Thousa	i	Amounts	1	(Dollar	(
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				•				,				
	1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
FACILITY, PROPERTY AND COMI MANAGEMENT GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 204,785 20,577	7	105,848 20,587 0	\$ 110,092 20,580	\$	112,465 20,589	\$	113,441 20,600 0	\$	115,886 \$ 20,611	Б	117,965 20,623
OTHER FUNDS		•	6,604	5,272		5,378		5,486		5,595		5,707
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 231,622	2 \$	133,039	\$ 135,944	\$	138,432	\$	139,527	\$	142,092	\$	144,295
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS			105,848	\$ 110,092	\$	112,465	\$	113,441	\$	115,886 \$	Ď	117,965
FEDERAL FUNDS	20,577		20,587	20,580		20,589		20,600		20,611 0		20,623
OTHER FUNDS	6,260	•	6,604	5,272		5,378		5,486		5,595		5,707
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 231,622	\$	133,039	\$ 135,944	\$	138,432	\$	139,527	\$	142,092 \$	\$	144,295
		=			=		=		: =		_	

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 10.5 million square feet for 1,350 leases, with annual rental costs exceeding \$110 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 268 Statewide contracts and processes purchase requests for items not covered under Statewide contracts. Transactions represent over \$653 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 4,107 tons of paper, generating \$288,695 in revenue and saving \$205,350 in disposal costs during 2000-01. Collection of other types of recyclable materials generated additional income of \$289,159.

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 1999-00, property originally valued at \$32.4 million was distributed to eligible organizations. Through the Shelter Share Program, the bureau donated \$4 million in clothing, beds, blankets, and medical equipment and supplies to needy citizens. Disposal of unneeded items generated nearly \$4.2 million in revenue in 1999-00.

Program: Facility, Property and Commodity Management (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Surplus property distributed							
(in thousands):	\$32,400	\$32,400	\$29,000	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000
Capital facilities projects in design and/or							
construction	422	426	475	475	475	475	475
Value (in thousands)	\$1,657,000	\$1,504,773	\$2,100,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000
Tort claims filed	11,166	10,049	11,501	11,306	11,532	11,762	11,998
Tort claims closed (includes settlements,							
judgements and denials)	8,658	8,918	9,277	9,764	9,657	9,946	10,245
Tort claims pending	9,569	10,700	12,924	14,466	16,341	18,157	19,910
Amount of claims pending (in thousands)	\$267,319	\$253,953	\$260,302	\$265,508	\$272,145	\$278,949	\$285,923

Surplus property distributed increases from the estimate in last year's budget because additional Federal surplus has become available.

Capital facilities projects in design and/or construction and their value decreases in the current year from the projections shown in last year's budget because fewer projects were initiated and more were completed than estimated.

Tort claims filed, closed and pending has changed from the presentation in last year's budget because previous prior year projections anticipated that there would be more claims filed and fewer claims closed in 1999-00.

The amount of claims pending increased from the projections shown in last year's budget because during 1999-00 a significant effort was devoted to updating the litigation cases' potential settlements based on more current information.

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		General Government Operations			Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges
\$	1,308	—for replacement of reduced utilities augmentations.	\$	223	—to provide pro rata share of charges.
	668	—for transfer of operation of Commonwealth Information Center from the Purchasing Fund.	\$	-197	Printing the Pennsylvania Manual —nonrecurring biennial printing cost.
	350	—for security system maintenance.	_		Excess Insurance Coverage
	-1,136	—nonrecurring equipment purchases.	\$	-17	—decrease in insurance premium.
	656	—to provide digital equipment and technology to improve productivity and enhance Commonwealth Media Services.	\$	-414	Capitol Project Leasing —nonrecurring project.
	1,616	—to continue current program.			Capitol Fire Protection
\$	3,462	Appropriation Increase	\$	30	—increased grant.
\$	-200	Information Systems Acquisition —nonrecurring bar coding system.			BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND Harristown Rental Charges
_		Capitol Police Operations	\$	– 1	—to provide pro rata share of charges.
\$	478 –123	to continue current program.nonrecurring radio and other equipment.			Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges
\$	355	Appropriation Increase	\$	-1	—to provide pro rata share of charges.
\$	6	Harristown Rental Charges —to provide pro rata share of charges.	\$	-4	MOTOR LICENSE FUND Harristown Rental Charges —to provide pro rata share of charges.
		Utility Costs			
\$	441	—for increases in cost of heating fuel.			Harristown Utility and Municipal
	555	—to continue current program.	Φ.	,	Charges
\$	996	Appropriation Increase	\$	– 1	—to provide pro rata share of charges.

Asbestos Response is recommended at the current year funding level.

Program: Facility, Property and Commodity Management (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND:														
General Government Operations	\$	59,200 3,600	\$	61,899 1,200	\$	65,361 1,000	\$	66,668 1,020	\$	68,002 0	\$	69,362 0	\$	70,749 0
Services (06/02)		13,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Capitol Police Operations		6,719 6,662 11,583		7,357 6,661 14,649		7,712 6,667 15,645		7,866 6,800 15,958		8,024 6,936 16,277		8,184 7,075 16,603		8,348 7,217 16,935
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges Printing the Pennsylvania Manual		10,109		10,157 197		10,380		10,588 201		10,800		11,016 205		11,236 0
Asbestos Response Excess Insurance Coverage Capital Project Leasing		450 1,925 547		450 1,783 505		450 1,766 91		450 1,801 93		450 1,837 95		450 1,874 97		450 1,911 99
Capitol Fire Protection		990 90,000		990		1,020		1,020		1,020 0		1,020		1,020
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	204,785	\$	105,848	\$	110,092	\$	112,465	\$	113,441	\$	115,886	\$	117,965
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:														
Harristown Rental Charges	\$	140 185	\$	140 202	\$	139 201	\$	139 207	\$	139 213	\$	139 219	\$	139 226
TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND	\$	325	\$	342	\$	340	\$	346	\$	352	\$	358	\$	365
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:														
Harristown Rental Charges (EA) Harristown Utility and Municipal	\$	95	\$	95	\$	91	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90	\$	90
Charges (EA)		157 20,000		150 20,000		149 20,000		153 20,000		158 20,000		163 20,000		168 20,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	20,252	\$	20,245	\$	20,240	\$	20,243	\$	20,248	\$	20,253	\$	20,258



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.

		(De	ollar An	nounts in Tho	usand	ds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	24,250	\$	28,138 a	\$	29,650
(F)WIC Administration and Operation	•	9,404	•	9,904	•	10,16
(F)Health Assessment		423		503		503
(F)PHHSBG - Administration and Operation		4,300		4,181		3,419
(F)SABG - Administration and Operation		4,513		5,254		5,374
(F)MCHSBG - Administration and Operation		12,899		13,520		15,58
(F)Center for Disease Control Conferences		3		63		6
(F)Pediatric Prehospital Emergency Care		259		384		33
(F)TB - Administration and Operation		602		723		83
(F)Lead - Administration and Operation		989		1,146		1,36
(F)AIDS Health Education - Administration and Operation		1,788		2,009		2,00
(F)Community Migrant Health		180		400		33
(F)Tobacco Control		1,177		1,700		1,50
(F)Breast and Cervical Cancer - Administration and Operation		620		1,199 _b		1,72
(F)HIV / AIDS Surveillance		501		1,170		1,17
(F)HIV Care - Administration and Operation		272		839		83
(F)Tobacco Regulation Enforcement		178		0с		
(F)Smoke Alarm Intervention Program		201		200		20
(F)Crash Outcomes Data Evaluation		0		100		12
(F)Emergency Medical Services System Assessment (EA)		0		20		
(F)Data Network - CODES (EA)		0		25		
(A)Data Center Services		2,056		200		8
(A)Departmental Services		0		20		2
(A)Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Grant		65		0		
(A)State and Territorial Epidemiologists		0		68		
Subtotal	\$	64,680	\$	71,766	\$	75,30
Organ Donation		120		120		12
Diabetes Programs		461		461		46
(F)Diabetes Control		322		541		44
Subtotal	\$	783	\$	1,002	\$	90
Duality Appropria		0.000		40.070	_	45.44
Quality Assurance		9,098		12,878		15,13
(F)Medicare - Health Service Agency Certification		7,002		7,392		8,10
(F)Medicaid Certification		6,058		6,200d		7,20
(A)Publication Fees	\$	22,165	\$	26.480	\$	30,44
	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ		Ψ	
/ital Statistics		5,846		5,978		9,52
(F)Cooperative Health Statistics		801		1,145		1,22
(F)Health Statistics		585		831		83
(F)Traumatic Brain Injury		0		75e		16
(A)Reimbursement for Microfilming		79		50		7
(A)Vital-Chek Surcharge		190		190		
Subtotal	\$	7,501	\$	8,269	\$	11,82
State Laboratory		3,969		4,129		4,25
(F)Clinical Laboratory Improvement		755		895		89
(F)Epidemiology and Laboratory Surveillance and Response		49		639f		1,50
(F)Bio-Terrorism Preparedness		128		192g		2,00
(A)Blood Lead Testing		13		16		1
(A)Blood Lead Specimen Testing		9		19		
(A)Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin Testing		8		8		
(A)Reproduction and Search Fees		1		1		
(A)Alcohol Proficiency Testing		63		63		6
(A)Drug Abuse Proficiency		119		128		11
(A)Licensure for Clinical Laboratories		306		304		30

1999-00			(Do	ollar An	nounts in Tho	ousand	ls)
A C C C C C C C C C				А			
A C C C C C C C C C	(A)Low Volume Proficiency Testing		69		67		69
A)CD4 Testing.	· ·						
A) Orasure Testing	` '		48		45		0
(A)Urine Drug Testing			0		10		10
Subtotal \$ 5,579 \$ 7,703 \$ 9,251 State Health Care Centers 16,965 18,335 20,833 (F)Disease Control Immunization 6,523 6,700 7,500 (F)PHYSIG- Block Program Services 4,934 4,933 4,679 (F)Preventive Health Special Projects 0 0 0 1,000 Subtotal \$ 28,422 \$ 30,018 \$ 34,062 Coal Workers' Respiratory Diseases 200 200 200 (F)Block Lung Clinic 350 550 600 Subtotal Lung Clinic 5 550 850 800 Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment 1,177 1,177 2,011 (F)Survey and Follow-Up- Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2,530 3,375 3,375 Subtotal - State Funds \$ 6,006 7,1416 \$ 82,233 Subtotal - State Funds \$ 6,006 7,1416 \$ 82,233 Subtotal - Augmentations 8,305 \$ 5,000 Subtotal - Augmentations 8,307 \$ 1,000 \$ 4,000					-		-
State Health Care Centers							
Fire Disease Control Immunication 5.523 5.700 7.500 1.000		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>
FighthsBG - Block Program Services. 4,944 4,983 4,679 FighthsBG - Block Program Services. 0 0 0 0 Subtotal. \$ 28,422 \$ 30,018 \$ 34,062 Coal Worker's Respiratory Diseases. 200 200 200 Fighack Lung Clinic. \$ 350 \$ 550 \$ 800 Subtotal. \$ 550 \$ 850 \$ 800 Subtotal. \$ 550 \$ 350 \$ 800 Subtotal. \$ 550 \$ 350 \$ 350 Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment. 1,177 1,177 2,011 Figurey and Follow-Up - Sexually Transmited Diseases. 2,530 3,375 3,375 Subtotal. \$ 3,370 \$ 4,552 \$ 5,386 Subtotal. \$ 3,370 \$ 4,552 \$ 5,386 Subtotal. \$ 3,370 \$ 4,552 \$ 5,386 Subtotal State Funds. \$ 62,086 \$ 71,416 \$ 82,233 Subtotal Faderal Funds. \$ 63,046 76,958 \$ 5,080 Subtotal General Government. \$ 133,507 \$ 150,760 \$ 168,102 Figham Screening. \$ 1,000 \$ 4,000 Figham Health Care Practitioner. 3,011 4,598 5,060 Figham Frequent Screening. \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 Figham Frequent Screening. \$ 3,011 4,598 5,060 Figham Frequent Screening. \$ 3,011 4,000 4,000 Figham Frequent Screening. \$ 3,000 5,000 Figham Frequent Screening. \$ 3,000 5,000 F			•				•
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Subtotal. \$ 28,422 \$ 30,018 \$ 34,062 Coal Worker's Respiratory Diseases 200 200 200 (F)Black Lung Clinic. \$ 550 \$ 650 600 Subtotal. \$ 550 \$ 850 \$ 900 Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment. 1,177 1,177 2,011 (F)Survey and Follow-Up - Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2,530 3,375 3,375 3,375 3,375 5,336 Subtotal - State Funds \$ 62,086 \$ 71,416 \$ 82,233 Subtotal - Federal Funds 66,346 7 6,956 85,080 Subtotal - State Funds \$ 62,086 \$ 71,416 \$ 82,233 80,00 \$ 10,00 \$ 168,102 Grants and Subsidial - Augmentations 3,307 \$ 150,760 \$ 168,102 789 Total - General Government \$ 133,507 \$ 150,760 \$ 168,102 Grants and Subsidies: Subtotal \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 168,102 Grants and Subsidies: Subtotal \$ 3,323 \$ 3,505 \$ 3,506 \$ 3,60	• • •						-
Coal Workers' Respiratory Diseases 200 200 (F)Black Lung Clinic. 350 650 600 Subtotal. \$ 550 \$ 850 800 Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment. 1,177 1,177 2,071 (F)Survey and Follow-Up - Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2,530 3,375 3,375 Subtotal - State Funds. \$ 62,086 \$ 71,452 \$ 5,366 Subtotal - Federal Funds. 66,346 76,958 85,080 Subtotal - Laymentations. 3,075 2,386 789 Total - General Government. \$ 133,507 \$ 150,760 \$ 168,102 Grants and Subsidies: Newborn Screening. \$ 0 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 Primary Health Care Practitioner. 3,011 4,598 5,060 (F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program 223 330 330 (F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program 20 775 700 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 3,595 3,595 3,		•		•		<u>•</u>	
Fige		<u> </u>		Ф		D	<u> </u>
Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment. 1,177 1,177 2,011 (F)Survey and Follow-Up - Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2,530 3,375 3,375 Subtotal \$3,707 \$4,552 \$5,386 Subtotal - State Funds \$6,2086 \$71,416 \$82,233 Subtotal - Federal Funds \$6,346 76,958 85,080 Subtotal - Augmentations 3,075 2,386 789 Total - General Government \$133,507 \$150,760 \$168,102 Grants and Subsidies: Newborn Screening \$0 \$4,000 \$4,000 Primary Health Care Practitioner 3,011 4,588 5,060 (F)Loan Repayment Program 223 380 380 (F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program 223 380 380 (F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program 2,108 2,392 3,641 Cancer Programs 5,503 5,597 \$6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AlDS Health Education 3,106 3,387 3,397 (F)40							
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Figure Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2,530 3,375 5,385 5,385 5,386 5,385 5,386 5,385 5,386 5,385 5,386 5,385 5,386 5,385 5,3		-		<u>-</u>		-	
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Subtotal - Federal Funds. 68,346 76,985 85,080 Subtotal - Augmentations. 3,075 2,386 789 Total - General Government. \$ 133,507 \$ 150,760 \$ 168,102 Grants and Subsidies: Newborn Screening. \$ 0 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 Primary Health Care Practitioner. 3,011 4,598 5,060 (F)Cuan Repayment Program. 0 775 700 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 3,595 3,595 3,595 (F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program. 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal. \$ 5,703 \$ 5,987 \$ 6,636 AIDS Programs. 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AlDS Health Education. 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HOUS Programs. 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)HOUSing Opportunities for People with AIDS 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HU V AIDS Demonstration Projects. 0 0 1,487 0		<u> </u>				-	
Subtotal - Augmentations. 3,075 2,386 789 Total - General Government. \$ 133,507 \$ 150,760 \$ 168,102 Grants and Subsidies: Newborn Screening. \$ 0 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 Primary Health Care Practitioner. 3,011 4,598 5,060 (F)Loan Repayment Program. 223 380 380 (F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program. 223 380 360 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 3,595 3,595 3,595 (F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal. \$ 5,703 \$ 5,987 \$ 6,638 (F)AIDS Health Education. 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care. 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)HIV Care. 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects. 0 1,487 0 Subtotal. \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer		\$		\$		\$	-
Grants and Subsidies: \$ 0 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 Primary Health Care Practitioner. 3,011 4,598 5,060 (F)Loan Repayment Program 223 380 380 (F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program 0 775 700 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 5,753 6,140 Cancer Programs 3,595 3,595 3,595 (F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal. \$ 5,703 \$ 5,897 \$ 6,636 AIDS Programs 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AIDS Health Education 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care. 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS. 1,179 1,500 1,500 Subtotal. \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,870 0 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 3,566 3,395 3,295 3,295							
Newborn Screening	-	\$		\$		\$	
Newborn Screening. \$ 0 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 Primary Health Care Practitioner. 3,011 4,598 5,060 (F)Coan Repayment Program. 223 380 380 (F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program. 0 775 700 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal. \$ 5,703 \$ 5,987 \$ 6,536 AIDS Programs. 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AIDS Health Education 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care. 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS. 11,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects. 0 1,487 0 Subtotal. \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes. 200 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services. 40,464 40,464 36,964 Local Health Departments. 26,487	Total Constant Consta	*	100,007	<u> </u>	100,700	<u> </u>	100,102
Primary Health Care Practitioner. 3,011 4,598 5,060 (F)Loan Repayment Program. 223 380 380 (F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program. 0 775 700 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal. \$ 5,703 \$ 5,967 \$ 6,638 AIDS Programs. 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AIDS Health Education. 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care. 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS. 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects. 0 1,487 0 Subtotal. \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes. 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services. 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments. 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health Education. 3,905 3,905		_	_	_	4 000		
(F) Loan Repayment Program. 223 380 380 (F) Rural Hospital Flexibility Program. 0 775 700 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal. \$ 5,703 \$ 5,887 \$ 6,636 AIDS Programs. 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F) AIDS Health Education. 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F) HIV Care. 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F) Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS. 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F) HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects. 0 1,487 0 Subtotal. \$ 19,025 21,845 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes. 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services. 40,464 40,464 38,944 Local Health - Environmental. 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health. 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement. 4,391 <td>•</td> <td>\$</td> <td>0</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,000</td>	•	\$	0	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
(F)Rural Hospital Flexibility Program. 0 775 700 Subtotal. \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 3,595 3,595 3,595 (F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal. \$ 5,703 \$ 5,987 \$ 6,636 AIDS Programs. 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AIDS Health Education. 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care. 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS. 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects. 0 1,487 0 Subtotal. \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes. 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health Penvironmental. 3,905 3,905 7,262 Maternal and Child Health. 3,905			•		•		•
Subtotal \$ 3,234 \$ 5,753 \$ 6,140 Cancer Programs. 3,595 3,595 3,595 (F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal \$ 5,703 \$ 5,987 \$ 6,636 AIDS Programs 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AIDS Health Education 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)HIV Care 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects 0 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects 0 0 1,487 0 Subtotal \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464 40,464<							
Cancer Programs 3,595 3,595 3,595 (F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program. 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal \$ 5,703 \$ 5,997 \$ 6,636 AIDS Programs 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AIDS Health Education 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects 0 0 1,487 0 Subtotal \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579							
(F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program. 2,108 2,392 3,041 Subtotal	Subtotal	\$	3,234	\$	5,753	\$	6,140
Subtotal \$ 5,703 \$ 5,987 \$ 6,636 AIDS Programs 6,528 6,528 7,159 (F)AIDS Health Education 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects 0 1,487 0 Subtotal \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Educati	<u> </u>		•				•
AIDS Programs	(F)Breast and Cervical Cancer Program						
(F)AIDS Health Education 3,106 3,387 3,387 (F)HIV Care 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects 0 1,487 0 Subtotal \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 0 0 0 500 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213<	Subtotal	\$	5,703	\$	5,987	\$	6,636
(F)HIV Care 8,212 8,943 10,823 (F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects 0 1,487 0 Subtotal \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213	•		•				
(F)Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS. 1,179 1,500 1,500 (F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects. 0 1,487 0 Subtotal. \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes. 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services. 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments. 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental. 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health. 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement. 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)Worden, Infants and Children (WIC). 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC). 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education. 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education. 0 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning. 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development. 71 175 900	1_i						
(F)HIV / AIDS Demonstration Projects 0 1,487 0 Subtotal \$ 19,025 \$ 21,845 \$ 22,869 Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development 71 175 900							
Regional Cancer Institutes 2,000 2,000 1,550 School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development 71 175 900							
School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development 71 175 900	Subtotal	\$	19,025	\$	21,845	\$	22,869
School District Health Services 40,464 40,464 38,964 Local Health Departments 26,487 26,147 27,171 Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development 71 175 900	Regional Cancer Institutes		2,000		2,000		1,550
Local Health - Environmental 7,305 7,305 7,262 Maternal and Child Health 3,905 3,905 3,905 (F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development 71 175 900	School District Health Services		40,464		40,464		38,964
Maternal and Child Health	•		26,487		26,147		27,171
(F)MCH Lead Poisoning Prevention and Abatement. 4,391 3,681 3,579 (F)MCHSBG - Program Services. 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC). 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education. 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education. 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning. 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development. 71 175 900	Local Health - Environmental		7,305		7,305		7,262
(F)MCHSBG - Program Services 14,977 15,302 15,395 (F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development 71 175 900			3,905		3,905		3,905
(F)Women, Infants and Children (WIC) 126,889 155,848 142,715 (F)Abstinence Education 3,146 3,640 3,640 (F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education 0 0 500 (F)Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning 202 389 213 (F)MCH - State Systems Development 71 175 900							-
(F) Abstinence Education	•						-
(F)TANFBG - Abstinence Education							
(F) Environmental Assessment - Child Lead Poisoning	• •						•
(F)MCH - State Systems Development							
(F)Screening Newborns	(F)Screening Newborns						
(F)Newborn Hearing Screening & Intervention	(. /Ga.aagaa		116		97		121

		(Do	mounts in The	usar	nds)	
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
(E)M II : 10 ((EA)		4 = 40		4 500		201
(F)Medicaid Outreach (EA)		1,513		1,523		361
(F)Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)(EA)		2,441		3,120		636
(F)Child Abuse Prevention (EA)		176		266		0
(A)Environmental Assessments		(20)		0		0
(A)Departmental Services		1,128		223		223
Subtotal	\$	158,935	\$	188,369	\$	172,438
DES Education		0		250		0
Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs		38,173		39,589		40,728
(F)SABG - Drug and Alcohol Services		50,894		53,534		52,852
(F)Substance Abuse Special Project Grants		251		355		409
(F)DFSC - Special Programs for Student Assistance (EA)		1,123		1,125		1,125
		•				,
(F)DCSI - Adult Offender Treatment (EA)		265 1 495		930		735
(A)State Stores Fund Transfer		1,485		1,656		1,804
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		0		2,100	_	525
Subtotal	\$	92,191	\$	99,289	\$	98,178
Tuberculosis Screening and Treatment		1,009		1,009		1,009
(F)Tuberculosis Control Program		163		220		165
Subtotal	\$	1,172	\$	1,229	\$	1,174
Renal Dialysis		8,255		8,255		8,255
Services for Children with Special Needs		1,732		1,732		1.732
Adult Cystic Fibrosis		721		721		721
Cooley's Anemia		198		198		198
Hemophilia		1,594		1,594		1,672
Sickle Cell		1,503		1,503		1,703
Hepatitis Screening and Prevention		300		300		300
Regional Poison Control Centers		1,750		1,750		1,250
Trauma Programs Coordination		275		300		300
Trauma Systems		200		350		0
Epilepsy Support Services		450		450		0
Keystone State Games		220		220		220
Bio-Technology Research		3,750		4,750		0
		100		100		0
Tourette Syndrome		200				0
Emergency Care Research				1,300		-
Newborn Hearing Screening Demonstration		550		750		750
Osteoporosis Prevention and Education		0		100		100
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		0		0
Cardiovascular Studies - St. Francis Hospital		132		132		132
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		870		970		870
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia		500		500		500
MCP Hahnemann University-Pediatric Outpatient and Inpatient		791		791		791
MCP Hahnemann University-Med-Handicapped Children's Clinic		166		166		166
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	158,838	\$	168,294	\$	162,035
Subtotal - Federal Funds	*	221,446	•	259,269	+	243,427
Subtotal - Augmentations		2,593		3,979		2,552
· ·	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		Φ.	
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	382,877	\$	431,542	\$	408,014

		(D 1999-00 ACTUAL	mounts in Th 2000-01 AVAILABLE	ousan	ds) 2001-02 BUDGET
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:					
Grants and Subsidies: Health Research Tobacco Use Prevention Tobacco Use Cessation	\$	0 0 0	\$ 22,756j 22,756k 11,377i	\$	33,902 33,902 16,952
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	0	\$ 56,889	\$	84,756
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	0	\$ 56,889	\$	84,756
OTHER FUNDS:					
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND: Emergency Medical Services	\$	9,200 2,751	\$ 9,275 3.000	\$	9,913 3,000
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND TOTAL	\$	11,951	\$ 12,275	\$	12,913
GOV. CASEY ORGAN & TISSUE DONATION AWARENESS FUND: Implementation Costs (EA)	\$	5 0 462 130	\$ 5 101 207 62	\$	5 84 259 99
GOV. CASEY ORGAN & TISSUE DONATION AWARENESS FUND TOTAL	5	597	\$ 375	\$	447
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND	5	220,924 0 289,792 5,668 12,548	\$ 239,710 56,889 336,227 6,365 12,650	\$	244,268 84,756 328,507 3,341 13,360
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	3	528,932	\$ 651,841	\$	674,232

a Includes \$217,000 actually appropriated as a part of the Technology Investment Program in the Executive Offices.

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$349,000.

^c Actually appropriated as \$400,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

d Actually appropriated as \$7,200,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

e Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$75,000.

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$139,000.

⁹ Actually appropriated as \$2,000,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

h Actually appropriated as \$7,500,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate for the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$200,000.

j Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$22,756,000.

k Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$22,756,000.

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$11,377,000.

Program Funding Summary

						(Dolla	ar A	mounts in Th	ou	sands)				
		1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
HEALTH SUPPORT SERVICES GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	·	37,317 0 52,301	\$	45,145 0 58,658	\$	49,036 0 65,254	\$	51,306 0 65,254	\$	52,103 0 65,254	\$	53,004 0 65,254	\$	54,040 0 65,254
OTHER FUNDSSUBCATEGORY TOTAL		2,806 92,424	\$	2,146	\$	115,001	\$	723 117,283	\$	735 118,092	\$	747 119,005	\$	760 120,054
HEALTH RESEARCH GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	·	13,863 0 1,708 269	\$	15,963 22,756 2,592 240	\$	13,007 33,902 2,672 78	\$	9,933 42,506 2,672 80	\$	10,062 42,926 2,672 82	\$	10,194 37,715 2,672 84	\$	10,328 38,278 2,672 86
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL		15,840	\$	41,551	\$	49,659	\$	55,191	\$	55,742	\$	50,665	\$	51,364
PREVENTIVE HEALTH GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL		112,022 0 182,900 1,108 296,030		119,189 34,133 218,383 223 371,928		122,445 50,854 204,860 223 378,382		123,055 63,757 204,860 223 391,895		123,473 64,388 204,860 223 392,944	_	123,299 56,573 204,860 223 384,955		123,733 57,418 204,860 223 386,234
HEALTH TREATMENT SERVICES GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL		19,549 0 350 12,548 32,447		19,824 0 650 12,650 33,124		19,052 0 600 13,360 33,012		19,252 0 600 12,724 32,576		19,252 0 600 12,726 32,578	_	19,252 0 600 12,728 32,580		19,252 0 600 12,730 32,582
DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PRAND TREATMENT GENERAL FUND	\$	38,173 0 52,533 1,485 92,191		39,589 0 55,944 3,756 99,289	\$	40,728 0 55,121 2,329 98,178	\$	40,228 0 55,121 2,329 97,678	\$	40,228 0 55,121 2,329 97,678	_	40,228 0 55,121 2,329 97,678	\$	40,228 0 55,121 2,329 97,678
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS DEPARTMENT TOTAL		220,924 0 289,792 18,216 528,932		239,710 56,889 336,227 19,015 651,841		244,268 84,756 328,507 16,701 674,232		243,774 106,263 328,507 16,079		245,118 107,314 328,507 16,095	. <u>-</u>	245,977 94,288 328,507 16,111 684,883		247,581 95,696 328,507 16,128 687,912
	+		+	•	+	<u> </u>	+	,	Ψ	<u> </u>	~		+	,

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 responds to 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 including the isolation of West Nile Virus (WNV) from mosquitoes and birds, and the provision for diagnosis of arbovirus infection (including WNV), in humans. The State Laboratory is the designated primary laboratory for the detection and identification of bioterrorism agents. It establishes and monitors the

Program: Health Support Services (continued)

performance standards for 7,100 clinical and physician office laboratories in the Commonwealth and recommends

certification of clinical laboratories under the requirements of the Federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Health care facilities in Pennsylvania with required surveys completed: Hospitals (biennially)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
nursing homes	100% 100% 100%						

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		General Government Operations			Quality Assurance
\$	-794	—completion of managed care consumer	\$	101	—continuation of long-term care quality
		information project.			assurance improvement project.
	-755	—software and maintenance savings from		405	—to continue Nurse Aide Registry
		consolidated data center enhancements.			enhancements.
	85	—Initiative — Integrated Data Surveillance		114	—Initiative — Medical Errors Study. To examine
		Improvements. To improve the utilization of			the multi-faceted and complex issues related
		statistical and epidemiological data to better			to medical errors and other adverse medical
		manage family health, chronic disease and			events.
		injury prevention programs.		803	—to continue current program.
	96	—continuation of West Nile Virus Control		829	—Initiative — Hospital Quality Assurance
		project.			Improvements. To improve the timeliness of
	357	—Initiative — Enhanced Information Technology			hospital licensure and certification surveys,
		Systems Support. To provide administrative			enhance the monitoring of hospital corrective
		support to address the increased utilization			action plans and improve the investigation of
		of information technology.			hospital incidents and complaints by facilities
	215	—Commonwealth Telecommunications Service			and consumers.
		project.	\$	2,252	Appropriation Increase
	303	—continuation of the State Health Improvement	Ψ	2,202	прргорпацоп тоговое
	400	Planning project.			State Laboratory
	493	—continuation of the Strengthening Information	\$	121	—to continue current program.
		Technology Systems project.	Ψ	6	—continuation of West Nile Virus Control
	1,512	—to continue current program.		· ·	project.
\$	1,512	Appropriation Increase			p. 9,00
*	.,	. 1-1	\$	127	Appropriation Increase



Includes PRIME recommendation to develop a system which will streamline the process for registration and licensing of hearing aid fitters.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:		,	(Do	ollar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)				
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Quality Assurance State Laboratory	\$	24,250 9,098 3,969	\$ 28,138 12,878 4,129	\$ 29,650 15,130 4,256	\$	30,291 16,674 4,341	\$	30,794 16,881 4,428	\$	31,410 17,077 4,517	\$	32,039 17,394 4,607
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	37,317	\$ 45,145	\$ 49,036	\$	51,306	\$	52,103	\$	53,004	\$	54,040

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 biomedical research services to Commonwealth citizens.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Vital events (births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages and divorces):							
Registered and processed Percent registered and processed	397,495	397,200	396,675	396,150	395,650	394,600	394,100
within 30 days	80%	85%	86%	87%	88%	89%	90%
Applications for certified copies of birth and death records filled	620,240	624,000	628,000	632,000	636,000	640,000	644,000

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 344	GENERAL FUND: Vital Statistics —to continue current program.	\$	-1,300	Emergency Care Research —nonrecurring project.
3,200	 to re-design and implement a new Vital Statistics processing system. 			TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:
\$ 3,544	Appropriation Increase	\$	11.146	Health Research —for medical research to address significant
\$ -450	Regional Cancer Institutes —nonrecurring project.	Ψ	11,140	public health needs in biomedical, biological, behavioral and environmental health sciences and health services research with
\$ -4,750	Bio-Technology Research —nonrecurring project.			the goal of improving the health of Commonwealth citizens.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.

Program: Health Research (continued)

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual)	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:													
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: AIDS Research Central Penn Oncology Group	\$ 461 5,846 2,000 3,750 200 860 237 102 143		461 5,978 2,000 4,750 1,300 860 237 102 143	\$	461 9,522 1,550 0 0 860 237 102 143	\$	461 6,448 1,550 0 0 860 237 102 143	\$	461 6,577 1,550 0 0 860 237 102 143	\$	461 6,709 1,550 0 0 860 237 102 143	\$	461 6,843 1,550 0 0 860 237 102 143
Cardiovascular Studies - University of Pennsylvania	132 132		0 132		0 132		0 132		0 132		0 132		0 132
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 13,863	\$ \$	15,963	\$	13,007	\$	9,933	\$	10,062	\$	10,194	\$	10,328
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Health Research	\$ 0	\$	22,756	\$	33,902	\$	42,506	\$	42,926	\$	37,715	\$	38,278

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 matching funds to establish medical and dental clinics, awards to medical schools to increase the supply of general practitioners, student intern programs to provide clinic services, educational loan repayment and visa waivers for professionals practicing in designated shortage areas, and support for the stabilization of small rural hospitals. Additionally, the State Health Improvement Program (SHIP) emphasizes disease prevention and health improvement, as it gives a greater voice to communities by working with organized local health improvement partnerships and by improving community access to data and information.

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, Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD), Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH), and Galactosemia. 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 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, measles/mumps/rubella and varicella immunizations for school 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 and pneumonococcal immunizations to providing information to volunteer fire companies, school districts, ambulance corps, correction officials, State Police and other organizations to purchase hepatitis B vaccine, 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, county/ municipal health departments, and other providers. The educational program includes on-site training of diverse groups, both print and electronic public information service, and community intervention projects. Confidential HIV testing and partner 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 followup 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 with tuberculosis disease and infection. Key to preventing the spread of the disease is contact examination and treatment of latent tuberculosis infection in 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Women and children's programs:							
Percent low birth weight live births	7.6%	7.6%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.8%
Average number of persons participating							
in women, infants and children (WIC)							
programs each month	232,584	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Other communicable disease programs:							
HIV tests at publicly-funded sites	44,490	45,000	45,500	46,000	46,500	47,000	47,500
Percentage of persons screened found							
with gonorrhea	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Communicable disease incidences reported:							
Gonorrhea	13,245	14,000	14,000	13,000	13,000	12,500	12,500
Infectious Syphilis	85	85	80	80	75	75	75
AIDS	1,238	480	432	389	350	315	283
Primary care physicians receiving loan							
repayment forgiveness	79	95	95	95	95	95	95
Cancer abstracts received	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000

Persons screened found with gonorrhea and the reported gonorrhea cases both increased from those shown in last year's budget due to higher incidence of the disease and 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 and increased Federal efforts.

Reported AIDS cases decreased from the amounts listed in last year's budget due to the continuation of relatively new treatments which restrain HIV diagnoses from becoming full AIDS cases.

Primary care physicians receiving loans decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to physician's re-locating to areas not qualified for the program. Some participants are also opting for an early, three-year completion with reduced reimbursement rather than four.

Program Recommendations:

\$ 2,148 100	GENERAL FUND: State Health Care Centers —to continue current program. —Initiative — Statewide Patient Reporting	\$ -1,500	School District Health Services —decrease based on estimated enrollment requirements.
100	Database Development. To assess the automation needs of patient information data at the state health care centers and district offices.	\$ 1,024	Local Health Departments —increased costs based on current population and local budget projections.
300	—Initiative — State Health Improvement Planning Expansion. To address health disparities impacting racial and ethnic minority groups through public/private	\$ –43	Local Health-Environmental —reduced costs based on current population projections.
	partnerships.		DES Education
\$ 2,548	Appropriation Increase	\$ -250	—nonrecurring project.
\$ 834	Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment —Initiative — Enhanced Sexually Transmitted	\$ –450	Epilepsy Support Services —nonrecurring project.
	Disease Testing. To implement improved testing procedures to better identify and more appropriately treat sexually transmitted diseases.	\$ 11,146	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Tobacco Use Prevention —to expand the program to prevent tobacco
	Primary Health Care Practitioner		use.
\$ 312 150	 to increase access to dental services. Initiative — Dental Services Program. To provide the administrative infrastructure necessary to obtain dental care for medically compromised low-income individuals. 	\$ 5,575	Tobacco Use Cessation —to expand the program to encourage cessation of tobacco use.
\$ 462	Appropriation Increase		
\$ 131	AIDS Programs —to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.		
500	—Initiative — Enhanced HIV Services. To provide counseling and referral services for HIV-infected individuals and their partners.		
\$ 631	Appropriation Increase		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

This budget also recommends \$500,000 in Federal funds to expand community-based abstinence education programs.

Appropriations within this F		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: State Health Care Centers	16,965	\$	18,335	\$	20,883	\$	21,493	\$	21,911	\$	21,737	\$	22,171
and Treatment	1,177		1,177		2,011		2,011		2,011		2,011		2,011
Newborn Screening	0		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
Primary Health Care Practitioner	3,011		4,598		5,060		5,060		5,060		5,060		5,060
Cancer Programs	3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595		3,595

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	I	2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND (continued):													
AIDS Programs	\$ 6,528	\$	6,528	\$	7,159	\$	7,159	\$	7,159	\$	7,159	\$	7,159
School District Health Services	40,464		40,464		38,964		38,964		38,964		38,964		38,964
Local Health Departments	26,487		26,147		27,171		27,171		27,171		27,171		27,171
Local Health - Environmental	7,305		7,305		7,262		7,262		7,262		7,262		7,262
Maternal and Child Health	3,905		3,905		3,905		3,905		3,905		3,905		3,905
DES Education	0		250		0		0		0		0		0
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		0		0		0		0		0
Keystone State Games	220		220		220		220		220		220		220
Newborn Hearing Screening Demonstration	550		750		750		750		750		750		750
Osteoporosis Prevention and Education Tay Sachs Disease - Jefferson Medical	0		100		100		100		100		100		100
College	56		56		56		56		56		56		56
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 112,022	\$ =	119,189	\$	122,445	\$	123,055	\$	123,473	\$ =	123,299	\$	123,733
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Tobacco Use Prevention	\$ 0	\$	22,756	\$	33,902	\$	42,506	\$	42,926	\$	37,715	\$	38,278
Tobacco Use Cessation TOTAL TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	0	_	11,377	_	16,952	_	21,251	_	21,462	_	18,858	_	19,140
	Ф О	Φ	24 422	φ	EO 054	φ	60 757	σ	64 200	φ	EG E70	φ	E7 440
FUND	\$ 0	\$_	34,133	\$	50,854	Φ	63,757	Φ	64,388	\$_	56,573	\$	57,418

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 Programs facilitates the coordination of care for special needs children through its Special Kids Network (SKN). SKN provides families and health care providers with information about 9,000 local, regional, and Statewide resources that serve these children. The network is coordinated by one Statewide contractor and implemented by six regional contractors located in the department's six health districts. A family consultant is located in each of Pennsylvania's four tertiary children's hospitals to assist and advocate for families as they access services. This consultant links families to the SKN 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 care coordination, 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 disease (SCD) is a genetically determined red blood cell disorder which occurs most frequently in the African-American population. Comprehensive medical and psychosocial services are available to patients at 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 active and retired 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. It coordinates bioterrorism communications within the department and provides emergency preparedness and response liaison with the

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA).

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.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
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	654	645	660	670	680	690	700
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 Disease	1,760	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
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	1,841	2,000	2.200	2.300	2.400	2.500	2,600
Children's rehabilitative services	3,200	3,300	3,350	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400

Persons receiving outpatient treatment through the department for chronic respiratory disease decreases from last year's budget in conjunction with fluctuations within the client population.

Program Recommendations:

\$ 78	Hemophilia —increased blood product support.	\$ -350	Trauma Systems —nonrecurring project.
	Sickle Cell		Tourette Syndrome
\$ 200	—Initiative — Enhanced Sickle Cell Support Services. To expand and	\$ -100	—nonrecurring project.
	enhance community-based		The Children's Institute, Pittsburgh
	educational and support services.	\$ -100	—nonrecurring project.
\$ -500	Regional Poison Control Centers —nonrecurring project.		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.



Includes accomplishment of the PRIME recommendation to design, in cooperation with the Department of Aging, a method to allow for more effective administration of Renal Program pharmaceutical payments. The change will reduce processing time for payments from up to 90 to 14 days and result in savings of \$1.9 million.

Program: Health Treatment Services (continued)

Appropriations within this	Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	2004-05			2005-06		
GENERAL FUND:	Actual		Available		Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	E	stimated		
Organ Donation	\$ 120	\$	120	\$	120	9	120	\$	120	\$	120	\$	120		
	э 120 200	Φ	200	Φ	200	4	200	Φ	200	Φ	200	Φ	200		
Coal Workers' Respiratory Diseases Renal Dialysis	8,255		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		
	721		721		721		721		1,732 721		721		721		
Adult Cystic Fibrosis	198		198		198		198		198		198		198		
,	1,594		1,594		1.672		1.672		1.672		1.672		1.672		
HemophiliaSickle Cell	1,594		,		, -		1,903		, -		, -		, -		
	1,750		1,503		1,703		,		1,903 1,250		1,903		1,903		
Regional Poison Control Centers	275		1,750 300		1,250 300		1,250 300		300		1,250 300		1,250 300		
Trauma Programs Coordination	200		350												
Trauma Systems	100		100		0		0		0		0		0		
Tourette Syndrome	56		56		56		56		56		56		56		
	56				56 56				56		56				
Pittsburgh - Cleft Palate Clinic	36 462		56 462		462		56 462		462		462		56 462		
	462 870				_						_				
The Children's Institute, Pittsburgh	500		970 500		870 500		870 500		870 500		870 500		870 500		
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	500		500		500		500		500		500		500		
MCP Hahnemann University-Pediatric	704		704		704		704		704		704		704		
Outpatient and Inpatient	791		791		791		791		791		791		791		
MCP Hahnemann University-Med- Handicapped Children's Clinic	166		166		166		166		166		166		166		
rianulcapped Crilidierrs Cliric	100	_	100	_	100	_		_	100	_	100		100		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 19,549	\$	19,824	\$	19,052	\$	19,252	\$	19,252	\$	19,252	\$	19,252		

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Prevention Services:							
School personnel trained by Student	11 100	11 100	11 100	11 100	11 100	11 100	11 100
Assistance Program Students referred for assistance by	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
Students referred for assistance by Student Assistance Program	15,556	15,700	15,868	16,026	16,186	16,347	16,510
Student Assistance Flogram	13,330	13,700	13,000	10,020	10,100	10,547	10,510
Treatment Services:							
Residential programs licensed/approved	341	341	341	341	341	341	341
Outpatient programs licensed/approved	757	757	757	757	757	757	757
Patients enrolled in treatment:							
Male	44,456	44,900	45,349	45,802	46,260	46,722	47,189
Female	18,907	19,096	19,286	19,478	19,672	19,868	20,066
Admissions with primary diagnosis:							
Drug abuse	33,008	33,338	33,671	34,007	34,347	34,690	35,036
Alcohol abuse	30,355	30,658	30,964	31,273	31,585	31,900	32,219
Percent of admissions completing							
treatment	47%	48%	49%	50%	51%	52%	53%

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)

Program	Recommen	dations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -300 166	Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs —nonrecurring project. —to match Federal funds for a Drug Control
500	and System Improvement (DCSI) project. —Initiative — Tobacco Law Enforcement. To
300	implement enforcement and prevention activities to reduce youth access to tobacco.
773	 to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
\$ 1,139	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual	200 Avai	0-01 lable	2001-02 Budget		02-03 mated	2003-04 Estimated	t	2004-05 Estimated		005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs	\$ 38,173	\$ 39	9,589 \$	40,728	\$	40,228	\$ 40,22	8 \$	6 40,228	\$	40,228



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.

		(Do	llar Aı	mounts in Tho	usand	s)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL	A	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Grants to Students	\$	285,547	\$	314,102	\$	336,089
(F) Byrd Scholarships (EA)	Ψ	0	Ψ	1,656	Ψ	1,656
(F)TANFBG-Education Opportunities		0		1,500		1,500
Matching Payments for Student Aid Funds		9,972		11,197		12,827
Institutional Assistance Grants		39,077		41,349		42,589
		39,077 750		41,349 750		42,369 750
Horace Mann Bond-Leslie Pinckney Hill Scholarship						
Agricultural Loan Forgiveness		177		238		284
Child Care Loan Forgiveness		0		100		0
SciTech and Technology Scholarships		16,534 a		16,534 a		8,200
SciTech and Technology Scholarships - Administration		661 b		661 b		661
Cheyney University Keystone Academy		500		1,050		1,575
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	353,218	\$	385,981	\$	402,975
Subtotal - State Funds	φ	0	φ	3,156	φ	3,156
Subtotal - Federal Fullus				3,130		3,130
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	353,218	\$	389,137	\$	406,131
STATE FUNDS	\$	353,218	\$	385,981	\$	402,975
FEDERAL FUNDS		0		3,156		3,156
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	353,218	\$	389,137	\$	406,131
OTHER FUNDS:						
HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND:						
Guaranteed Agency Operating Fund	\$	43,736	\$	63,369	\$	72,757
Contract Servicing	*	113,767	*	117,180	*	120,695
Robert Byrd Scholarships		1,666		1,664		1,664
State Student Incentive Grant		1,100		1,615		1,000
Transfers Augmenting Appropriations		2,707		3,122		3,113
Primary Health Care		988		1,085		1.192
Administration Augmentations		5,605		5,775		5,950
Miscellaneous		45		391		391
Christa McAuliffe Scholarship.		43		41		41
•				55		55
National Guard	_	55	_			
HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL	\$	169,710	\$	194,297	\$	206,858
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	353,218	\$	385,981	\$	402,975
SPECIAL FUNDS	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.		0		3,156		3,156
OTHER FUNDS.		169,710		194,297		206,858
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 	522,928	\$	583,434	\$	612,989

^a Actually appropriated as SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships.

^bActually appropriated as SciTech and GI Bill Scholarships—Administration.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

411,309 \$

3,156

614,982 \$

200,517

0

411,309 \$

3,156

614,982 \$

200,517

0

411,309 \$

3,156

614,982 \$

200,517

0

411,309

3,156

200,517

614,982

Program Funding Summary

	1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STU	DENTS						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 314,141	\$ 344,632	\$ 360,386	\$ 368,720	\$ 368,720	\$ 368,720	\$ 368,720
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,156
OTHER FUNDS	169,710	194,297	206,858	200,517	200,517	200,517	200,517
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 483,851	\$ 542,085	\$ 570,400	\$ 572,393	\$ 572,393	\$ 572,393	\$ 572,393
FINANCIAL AID TO INSTITUTIONS	5						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 39,077	\$ 41,349	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589
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	\$ 39,077	\$ 41,349	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589	\$ 42,589

402,975 \$

3,156

612,989 \$

206,858

0

ALL PROGRAMS:

GENERAL FUND.....\$

SPECIAL FUNDS.....

FEDERAL FUNDS.....

OTHER FUNDS.....

DEPARTMENT TOTAL.....\$

353,218 \$

169,710

522,928 \$

0

0

385,981 \$

3,156

583,434 \$

194,297

0

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 and 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 SciTech and Technology Scholarships Program provides grants to eligible Pennsylvania students who are enrolled in an approved postsecondary science or technology curriculum. Students participating in this program must maintain the grade point average required and must also meet the post-graduation work requirement.

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 Temple University, the Pennsylvania State University or the University of Pittsburgh.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Grants to Students:							
Applications for grants Applications complete and needs tested	390,032	392,430	408,130	424,460	441,440	459,100	477,460
for eligibility	227,980	238,916	241,440	251,100	261,140	271,590	282,450
Eligible applicants—meeting qualifications . Eligible applicants not enrolled at a	152,046	164,984	166,840	173,510	180,450	187,760	195,170
college/university Eligible applicants enrolled and accepting	13,704	14,870	15,040	15,640	16,270	16,920	17,590
grants	138,342	150,114	151,800	157,870	164,180	170,840	177,580
Grant amount as percent of applicants							
total educational cost	14.20%	14.10%	14.10%	14.10%	14.10%	14.50%	14.10%
Students Receiving SciTech Scholarships	438	1,938	4,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Work Study: Students assisted by Federal, State and							
private funds	57,000 \$57.5	62,700 \$62.5	71,500 \$68.7	71,500 \$68.7	71,500 \$68.7	71,500 \$68.7	71,500 \$68.7

Students receiving SciTech Scholarships are in addition to the students in the Grants to Students program. Fewer students applied for scholarships than were projected in last year's budget.

Student work study earnings decreased from the projection shown in last year's budget because participating institutions may shift funds from work study to other federal programs for exceptionally needy students.

Program: Financial Assistance to Students (continued)

Program Measures: (continued	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Student Loans: Federally guaranteed loans	594,382	704,319	834,590	959,779	1,055,757	1,134,939	1,191,686

Federally guaranteed loans increased from the projection shown in last year's budget because a federal reporting change requires cancelled and paid loans to be included.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Grants to Students 21,987 -Initiative - Enhancements to the Student Grant Program. To increase the number of grant recipients by 4,100 over the revised 2000-01 estimate of 135,000 students to a 2001-02 estimate of 139,100 full time equivalent students; and to increase the average award from \$2,340 to \$2,440. **Matching Payments to Student Aid Funds** 1,630 -to provide match for increased Federal funds. Agriculture Loan Forgiveness 46 —to continue current program. **Child Care Loan Forgiveness** \$ -100-nonrecurring appropriation. SciTech and Technology Scholarships 8,200 -to continue current program. -funding amount in the 2000-01 budget. -16,534

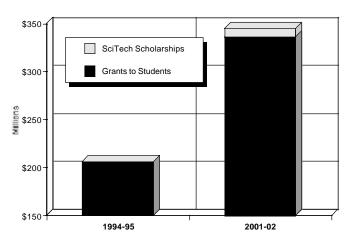
All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Appropriation Change

\$

-8,334

Student Aid Higher Education Assistance Agency



Since 1994-95, State funding for student aid has increased by \$138 million or 67 percent.

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 stimated	E	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated		2005-06 Stimated
GENERAL FUND:														
Grants to Students	\$	285,547	\$	314,102	\$	336,089	\$	336,089	\$	336,089	\$	336,089	\$	336,089
Matching Payments for Student Aid														
Funds		9,972		11,197		12,827		12,827		12,827		12,827		12,827
Horace Mann Bond-Leslie Pinckney Hill														
Scholarship		750		750		750		750		750		750		750
Agricultural Loan Forgiveness		177		238		284		284		284		284		284
Child Care Loan Forgiveness		0		100		0		0		0		0		0
SciTech and Technology Scholarships		16,534		16,534		8,200		16,534		16,534		16,534		16,534
SciTech and Technology Scholarships -														
Administration		661		661		661		661		661		661		661
Cheyney University Keystone Academy		500		1,050		1,575		1,575		1,575		1,575		1,575
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	314,141	\$	344,632	\$	360,386	\$	368,720	\$	368,720	\$	368,720	\$	368,720

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 post-secondary institutions that 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-five institutions are expected to participate in the 2001-02 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Eligible grant recipients enrolled at eligible independent institutions	35,728	38,306	38,737	38,737	38,737	38,737	38,737
	\$1,094	\$1,079	\$1,099	\$1,099	\$1,099	\$1,099	\$1,099

In 1999-00, eligible grant recipients enrolled at eligible independent institutions decreased compared to last year's budget; thus increasing the average per capita grant.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Institutional Assistance Grants
—to provide a 3% increase.

1,240

Appropriations within this Program:					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Institutional Assistance Grants	\$	39,077	\$	41,349	\$	42,589	\$	42,589	\$	42,589	\$	42,589	\$	42,589



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.

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
		1999-00 ACTUAL	P	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	20,229	\$	22,377	\$	23,970
(F)Historic Preservation		864		1,300a		1,500
(F)National Historic Publications and Records		0		250		50
(F)PA Historical Records Advisory Board (EA)		19		0		C
(F)Delaware & Lehigh Canal Partnership Program		0		0		350
(F)Sept 1999 Tropical Storm Disaster-Public Assistance (EA)		5		0		(
(F)Intermodal Surface Transportation Safety Act (EA)		0		10		(
(F)Surface Mining Review (EA)		54		60		90
(F)Railroad Museum Improvement (EA)		283		919		(
(F)Environmental Review (EA)		99		125		135
(F)Pennsbury Manor Improvement Project (EA)		24		30		(
(F)Erie Maritime Center (EA)		4		0		(
(F)Pennsylvania Archaeology (EA)		0		170		(
(A)Historic Preservation Fund		445		465		46
(A)PA Turnpike Commission		0		15		15
(A)Architectural Services		2		1		•
(A)Keystone Recreation, Park & Conservation Fund		313		357		337
Subtotal	. \$	22,341	\$	26,079	\$	26,913
Maintenance Program		1,000		2,000		2,000
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	21,229	\$	24,377	\$	25,970
Subtotal - Federal Funds		1,352		2,864		2,125
Subtotal - Augmentations		760		838		818
Total - General Government	\$	23,341	\$	28,079	\$	28,913
Grants and Subsidies:						
Museum Assistance Grants	\$	4,400	\$	4,450	\$	4,450
Gettysburg Monuments		0		1,000		
Regional History Centers		0		500		
Legislative History Collection		250		0		
University of Pennsylvania Museum		219		241		24
Carnegie Museum of Natural History		219		241		24
Carnegie Science Center		219		241		24
Franklin Institute Science Museum		662		728		72
Academy of Natural Sciences		406		447		44
African American Museum in Philadelphia		310		341		34
Everhart Museum		40		44		4
Mercer Museum		168		185		18
Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts		121		133		13
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	7,014	\$	8,551	\$	7,05
STATE FUNDS	. \$	28,243	\$	32,928	\$	33,02
FEDERAL FUNDS	*	1,352	Ψ	2,864	Ψ	2,12
AUGMENTATIONS		760		838		818
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	30,355	\$	36,630	\$	35,964
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSERVATION FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Historic Site Development - Realty Transfer Tax (EA)	\$	9,519	\$	13,433	\$	6,59

	(De	ollar An	nounts in Tho	ousands)		
	1999-00 ACTUAL				2001-02 BUDGET	
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Historical Preservation Act of 1966 (F)	\$ 138	\$	0	\$	90	
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION FUND:						
Historical Preservation Fund	\$ 6,760	\$	4,335	\$	4,200	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 28,243	\$	32,928	\$	33,021	
SPECIAL FUNDS	9,519		13,433		6,595	
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,352		2,864		2,125	
AUGMENTATIONS	760		838		818	
OTHER FUNDS	 6,898		4,335		4,290	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 46,772	\$	54,398	\$	46,849	

^a Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$300,000.

Program Funding Summary

/D-II	Amounts	: Th.	
(DOMAI	AIIIOUIIIS	111 1110	Jusanusi

				(20	۷.,	anounto in m	louc	Janao)				
		1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	N											
GENERAL FUND	*	21,229	\$ 24,377	\$ 25,970	\$	26,564	\$	27,096	\$	27,638	\$	28,190
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		1,352 7,658	2,864 5,173	2,125 5,108		2,125 5,119		2,125 5,143		2,125 5,170		2,125 5,196
OTHER FUNDS		7,000	 5,175	 3,106		5,119		5,145	_	5,170		5,196
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	30,239	\$ 32,414	\$ 33,203	\$	33,808	\$	34,364	\$	34,933	\$	35,511
MUSEUM ASSISTANCE												
GENERAL FUND	*	7,014	\$ 8,551	\$ 7,051	\$	7,001		7,001	\$	7,001		7,001
SPECIAL FUNDS		9,519	13,433	6,595		6,780		7,083		7,413		7,747
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		0	0	0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS			0	 0						0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	16,533	\$ 21,984	\$ 13,646	\$	13,781	\$	14,084	\$	14,414	\$	14,748
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$	28,243	\$ 32,928	\$ 33,021	\$	33,565	\$	34,097	\$	34,639	\$	35,191
SPECIAL FUNDS		9,519	13,433	6,595		6,780		7,083		7,413		7,747
FEDERAL FUNDS		1,352	2,864	2,125		2,125		2,125		2,125		2,125
OTHER FUNDS		7,658	 5,173	 5,108		5,119		5,143		5,170		5,196
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	46,772	\$ 54,398	\$ 46,849	\$	47,589	\$	48,448	\$	49,347	\$	50,259
					_	_	_		-		_	

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 Historic 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.

Program Element: State and Local Records

This element supports the operation of the State Archives, the State Records Center and the Document Image Services Center. The State Archives is responsible for identifying, acquiring, preserving and providing continuing public access to the permanently valuable and historical records created by government. This mandate extends to electronic records and to the use of electronic and web technology to facilitate public access. The Archives maintains and preserves program files, maps, correspondence, reports, photographs, minutes, case files and various records that document the significant activities of Pennsylvania's proprietary, revolutionary and State governments including the records of the land office and hundreds of existing and defunct governmental agencies.

The State Archives, the State Records Center and the Document Images Service Center offer Pennsylvania and its political subdivisions opportunities for solving the serious problem of managing paper and electronic records.

This element also administers the Commission's website in cooperation with other agency programs.

Program Element: Historic Site and Museum Operations

This element supports the operation of 26 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.

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: 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 archaeological 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
State and Local Records Pages of archives and historical manuscripts (in thousands)	172,639	180,000	185,000	190,000	200,000	205,000	210,000
and State Records) (in thousands)	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
Historic Site and Museum Operations Annual visits to commission historical sites and museums (in thousands) Historic markers	1,273 1,922	1,300 1,972	1,325 2,094	1,350 2,154	1,400 2,214	1,425 2,255	1,450 2,300
Historic Preservation Evaluations for the National Register of Historic Properties	2,620	2,920	3,120	3,420	3,720	4,020	4,320
Professional History and Museum Support Services Objects maintained and conserved (in thousands)	2,199	2,200	2,250	2,300	2,350	2,400	2,450
Commission buildings undergoing improvement	118	115	115	125	125	130	130

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENE	:RAL	.FU	ND	
_				

General	Governme	ent Oper	ations

\$ 926	—to continue current program.
580	—to relocate offices to the Keystone Building.
217	—Initiative — Expanded Historic Site
	Operations. To provide administrative support
	at Fort Pitt and Eckley Miners' Village sites.
150	—Initiative — Website Enhancements.
38	—Initiative — Safety and Loss Prevention
	Coordination. To provide administrative
	support for a safety and loss prevention
	program.
-318	—nonrecurring radio system equipment costs.

1,593 Appropriation Increase

The Maintenance Program appropriation is recommended at the current year funding level.

A \$100 million capital investment in Pennsylvania's state museums is detailed in the Capital Budget section.

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND:					_		_		_		_		_	
General Government Operations Maintenance Program		,229 ,000	\$	22,377 2,000	\$	23,970 2,000	\$	24,524 2,040	\$	25,015 2,081	\$	25,515 2,123	\$	26,025 2,165
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 21	,229	\$	24,377	\$	25,970	\$	26,564	\$	27,096	\$	27,638	\$	28,190

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 and Local History Grant 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. Organizations may apply to the Historical and Museum Commission for projects in various grant categories 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 50 of 1993. Funding is available to Pennsylvania nonprofit 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, rehabilitation, restoration and other related projects.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	
Museum assistance competitive grants awarded	195	220	230	240	250	250	250	
	128	140	140	140	140	140	140	

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND **Gettysburg Monuments** CONSERVATION FUND Historic Site Development — Realty -1,000-nonrecurring appropriation. Transfer Tax (EA) -6.838**Regional History Centers** —nonrecurring projects. -500 -nonrecurring appropriation.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Program: Museum Assistance (continued)

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	E	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
OFNEDAL FUND					Ü						
GENERAL FUND: Museum Assistance Grants	\$ 4,400	\$	4,450	\$	4,450	\$	4,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400	\$	4,400
Gettysburg Monuments	φ 4,400 0	Φ	1,000	Φ	4,430	Φ	4,400	φ 4,400 0	φ 4,400 0	Φ	4,400
Regional History Centers	0		500		0		0	0	0		0
Legislative History Collection	250		0		0		0	0	0		0
University of Pennsylvania Museum	219		241		241		241	241	241		241
Carnegie Museum of Natural History	219		241		241		241	241	241		241
Carnegie Science Center	219		241		241		241	241	241		241
Franklin Institute Science Museum	662		728		728		728	728	728		728
Academy of Natural Sciences	406		447		447		447	447	447		447
African Ámerican Museum in Philadelphia.	310		341		341		341	341	341		341
Everhart Museum	40		44		44		44	44	44		44
Mercer Museum	168		185		185		185	185	185		185
Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts	121		133		133		133	133	133		133
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 7,014	\$	8,551	\$	7,051	\$	7,001	\$ 7,001	\$ 7,001	\$	7,001
KEYSTONE RECREATION, PARK AND CONSER VATION FUND: Historic Site Development - Realty Transfer Tax (EA)	\$ 9,519	\$	13,433	\$	6,595	\$	6,780	\$ 7,083	\$ 7,413	\$	7,747



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.

Infrastructure Investment Authority

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
		1999-00 ACTUAL	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET	
GENERAL FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
(F)Sewage Projects Revolving Loan Fund	\$	66,265	\$	66,000	\$	67,000
(F)Drinking Water Projects Revolving Loan Fund		38,576		52,693		38,000
(F)Rural Communities Wastewater Treatment		1,507		1,500		636
Subtotal - Federal Funds		106,348	Φ.	120,193		105,636
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	106,348	\$	120,193	\$	105,636
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	106,348	\$	120,193	\$	105,636
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants (EA)	\$	23,985	\$	31,754	\$	32,908
OTHER FUNDS:						
PENNVEST FUND:						
PENNVEST Operations (EA)	\$	1,886	\$	2,442	\$	2,288
Grants - Other Revenue Sources (EA)		2,036		2,125		2,125
Revenue Bond Loan Pool (EA) Public Revolving Loans and Administration		0		10		10
Private Revolving Loans		32,045 3,183		40,010 2,000		42,500 3,000
Growing Greener Grants		0,100		15,000		20,000
PENNVEST Drinking Water Revolving Fund (EA)		0		12,000		0
PENNVEST FUND TOTAL	\$	39,150	\$	73,587	\$	69,923
PENNVEST WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND:						
PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	\$	11,336	\$	13,000	\$	13,500
Additional Sewage Projects Revolving Loans (EA)	*	2,270	*	20,000	*	20,000
Sewage Projects Revolving Loan Fund (EA)		0 a		0a		0 a
On-lot Sewage Disposal Systems (EA)		0 ь		0ь		0 ь
Rural Communities Wastewater Treatment (EA) PENNVEST WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND TOTAL		0 c		0c	_	0 c
PENNVEST WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND TOTAL	\$	13,606	\$	33,000	\$	33,500
PENNVEST DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND:						
PENNVEST Drinking Water Project Revolving Fund	\$	8,445	\$	12,000	\$	13,000
Additional Drinking Water Projects Revolving Loans (EA) Drinking Water Projects Revolving Loan Fund (EA)		0 0 d		1,500 0d		4,000
Loan Program Administration (EA)		0 a		0a 0e		0 d 0 e
Technical Assistance to Small Systems (EA)		371		3,263		610
Assistance to State Programs (EA)		2,085		2,800		2,700
Local Assistance and Source Water Pollution (EA)		2,088		5,500		3,500
PENNVEST DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND TOTAL	\$	12,989	\$	25,063	\$	23,810
PENNVEST REVOLVING FUND:						
PENNVEST Revolving Fund	\$	543	\$	0	\$	1,000

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(De	ollar A	Amounts in Tho	ousand	ds)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	23,985		31,754		32,908
FEDERAL FUNDS	106,348		120,193		105,636
OTHER FUNDS	 66,288		131,650		128,233
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 196,621	\$	283,597	\$	266,777

a Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1999-00 Actual is \$65,265,000, 2000-01 Available is \$65,600,000 and 2001-02 Budget is \$66,500,000.

b Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1999-00 Actual is \$1,000,000, 2000-01 Available is \$400,000 and 2001-02 Budget is \$500,000

Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1999-00 Actual is \$1,507,000, 2000-01 Available is \$1,500,000 and 2001-02 Budget is \$636,000.

d Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1999-00 Actual is \$32,504,000, 2000-01 Available is \$40,000,000 and 2001-02 Budget is \$26,487,000

e Not added to the total to avoid double counting Federal funds: 1999-00 Actual is \$1,528,000, 2000-01 Available is \$1,130,000 and 2001-02 Budget is \$1,603,000.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thous	ands	Thousa	i	Amounts	1	(Dollar	(
--------------------------	------	--------	---	---------	---	---------	---

					,		
	1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
PENNVEST GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	23,985 106,348	0 31,754 120,193 131,650	0 32,908 105,636 128,233	0 32,469 102,600 116,799	0 32,469 105,100 119,216	\$ 0 0 107,400 119,964	\$ 0 0 110,200 120,713
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 196,621	\$ 283,597	\$ 266,777	\$ 251,868	\$ 256,785	\$ 227,364	\$ 230,913
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 0 23,985 106,348 66,288	0 31,754 120,193 131,650	0 32,908 105,636 128,233	\$ 0 32,469 102,600 116,799	\$ 0 32,469 105,100 119,216	\$ 0 0 107,400 119,964	\$ 0 0 110,200 120,713
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 196,621	\$ 283,597	\$ 266,777	\$ 251,868	\$ 256,785	\$ 227,364	\$ 230,913

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.

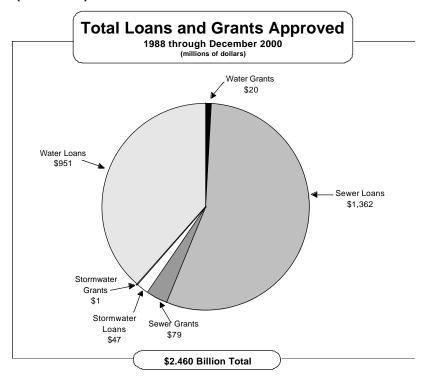
PENNVEST funds are used for loans and grants to municipalities, municipal authorities and private firms to improve water, sewage and stormwater systems they own. Loans are available to individual homeowners to upgrade their on-lot septic systems. The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority, 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 Federal 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:	1999-00	2000-01		2001-02	:	2002-03	200	3-2004	2	2004-05	2005-06
PENNVEST projects implementedPENNVEST awards (in millions):	73	8	0	83		85		85		85	85
Loans §	191 14	\$ 18 3		180 37	\$	180 37	\$	180 37	\$	180 \$	180
Total §	205	\$ 21	7 \$	217	\$	217	\$	217	\$	182 \$	182

PENNVEST projects implemented and PENNVEST loan awards have been changed from projections in last year's budget to show revised estimates based on actual activity. PENNVEST grants awards have been increased to reflect the impact of the Growing Greener grant program.

Program: PENNVEST (continued)



Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: PENNVEST

\$ 1,154 —for additional Growing Greener grants.

Grant disbursements totalling \$2.125 million and administrative costs are to be funded from existing non-General Fund sources.

Appropriations within this	Program	:			(Dol	llar Amounts in	Tho	usands)			
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	E	2002-03 Estimated	ı	2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	005-06 timated
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND: Storm Water, Water and Sewer Grants (EA)	\$ 23,985	\$	31,754	\$ 32,908	\$	32,469	\$	32,469	\$	0	\$ 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	ollar Aı	mounts in Tho	usand	is)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	Þ	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	18,041	\$	18,847	\$	19,578
(A)Companies in Liquidation		1,120		1,154		1,199
(A)Duplicating and Mailing Services		54		45		45
(A)Workers' Compensation Security Services		141		150		167
(A)Reimbursements - Examination Travel		696		675		675
(A)Reimbursements - Market Conduct Travel		140		120		120
(A)Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund Expense		18		14		18
(A)Reimbursement - Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund		31		25		25
Children's Health Insurance Administration		1,053		1,504		3,172
(F)Children's Health Insurance Administration		1,999		3,053		6,444
Children's Health Insurance		0		35,000		35,000
(F)Children's Health Insurance Program		68,451		89,259a		105,974
Adult Health Insurance Administration		0		1,087		860
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	19,094	\$	56,438	\$	58,610
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	70,450	•	92,312	,	112,418
Subtotal - Augmentations		2,200		2,183		2,249
Ç						
Total - General Government	\$	91,744	\$	150,933	\$	173,277
STATE FUNDS	\$	19,094	\$	56,438	\$	58,610
FEDERAL FUNDS		70,450		92,312	·	112,418
AUGMENTATIONS		2,200		2,183		2,249
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	91,744	\$	150,933	\$	173,277
TOPACCO SETTI EMENT FUND.						
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: General Government:						
Adult Health Insurance Program	\$	0	\$	73,728 b	\$	109,843
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Children's Health Insurance Program	\$	31,639	\$	46,711	\$	30,600
CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS CONTINUATION FUND:						
Administration (EA)	\$	1,229	\$	1,331	\$	1,744
Claims (EA)	Ψ	14,300	Ψ	14,300	*	13,500
Loan Repayment(EA)		12,000		12,000		12,000
CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS CONTINUATION FUND TOTAL	\$	27,529	\$	27,631	\$	27,244
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND:						
Administration (EA)	\$	4,985	\$	5,074	\$	5,595
Claims (EA)		40,000		35,000		40,000
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$	44,985	\$	40,074	\$	45,595

E24.3

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Do	ollar	Amounts in Tho	ousand	ls)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS					
GENERAL FUND	\$ 19,094	\$	56,438	\$	58,610
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		73,728		109,843
FEDERAL FUNDS	70,450		92,312		112,418
AUGMENTATIONS	2,200		2,183		2,249
OTHER FUNDS	104,153		114,416		103,439
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 195,897	\$	339,077	\$	386,559

^a Actually appropriated as \$113,932,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

b Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$73,728,000.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
INSURANCE INDUSTRY REGULAT	TION							
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	0 70,450	\$ 56,438 73,728 92,312 116,599	!	58,610 109,843 112,418 105,688	\$ 63,578 137,718 132,828 99,880	\$ 75,895 139,081 153,458 93,075	\$ 87,963 122,196 173,429 92,673	\$ 90,783 124,021 176,861 92,377
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 195,897	\$ 339,077	\$	386,559	\$ 434,004	\$ 461,509	\$ 476,261	\$ 484,042
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 19,094 0 70,450 106,353	\$ 56,438 73,728 92,312 116,599	· !	58,610 109,843 112,418 105,688	\$ 63,578 137,718 132,828 99,880	\$ 75,895 139,081 153,458 93,075	\$ 87,963 122,196 173,429 92,673	\$ 90,783 124,021 176,861 92,377
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 195,897	\$ 339,077	\$	386,559	\$ 434,004	\$ 461,509	\$ 476,261	\$ 484,042

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 consumers by providing adequate safeguards, to ensure that products are available, 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 1,700 insurance companies; authorizes the admission of new insurers to the State; tests and licenses insurance agents, brokers and bondsmen; reviews and approves over 16,000 rate and policy form filings each year; analyzes annual and quarterly financial statements and other corporate transactions filed by insurance companies and other regulated entities; conducts an average of 90 on-site financial examinations of domestic insurance companies each year; conducts adjudicatory hearings; and handles nearly 300,000 consumer and customer interventions and 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 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 correct problems before they lead to insolvency.

The Federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999 enables insurance companies, banks and securities firms to merge and sell one another's products. Pennsylvania is acting in concert with other states to develop a blueprint for state insurance regulation. The Insurance Department will work toward educating consumers with respect to the vast array of products available and providing a regulatory climate that will enable insurance companies to remain competitive in an increasingly global marketplace. Additional coordination with other states aims for more uniform and streamlined producer licensing.

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 administers the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which was established by Act 113 of 1992 and significantly expanded with the passage of Act 68 of 1998. CHIP makes comprehensive free or low-cost health insurance available to the children of lowincome working parents. CHIP offers a comprehensive package of benefits, including well child visits, immunizations, prescription coverage, emergency care, inpatient services, mental health services and hearing, vision and dental services. When initially implemented in 1993, CHIP provided the free portion of the program to those under 185 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines and the subsidized program to children from families earning between 185 percent and 235 percent of poverty. With the passage of Act 68 of 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 State 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, 2000, enrollment has increased to about 104,000 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)

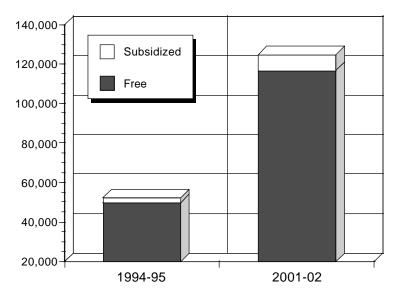
Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Consumer savings from departmental							
intervention in insurance claim disputes							
(in thousands)	\$5,778	\$7,800	\$7,900	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Companies in liquidation	13	12	7	5	5	5	5
Rate filings reviewed	6,414	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
Administrative hearings held	109	110	110	110	110	110	11
Policy/form filings reviewed	8,991	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
Enforcement investigations completed	326	350	350	350	350	350	350
Insurer market conduct examinations							
completed	36	100	100	100	100	100	100
Producer licensing filings	281,322	288,000	290,880	293,789	296,727	299,694	302,691
Children's Health Insurance Program							
enrollment	99,008	110,640	124,672	132,361	140,525	151,160	161,794
Company financial and corporate filings							
reviewed*	2,935	2,980	3,015	3,055	3,080	3,080	3,080

Consumer savings from departmental intervention decrease in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget because fewer recoveries by the agency were required.

Insurance companies in liquidation increases from the projections shown in last year's budget because of additional companies entering liquidation and fewer companies being discharged than originally forecast.

Insurer market conduct examinations completed decrease in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget because the department undertook examinations of large health maintenance organizations which required significant examiner resources. The diversity in the size and complexity of reviews will continue to effect examinations completed in any given year.

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 program has expanded from 49,659 in 1994-95 to an estimated 124,672 children to be enrolled in 2001-02.

^{*} New measure to fully reflect companies regulated.

Program: Insurance Industry Regulation (continued)

Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 649	General Government Operations —advanced technology systems implementation.	\$	-227	Adult Health Insurance Administration —nonrecurring start-up costs to administer the program, funded from the Tobacco
413 62	 to continue current program. expanded actuarial review of health insurers and property/casualty insurers. 			Settlement Fund, to provide a health insurance program for low income adults.
55	 increased market conduct examinations, including investigation of health maintenance organizations. 		Health Insur to 124,672	rance is continued at the current level and will fund children.
-448	nonrecurring technology implementation.			
\$ 731	Appropriation Increase			TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:
	Children's Health Insurance Administration	\$	36,115	Adult Health Insurance —for a subsidized health insurance program for
\$ 825	 —advanced technology systems implementation, eligibility and enrollment system. 	φ	30,113	adults with a household income less than 200% of Federal poverty guidelines.
825	—to expand outreach.			
586	 —advanced technology systems implementation, quality assurance system. 			
103	—to continue current program.			
16	—increase community outreach grants.			
-647	—nonrecurring technology implementation.			
-4 0	—nonrecurring audit cost.			
\$ 1,668	Appropriation Increase			



Includes PRIME recommendation to redesign the manner in which new and renewal licenses are granted to insurance agents.

Appropriations within this	Pı	ogram:	!			(Dolla	ar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)		
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 stimated	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Children's Health Insurance Administration Children's Health Insurance Adult Health Insurance Administration	\$	18,041 1,053 0	\$	18,847 1,504 35,000 1,087	\$ 19,578 3,172 35,000 860	\$	19,970 3,235 39,496 877	\$	20,369 3,300 51,331 895	\$ 20,776 3,366 62,908 913	\$ 21,192 3,433 65,227 931
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	19,094	\$ =	56,438	\$ 58,610	\$	63,578	\$	75,895	\$ 87,963	\$ 90,783
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Adult Health Insurance Program	\$	0	\$	73,728	\$ 109,843	\$	137,718	\$	139,081	\$ 122,196	\$ 124,021



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.

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(Do	llar Ar	nounts in Tho	usand	ls)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	Д	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-0 BUDGE
NERAL FUND:						
eneral Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	13,469 a	\$	22,080	\$	19,8
(F)National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee		147		318		
(F)JTPA - Administration		5,258		0		
(F)Workforce Investment Act - Administration		0		6,800		8,5
(F)Community Service and Corps		6,617		9,857		9,9
(F)Disability Determination		65,433		71,022		71,8
(F)New Hires		1,656		1,693		1,7
(A)Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursement		1,293		1,338		1,0
Subtotal	\$	93,873	\$	113,108	\$	112,9
Occupational and Industrial Safety		10,240		11,576		11,8
(F)Asbestos Certification		6		79		,
(A)Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursements		1,322		1,200		1,0
Internet Claims Processing		0		500		5
PENNSAFE		1,118		1,389		1,4
(F)Pipeline Safety (EA)		57		72		,
(A)PENNSAFE		0		100		1
(R)Asbestos and Lead Certification (EA)		1,394		1,436		1,6
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps		6,346		6,352		6,3
(F)Urban Youth Corps (EA)		208		0		-,-
Employer Information Resources		0		0		ε
Subtotal - State Funds	. \$	31,173	\$	41,897	\$	40,7
Subtotal - State Funds		79,382	Ψ	89,841	Ψ	92,2
Subtotal - Augmentations		2,615		2,638		2,1
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		1,394		1,436		1,6
						•
Total - General Government	\$	114,564	\$	135,812	\$	136,7
rants and Subsidies:						
Occupational Disease Payments	\$	3,261	\$	3,473	\$	3,2
Vocational Rehabilitation Services		1,998		2,060		4,0
Entrepreneurial Assistance		999		1,030		1,0
Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund		34,085		35,148		36,2
Supported Employment		1,000		1,050		1,1
Centers for Independent Living		1,160		1,218		1,6
Workers' Compensation Payments		400		330		.,,
Training Activities		2,498 b		2,500		2,5
Assistive Technology		770 c		809		-,<
Self Employment Assistance		508		662		2,5
Employment Services		12,443 d		18,220 d		9,7
(F)Joint Jobs Initiative (EA)		143,444		158,744		158,7
(F)JTPA - Grants to Service Delivery Areas		49,092		0		,
(F)JTPA - Summer Youth		37,400		0		
(F)JTPA - Incentive Grants		795		0		
(F)JTPA - Older Workers		946		0		
(F)JTPA - Veterans Employment		635		0		
(F)JTPA - Dislocated Workers		64,133		0		
(F)Reed Act - Unemployment Insurance		04,133		11,000		11,0
(F)WIA - Adult Employment and Training		0		60,000		60,0
(F)WIA - Youth Employment and Training(F)WIA - Youth Employment and Training		0		•		-
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				52,000		52,0
		0		12,000		23,0
(F)WIA - Statewide Activities				94,000		94,0
(F)WIA - Dislocated Workers		-		0.500		
(F)WIA - Dislocated Workers(F)Profile Reemployment Employment Security		0		3,500		
(F)WIA - Dislocated Workers (F)Profile Reemployment Employment Security (F)TANFBG - Summer Youth		0 5,000		0		
(F)WIA - Dislocated Workers(F)Profile Reemployment Employment Security		0		•		43,0

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(Do	llar A	Amounts in The	ousai	nds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
		ACTUAL	_	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	59,246	\$	66,624	\$	63,250
Subtotal - Federal Funds		301,445		396,244		398,744
Subtotal - Augmentations		54,175		43,000		43,000
Total - Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$</u>	414,866	\$	505,868	\$	504,994
STATE FUNDS	\$	90.419	\$	108,521	\$	104,044
FEDERAL FUNDS		380,827	*	486,085	*	490,983
AUGMENTATIONS		56,790		45,638		45,100
RESTRICTED REVENUES		1,394		1,436		1,636
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	529,430	\$	641,680	\$	641,763
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Vending Machine Proceeds - Surface Transportation	\$	726	\$	1,280	\$	1,350
ADMINISTRATION FUND:						
Administration of Unemployment	\$	109 620	\$	100 500	œ	100 600
Administration of one inproyment.	Ф	198,629	<u> </u>	199,500	\$	199,600
EMPLOYMENT FUND FOR THE BLIND:						
General Operations	\$	520	\$	600	\$	650
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND:			_		_	
Hazardous Material Response Administration	\$	62	\$	60	<u>\$</u>	130
REHABILITATION CENTER FUND:						
Operation of Rehabilitation Center	\$	18,531	\$	18,620	\$	19,000
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	10,020	<u>*</u> _	
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION FUND:						
General Operations (EA)	\$	125,451 e	\$	124,331e	\$	124,846 e
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND:						
Administration of Workers' Compensation	\$	45,086	\$	46.388	\$	E4 63E
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Expenses (99-00)	Φ	2,000	Ф	40,300	Э	51,635 0
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND TOTAL	\$		\$	<u>_</u>	\$	
WORKING COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FOND TOTAL	-	47,086	-	46,388	-	51,635
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS						
GENERAL FUND	\$	90,419	\$	108.521	\$	104,044
SPECIAL FUNDS.	Ψ	0,419	Ψ	100,521	Ψ	0-10-4,0-4-4
FEDERAL FUNDS		380.827		486.085		490.983
AUGMENTATIONS		56,790		45,638		45.100
RESTRICTED		1,394		1,436		1,636
OTHER FUNDS		391,005		390,779		397,211
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	920,435	\$	1,032,459	\$	1,038,974
		 	_		===	-

a Includes \$125,000 actually appropriated as part of New Directions in the Department of Public Welfare.

^b Actually appropriated as Dislocated Workers.

^c Actually appropriated in the Department of Public Welfare.

d 1999-00 Actual includes \$6,431,000 and actually appropriated as part of Community Colleges in the Department of Education and 2000-01 Available includes \$5,643,000 actually appropriated as part of Community Colleges in the Department of Education.

e Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$35,085, 2000-01 Available is \$36,198, and 2001-02 Budget is \$37,357.

Program Funding Summary

				(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	nous	sands)				
	1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available)	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
COMMUNITY AND OCCUPATION	AL SAFETY											
AND STABILITY GENERAL FUND	\$ 24,827	\$ 35,049	- •	33,055	Ф	32,765	Ф	33,420	¢	34,089	Ф	34,771
SPECIAL FUNDS	Φ 24,02 <i>I</i>) Э	33,033	Ф	32,763		33,420	Φ	34,069	Φ	04,771
FEDERAL FUNDS	210	469		151		151		151		151		151
OTHER FUNDS	4,071	4,134		3,866		3,944		4,022		4,103		4,185
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 29,108	\$ 39,64	8 \$	37,072	\$	36,860	\$	37,593	\$	38,343	\$	39,107
WORKERS COMPENSATION AND	ASSISTANCE											
GENERAL FUND		\$ 3.803	3 ¢	3,510	\$	3,510	\$	3,510	\$	3,510	\$	3,510
SPECIAL FUNDS	0,001	- ,	ο Ψ	0,510	Ψ	0,510		0,510	Ψ	0,510	Ψ	0,510
FEDERAL FUNDS	67,089	72,71	-	73,624		73,624		73,624		73,624		73,624
OTHER FUNDS	245,715	245,888		251,235		256,260		261,385		266,612		271,944
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 316,465	\$ 322,40	6 \$	328,369	\$	333,394	\$	338,519	\$	343,746	\$	349,078
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDS	0 313,528	412,90) 1	22,443 0 417,208	\$	22,321 0 417,208		21,536 0 417,208	\$	21,697 0 417,208	\$	21,580 0 417,208
	54,175	43,000		43,000	_	43,000	_	43,000	_	43,000		43,000
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 389,498	\$ 484,13	5 \$ - —	482,651	\$	482,529	\$	481,744	\$	481,905	\$	481,788
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 40,136	\$ 41,439	9 \$	45,036	\$	45,036	\$	45,036	\$	45,036	\$	45,036
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	()	0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0)	0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	145,228	144,83	1	145,846		148,763		151,739		154,774		157,870
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 185,364	\$ 186,27	0 \$	190,882	\$	193,799	\$	196,775	\$	199,810	\$	202,906
ALL PROGRAMS:	* 00.440	Φ 400.50	4 0	404.044	•	400,000	•	100 500	•	404.000	•	404.007
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$ 90,419 0		1 \$ D	104,044 0	\$	103,632 0	\$	103,502 0	\$	104,332 0	\$	104,897 0
FEDERAL FUNDS	380,827	486,08		490,983		490,983		490,983		490,983		490,983
OTHER FUNDS	449,189	437,85		443,947		451,967		460,146		468,489		476,999
					_				_			

DEPARTMENT TOTAL...... \$ 920,435 \$ 1,032,459 \$ 1,038,974 \$ 1,046,582 \$ 1,054,631 \$ 1,063,804 \$ 1,072,879

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 PA Governor's Executive Budget 2001-02

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 (BOIS). 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, the Uniform Construction Code Act, required the department to adopt a nationally recognized construction code for communities within the Commonwealth in place of disparate community-based codes previously in existence. As authorized by the Act, the department is establishing 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. Publication of the regulations for certifying inspectors is expected to be completed in 2000-01 and final regulations will be published in 2001-02. Buildings must comply in seven distinct areas with the approved code for occupancy approval. These areas are: (1) building, (2) electrical, (3) mechanical, (4) plumbing, (5) energy, (6) accessibility and (7) fire protection. Examiners in BOIS will be trained for certification and local governments may have their own inspectors trained and certified. Department certified examiners will inspect for compliance with approved plans prior to issuance of an occupancy permit.

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 Hard of Hearing 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Minimum wage violations cited	429	525	525	525	525	525	525
Child labor law violations	224	250	250	250	250	250	250
Nonpayment of wage violations	2,118	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Mediated cases involving work stoppages:							
Public bargaining units	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Private bargaining units	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Unfair labor practice cases concluded	464	450	450	450	450	450	450
Union representation cases concluded	183	200	200	200	200	200	200
Total inspections performed	131,365	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Prevailing Wage Law violations	56	120	120	120	120	120	120
Building approvals issued	14,976	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
New buildings certified	7,545	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Renovations of existing buildings certified	7,431	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000

Minimum wage violations cited decrease from projections shown in last year's budget because more employers are in compliance than expected.

Child labor law violations decrease from those shown in last year's budget because of a decline in complaints from the private sector.

Mediated cases involving work stoppages (private bargaining units), unfair labor practice cases concluded, and union representation cases concluded decrease from projections in last year's budget due to a decrease in new cases.

Prevailing wage law violations increased from those shown in last year's budget due to an increase in complaints and investigations.

New buildings certified decreased while renovations of existing buildings certified increased in 1999-00 from the projections shown in last year's budget based on actual activity. The overall level of construction remained high.

rogra	ım Rec	ommendations:	This budget recommends	the followir	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousand
		GENERAL FUND			Occupational and Industrial Safety
		General Government Operations	\$	-150	—nonrecurring training expenses.
\$	-3,378	 —nonrecurring operational costs of the unemployment compensation and 	ne	200	—to replace Federal indirect cost reimbursements.
		employment services programs.		180	—to continue current program.
	275	—to renovate the cafeteria in the Labor Industry Building in Harrisburg.	and \$	230	Appropriation Increase
	338	—to replace Federal indirect cost reimbursements.	r.	40	PENNSAFE

Appropriations within this			(Dol	llar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)						
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Occupational and Industrial Safety PENNSAFE	\$ 13,469 10,240 1,118	\$	22,080 11,576 1,389	\$ 19,818 11,806 1,431	\$	19,263 12,042 1,460	\$	19,648 12,283 1,489	\$	20,041 12,529 1,519	\$	20,442 12,780 1,549
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 24,827	\$	35,045	\$ 33,055	\$	32,765	\$	33,420	\$	34,089	\$	34,771

503

-2,262

-to continue current program.

Appropriation Decrease

—to continue current program.

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 ²/₂% of the average weekly wage for the preceding year. The maximum weekly payment during calendar year 2000 was \$408.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Claimants qualifying for occupational disease payments out of Commonwealth							
funds	1,610	1,500	1,400	1,250	1,140	1,030	1,000
payments	41,102	41,000	40,000	39,000	38,000	40,000	40,000
Total petitions assigned	53,275	55,000	54,000	53,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
Judges' decisions	54,717	55,000	54,000	53,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
Average time in days—Case filed/							
concluded	278	240	240	240	230	230	230
New claims for unemployment							
compensation	526,913	534,000	548,000	556,000	556,000	556,000	560,000

New claimants filing for workers' compensation were less than projected in last year's budget due to procedural changes and improved workplace safety.

Total petitions assigned and judges decisions decreased in 1999-2000 from the projections shown in last year's budget due to a reduction in workplace injuries and process improvements.

New claims for unemployment compensation were less than projected in last year's budget due to higher employment rates.

Program: Workers' Compensation and Assistance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Occupational Disease Payments \$ -263 -nonrecurring payments.

Workers' Compensation Payments

\$ -30 -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.

In addition, this budget recommends the following changes for administration of the Workers' Compensation Program through the Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund.

	Administration of Workers' Compensation
\$ 1,527	—to continue current program.
1,005	—to provide information technology upgrades
	and maintenance.
1,000	—for legal expenses.
1,715	—to provide for security improvements and
	renovations to the Philadelphia and
	Pittsburgh Office Buildings.
\$ 5,247	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: Occupational Disease Payments Workers' Compensation Payments	\$ 3,261 400	3,473 330	\$	3,210 300	\$	3,210 300	\$	3,210 300	\$	3,210 300	\$	3,210 300
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,661	\$ 3,803	\$	3,510	\$	3,510	\$	3,510	\$	3,510	\$	3,510

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 repealed the Job Training Partnership Act and the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, effective July 1, 2000, is improving the delivery of job training services. The WIA provided for an orderly transition from the Job Training Partnership Act programs to an improved workforce preparation and employment system.

Funding for numerous programs have been consolidated into three basic grants:

- adult employment and training
- · disadvantaged youth employment and training
- · adult education and family literacy programs

In addition, the law gave 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 system. The transition has improved service for employers, job seekers and other customers by integrating systems and coordinating services. Services available at the centers 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 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 are allocated to the local areas; the remainder is reserved for Statewide activities.

Twenty percent of Federal funds appropriated for dislocated workers 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 about 2,285 dislocated workers in 2001-02.

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 job site to assist laid-off individuals in finding reemployment. The department also promotes labor-management cooperation by encouraging the formation of labor-management committees at the job site to coordinate the mix of available services.

Program: Workforce Investment (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Individuals placed through Job Service	63,649	58,557	55,043	52,841	51,256	49,718	48,724
Workforce Investment Act:							
Adults Receiving Services	NA						
Adult Entered Employment Rate	NA	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Adult Retention Rate	NA	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Adult Wage Gain	NA	\$3,250	\$3,250	\$3,250	\$3,250	\$3,250	\$3,250
Dislocated Workers Receiving Services Dislocated Workers Entered Employment	NA						
Rate	NA	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Dislocated Worker Retention Rate	NA	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
Youth Receiving Services	NA						
Youth (19-21) Entered Employment Rate	NA	63%	63%	63%	63%	63%	63%
Youth (19-21) Retention Rate	NA	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Youth (19-21) Wage Gain	NA	\$2,510	\$2,511	\$2,512	\$2,513	\$2,514	\$2,515

Individuals placed through Job Service decreased from the projections shown in last year's budget because more customers are choosing self-directed services available through the Career Link Offices.

Workforce Investment Act activities are not entirely reflected here because the transition from the JTPA programs to the new WIA management information system for services is not yet in place. Measures reflective of program activity will be available for future budget presentations.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 887	Employer Information Resources —Initiative — Employer Information Resources. To develop a centralized database of employer information for use by all agency program areas.	\$ 850	Employment Services —to expand access and provide financial assistance to qualified incumbent workers and other eligible job seekers for internet-based skills training.
		-9,366	—nonrecurring projects.
\$ 1,838	Self Employment Assistance —Initiative — Self Employment Assistance. To provide entrepreneurial assistance and training to persons receiving unemployment compensation who wish to become self-	\$ -8,516	Appropriation Decrease

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

employed.

In addition, \$450,208,000 in Federal and other funds are budgeted for this program in 2001-02.



Includes the PRIME recommendation to redesign the employer registration process to reduce the time required to issue correct rates to businesses required to file Unemployment Compensation taxes.

Program: Workforce Investment (continued)

Appropriations within this F	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND:												
Internet Claims Processing	0	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	6,346	6,352		6,352		6,479		6,609		6,741		6,876
Employer Information Resources	0	0		887		1,138		223		252		0
Training Activities	2,498	2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
Self Employment Assistance	508	662		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
Employment Services	12,443	18,220		9,704		9,704		9,704		9,704		9,704
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	21,795	\$ 28,234	\$	22,443	\$	22,321	\$	21,536	\$	21,697	\$	21,580

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 620,000 citizens of the Commonwealth who have physical or mental impairments that present a substantial impediment to employment. During 1999, approximately 78,000 customers with disabilities were referred to or served by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

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 nonresidential 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Caseload:							
Carry-over	52,085	52.468	53,663	55,593	58,055	60,984	64,320
New referrals	26,053	26,314	26,577	26,710	26,844	26,977	27,110
Total caseload	78,138	78,782	80,240	82,303	84,899	87,961	91,430
Cases closed:							
Ineligible or plan not initiated	8,099	8,107	8,115	8,123	8.131	8,139	8,147
Placed in private employmentPlaced in noncompetitive employment	9,982	10,182	10,385	10,593	10,805	11,021	11,241
such as sheltered workshops	361	325	292	263	237	213	192
Nonrehabilitated	7,228	6,505	5,855	5,269	4,742	4,268	3,841
Total cases closed	25,670	25,119	24,647	24,248	23,915	23,641	23,421
Cases Carried Over	52,468	53,663	55,593	58,055	60,984	64,320	68,009
Most Severely Disabled Rehabilitated	10,745	10,960	11,179	11,403	11,631	11,864	12,101
Services for the Visually Impaired:							
Persons who are blind or visually impaired	12,609	13,870	15,257	16,783	18,461	20,307	22,338
Persons who are blind or visually impaired	,	-,-	-, -	-,	-, -	-,	,
placed in employment	455	478	502	527	553	581	610

Totals cases closed including: ineligible or plan not initiated, placed in private employment, placed in noncompetitive employment and nonrehabilitated increased in 1999-00 from the projections shown in last year's budget based on increased referrals and program activity.

Most Severely Disabled Rehabilitated increase from the projections shown in last year's budget because of program expansion.

Program: Vocational Rehabilitation (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Economic/client earnings information: Average weekly earnings for clients closed as competitively employed Total weekly earnings for clients closed as competitively employed	\$299	\$305	\$311	\$317	\$324	\$330	\$337
(in thousands)	\$2,763	\$2,818	\$2,875	\$2,932	\$2,991	\$3,051	\$3,111
Average taxes paid by competitively employed clients	\$4,042	\$4,124	\$4,205	\$4,286	\$4,380	\$4,462	\$4,556
clients (in thousands)	\$40,352	\$41,986	\$43,666	\$45,400	\$47,185	\$49,171	\$51,214

Total taxes paid by competitively employed clients increased from the projection shown in last year's budget because of increased placements and earnings.

Progra	m Rec	ommendations:	This budget rec	ommends th	ne followir	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	1,940	Vocational Rehabilitation Services —Initiative — State Vocational Rehabilitation Program. To provide vocational rehabilitation Services to an additional 1,285 indicates the services th	oilitation abilitation	\$	382	Centers for Independent Living —Initiative — State-Funded Centers for Independent Living. To ensure consistent service quality and core services to an additional 248 individuals.
\$	31	Entrepreneurial Assistance —to continue current program.		\$	81	Assistive Technology —to continue current program.
\$	1,054	Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitati —to continue current program.	ion Fund	\$	4	Beacon Lodge Camp —to continue current program.
\$	105	Supported Employment —to continue current program.		Ψ	7	to continue current program.

Appropriations within this I	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	E	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:												
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	\$ 1,998	\$ 2,060	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance	999	1,030		1,061		1,061		1,061		1,061		1,061
Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund.	34,085	35,148		36,202		36,202		36,202		36,202		36,202
Supported Employment	1,000	1,050		1,155		1,155		1,155		1,155		1,155
Centers for Independent Living	1,160	1,218		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600
Assistive Technology	770	809		890		890		890		890		890
Beacon Lodge Camp	124	124		128		128		128		128		128
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 40,136	\$ 41,439	\$	45,036	\$	45,036	\$	45,036	\$	45,036	\$	45,036



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 mainly from the State Stores Fund, a special enterprise fund, and are reflected herein as "Other Funds."

Liquor Control Board

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL		mounts in Tho 2000-01 AVAILABLE	ousand	2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government: (F)State College Alcohol Coalition - DOE	\$	36 51 24 37 300	\$	127 0 20 75 100	\$	86 0 0 0
Subtotal - Federal Funds		448		322		86
Total - General Government	\$	448	\$	322	\$	86
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	448	\$	322	\$	86
OTHER FUNDS:						
STATE STORES FUND: General Operations (EA) Malt Beverage Surcharge Underage Drinking Coalition Grant Sale of Vehicles Comptroller Operations (EA) Transfer of Profits to General Fund (EA)	\$	230,740 735 218 31 7,383 50,000	\$	241,051 0 143 0 7,604 50,000	\$	252,367 0 0 0 7,764 120,000
STATE STORES FUND TOTAL	\$	289,107	\$	298,798	\$	380,131
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND	\$	0 0 448 289,107	\$	0 0 322 298,798	\$	0 0 86 380,131
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	289,555	\$	299,120	\$	380,217
	_		_		_	

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			•							
	1999-00	200-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Estimated
LIQUOR CONTROL										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	448	322	86		86		86		86	86
OTHER FUNDS	289,107	298,798	380,131		388,238		335,476		348,288	361,717
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 289,555	\$ 299,120	\$ 380,217	\$	388,324	\$	335,562	\$	348,374	\$ 361,803
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	448	322	86		86		86		86	86
OTHER FUNDS	289,107	298,798	380,131		388,238		335,476		348,288	361,717
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 289,555	\$ 299,120	\$ 380,217	\$	388,324	\$	335,562	\$	348,374	\$ 361,803
	 		 	_		_		: =		

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 that 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 86,000 licensing transactions of all types are processed each year.

Act 14 of 1987 reauthorized the Liquor Control Board and made 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 that threatens the health and safety of the local community, the Liquor Control

Board will refuse to renew its license. As of September 2000, the board has objected to the renewal of over 650 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 (over 2.4 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Pennsylvania State Liquor Stores	644	647	650	652	654	656	658
Gross Sales (includes taxes) (in thousands)	\$1,083,331 960	\$1,155,285 990	\$1,214,205 1.020	\$1,262,773 1.053	\$1,313,284 1.090	\$1,365,815 1.120	\$1,420,448 1.130

Gross Sales have been restated from those shown in last year's budget to more accurately reflect actual performance.

Program Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) **General Operations Comptroller Operations** \$ 1,218 Initiative — E-Commerce. To expand 160 - to continue current program. agency presence on the internet in the areas of alcohol abuse education, retail Transfer of Profits to General Fund commerce and licensee commerce. 70,000 - increase in amount available for transfer to 5.107 Initiative — Store/Wide Area Network General Fund. Connection. To improve communication and data sharing between State Stores and facilitate e-commerce. 4,991 to continue current program. 11,316 Appropriation Increase



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 Veterans Home at Scranton, the Southwestern Veterans Home at Pittsburgh and the Scotland School for Veterans' Children near Chambersburg.

2001-02

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(De	ollar Am	ounts in The	ousand	ls)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	Λ.	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
		ACTUAL	А	VAILADLE		BUDGET
ENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	15,599	\$	16,360	\$	19,201
(F)Facilities Maintenance		6,136		12,892		13,900
(F)September 1999 Storm - Disaster Assistance(EA)		125		0		0
(F)Employee Support		2,183		2,589		4,224
(F)Telecommunications Expansion(F)Telecommunications Expansion(F)Telecommunications Expansion		1,039		1,040		973
(F)Federal Construction Grants(EA)(E)Fort Indiantown Con Rose Realignment		25,700		25,700 7,457		25,700
(F)Fort Indiantown Gap Base Realignment(A)Rental of Armories and Other Facilities		6,041 122		7,457 122		9,384 122
(A)Lt. Governor's Residence		13		29		14
(A)Housing Fees		61		70		67
(A)Utility Reimbursements		296		240		315
(A)Recreational Reimbursements		23		42		87
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		4		4		10
Burial Detail Honor Guard		40		40		40
American Battle Monuments		6		20		6
Veterans' Memorial		2,000		2,000		0
World War II National Memorial		2,000		0		0
Armory Maintenance and Repair		1,000		1,250		1,500
Drug Interdiction		11		62		62
Special State Duty		100		100		100
Subtotal	. \$	62,499	\$	70,017	\$	75,705
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	20,756	\$	19,832	\$	20,909
Subtotal - Federal Funds		41,224		49,678		54,181
Subtotal - Augmentations		519		507		615
Total - General Government	\$	62,499	\$	70,017	\$	75,705
nstitutional:						
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	\$	5,903	\$	5,770	\$	6,467
(F)Operations and Maintenance		1,905		2,043		1,990
(F)Medical Reimbursement		55		55		55
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		386		402		402
(A)Residents Fees		1,810		1,800		1,840
(A)Federal Veterans Centers		45		45		0
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		2		0		0
Subtotal	. \$	10,106	\$	10,115	\$	10,754
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home		19,985		19,558		20,362
(F)Operations and Maintenance		6,036		6,969		6,957
(F)Medical Reimbursement		183		156		160
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		1,984		2,063		2,150
(A)Residents Fees		4,592		4,790		4,885
(A)Rental Receipts		1		12		12
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		104		0		0
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		3		0		0
Subtotal	. \$	32,888	\$	33,548	\$	34,526
Southeastern Veterans Home		12,920		11,832		11,937
(F)Operations and Maintenance		3,631		4,147		4,253
(F)Medical Reimbursements		55		70		70
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		1,058		871		1,164
(A)Residents Fees		1,616		2,434		2,235
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		2		0		0
Subtotal	. \$	19,282	\$	19,354	\$	19,659
Northeastern Veterans Home		6,791		7,250		7,609
(F)Operations and Maintenance		3,368		3,407		3,563

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		1999-00		nounts in Tho	usands	2001-02
		ACTUAL	А	VAILABLE		BUDGET
(F)Medical Reimbursement		80		83		83
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		1,027		1,186		972
(A)Residents Fees		2,027		1,780		1,928
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		1		0		0
Subtotal	\$	13,294	\$	13,706	\$	14,155
Southwestern Veterans Home		7,520	-	7,107		7,970
(F)Operations and Maintenance		2,750		3,972		3,887
(F)Medical Reimbursement		2,730		20		25
()		888		1,114		1,114
(A) Posidents Food				,		
(A)Residents Fees		1,371		2,018		2,144
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		1		0		0
Subtotal	\$	12,545	\$	14,231	\$	15,140
Delaware Valley Veterans Home		0		0		6,188
(F)Operations and Maintenance		0		0		115
(F)Medical Reimbursements		0		0		5
(A)Aid and Attendance Payments		0		0		32
(A)Residents Fees		0		0		48
Subtotal	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,388
Scotland School for Veterans' Children		6,943		7,344		7,542
(F)ESEA Education Program		157		200		170
(F)School Milk Program		179		285		295
(F)Drug Free Schools and Communities - Scotland(EA)		1		2		2
(F)Technology Literacy Challenge		0		0		80
(F)Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration(EA)		80		0		0
(F)Innovative Education Program Strategies(EA)		2		0		0
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		911		108		108
(A)Tuition Recovery		1,000		1,904		1,904
(A)Performance Incentive Award		12		0		0
(A)Link to Learn		24		30		30
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		1		0		0
· ·						
Subtotal	\$	9,310	\$	9,873	\$	10,131
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	60,062	\$	58,861	\$	68,075
Subtotal - Federal Funds		18,497		21,409		21,710
Subtotal - Augmentations		18,866		20,557		20,968
Total - Institutional	\$	97,425	\$	100,827	\$	110,753
			_			
Grants and Subsidies:	•	476	•	400	•	400
Education of Veterans Children	Þ	170	\$	190	\$	190
Education - National Guard		4,720		5,482 a		6,000
Veterans Assistance		1,095		1,230		1,230
Blind Veterans Pension		210		235		235
Paralyzed Veterans Pension		388		415		415
National Guard Pension		1		5		5
PA Air National Guard		25		25		25
Civil Air Patrol		300		300		300
Subtotal	\$	6,909	\$	7,882	\$	8,400
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	6,909	\$	7,882	\$	8,400
. 3.6.			*	1,502	*	0, 100
STATE FUNDS	\$	87,727	\$	86,575	\$	97,384
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ψ	59,721	~	71,087	Ψ.	75,891
AUGMENTATIONS		19,385		21,064		21,583
GENERAL FUND TOTAL			•			
OLINEIAL I OND TOTAL	\$	166,833	\$	178,726	\$	194,858

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

2001-02 BUDGET
BUDGET
450
650
97,384
0
75,891
21,583
1,100
195,958

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$700,000.

Program Funding Summary

ı	(Dollar	Amounts	in Th	nousands)

						(Done	αι ,	unounto in 11	·ouc	Janao,				
		1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
STATE MILITARY READINESS														
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	*	20,756 0	\$	19,832 0	\$	20,909 0	\$	19,228 0		19,613 0	\$	20,005 0	\$	20,405 0
FEDERAL FUNDS		41,224		49,678		54,181		54,181		54,181		54,181		54,181
OTHER FUNDS		4,582		5,857		1,715		1,739		1,763		1,790		1,817
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	66,562	\$	75,367	\$	76,805	\$	75,148	\$	75,557	\$	75,976	\$	76,403
VETERANS HOMES AND SCHOOL	ı													
GENERAL FUND		60,062	\$	58,861	\$	68,075	\$	71,036	\$	72,457	\$	73,907	\$	75,384
SPECIAL FUNDS		00,002	Ψ	00,001	Ψ	00,070	Ψ	7 1,000		0	Ψ	0,507	Ψ	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		18,497		21,409		21,710		24,707		25,577		26,070		26,576
OTHER FUNDS		18,866		20,557		20,968		21,388		21,818		22,255		22,702
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	97,425	\$	100,827	\$	110,753	\$	117,131	\$	119,852	\$	122,232	\$	124,662
COMPENSATION AND ASSISTAN	CE													
GENERAL FUND	\$	6,909	\$	7,882	\$	8,400	\$	8,400		8,400	\$	8,400	\$	8,400
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS											_			
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	6,909	\$	7,882	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	8,400
ALL PROGRAMS:														
GENERAL FUND	\$	87,727	\$	86,575	\$	97,384	\$	98,664	\$	100,470	\$	102,312	\$	104,189
SPECIAL FUNDS		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS		59,721		71,087		75,891		78,888		79,758		80,251		80,757
OTHER FUNDS		23,448		26,414		22,683		23,127		23,581	_	24,045		24,519
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	170,896	\$	184,076	\$	195,958	\$	200,679	\$	203,809	\$	206,608	\$	209,465

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 97 community armories and 6 air bases that 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Pennsylvania National Guard personnel	20,283	20,330	20,400	20,480	20,600	20,650	20,700
Percentage of authorized strength level	89%	89%	90%	90%	90%	91%	91%

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 1,808	General Government Operations —PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for base	\$ -14	American Battle Monuments —nonrecurring maintenance on Pennsylvania battle monuments located in France.
	stations and mobile and portable radio equipment for agency participation in the Statewide Public Safety Radio System. See the Program Revision following the Executive	\$ -2,000	Veterans Memorial —nonrecurring contribution to the Pennsylvania Veterans Memorial Trust Fund.
	Direction program in the Executive Offices		Armory Maintenance and Repair
	for additional information.	\$ 250	—for maintenance improvements at logistical
400	—for roof replacement at department headquarters.		facilities throughout the Commonwealth. In addition, \$750,000 in Federal funds is
388	—to continue current program.		recommended to support this program.
215	—to perform maintenance on armories.		., .
30	—for quality assurance at the veterans homes.		
\$ 2,841	Appropriation Increase		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Program: State Military Readiness (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget			2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated		
GENERAL FUND:					9	_				_		_		
General Government Operations	15,599	\$	16,360	\$	19,201	\$	17,486	\$	17,836	\$	18,193	\$	18,557	
Burial Detail Honor Guard	40		40		40		41		42		43		44	
American Battle Monuments	6		20		6		6		6		6		6	
Veterans' Memorial	2,000		2,000		0		0		0		0		0	
World War II National Memorial	2,000		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Armory Maintenance and Repair	1,000		1,250		1,500		1,530		1,561		1,592		1,624	
Drug Interdiction	11		62		62		63		64		65		66	
Special State Duty	100		100		100		102		104		106		108	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	20,756	\$	19,832	\$	20,909	\$	19,228	\$	19,613	\$	20,005	\$	20,405	

Military and Veterans Affairs

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.

Northeast Philadelphia is the location of a sixth veterans home that is currently under construction. This facility, the Delaware Valley Veterans Home, will provide 100 skilled nursing beds, 30 beds for dementia care and 40 personal care beds. This state-of-the art facility is expected to open during the latter half of the 2001-02 fiscal year.

The program receives assistance from the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs at levels of \$22.93 per patient day for domiciliary care and \$51.38 per patient day for nursing home care

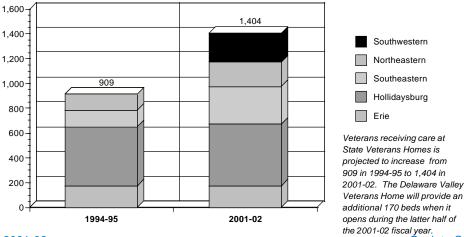
Residents of State veterans homes receive a daily allowance from the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs. Residents use these funds plus their own funds to help offset the cost of their care.

Scotland School for Veterans Children provides a studentcentered elementary and secondary curriculum for individual needs including college preparatory classes and vocational offerings.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
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
Delaware Valley	0	0	0	120	170	170	170
Population (December):							
Erie	157	162	174	174	174	174	174
Hollidaysburg	492	492	500	500	500	500	500
Southeastern	299	297	301	301	301	301	301
Northeastern	197	191	197	197	197	197	197
Southwestern	187	227	232	232	232	232	232
Delaware Valley	0	0	0	120	170	170	170
Scotland School:							
Capacity	370	370	370	370	370	370	370
Population	350	360	360	370	370	370	370

State Veterans Homes

Veterans Receiving Care



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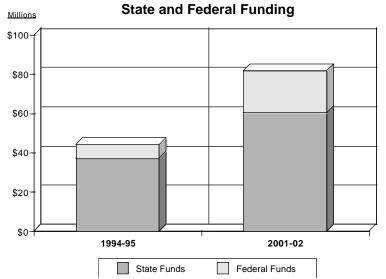
Military and Veterans Affairs

Program: Veterans Homes and School (continued)

Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00 Actual	_	2000-01 vailable	:001-02 Budget			999-00 Actual	_	:000-01 vailable		001-02 Budget
Erie Soldiers and Sailors H		, ,	valiable	Daaget	Northeastern Veterans H			, ,	valiable		Juaget
State Funds		\$	5,770	\$ 6,467	State Funds		6,791	\$	7,250	\$	7,609
Federal Funds	1,960		2,098	2,045	Federal Funds		3,448		3,490		3,646
Augmentations	2,243		2,247	2,242	Augmentations		3,055		2,966		2,900
TOTAL	\$ 10,106	\$	10,115	\$ 10,754	TOTAL	\$	13,294	\$	13,706	\$	14,155
Hollidaysburg Veterans H	ome				Southwestern Veterans	Hor	ne				
State Funds	\$ 19,985	\$	19,558	\$ 20,362	State Funds	\$	7,520	\$	7,107	\$	7,970
Federal Funds	6,219		7,125	7,117	Federal Funds		2,765		3,992		3,912
Augmentations	6,684		6,865	7,047	Augmentations		2,260		3,132		3,258
TOTAL	\$ 32,888	\$	33,548	\$ 34,526	TOTAL	\$	12,545	\$	14,231	\$	15,140
Southeastern Veterans Ho	ome				Delaware Valley Veterans	s Ho	ome				
State Funds	\$ 12,920	\$	11,832	\$ 11,937	State Funds	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,188
Federal Funds	3,686		4,217	4,323	Federal Funds		0		0		120
Augmentations	2,676		3,305	3,399	Augmentations		0		0		80
TOTAL	\$ 19,282	\$	19,354	\$ 19,659	TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,388
Scotland School for Vetera	ans Childr	en									
State Funds	\$ 6,943	\$	7,344	\$ 7,542	The Delaware Valley Vet	era	ns Home	e is	schedul	ed	to open
Federal Funds	419		487	547	during the latter half of the	e 20	001-02 fi	sca	al year.		
Augmentations	1,948		2,042	2,042							
TOTAL	\$ 9,310	\$	9,873	\$ 10,131							

Veterans Homes



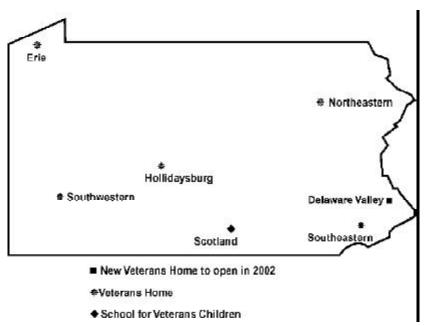
During 2001-02, an estimated \$81.7 million in State and Federal funds will be spent to support the operation of the six State veterans homes.

Program: Veterans Homes and School (continued)

Population and Capacity		Projected	Projected	Projected
Institution	Population Dec 2000	Population Dec 2001	Capacity Dec 2001	Percent of Capacity
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	162	174	175	99%
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	492	500	514	97%
Southeastern Veterans Home	297	301	304	99%
Northeastern Veterans Home	191	197	200	99%
Southwestern Veterans Home	227	232	236	98%
Scotland School for Veterans Children	360	360	370	97%
Total	1,729	1,764	1,799	98%

The Delaware Valley Veterans Home is scheduled to open during the latter half of the 2001-02 fiscal year.

Veterans Homes and School



Military and Veterans Affairs

Program: Veterans Homes and School (continued)

grar	n Rec	ommendations:	is budget recommends t	he followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	426 236 35	Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home —for additional health care. —to continue current program. —for patient care equipment.	\$	372 214	Southwestern Veterans Home —for additional health care. —for additional operational costs relating to a increase in resident census.
\$	697	Appropriation Increase		202 75	—to continue current program.—for patient care equipment.
\$	311 318 175	Hollidaysburg Veterans Home —for additional health care. —to continue current program. —for patient care equipment.	\$	863 6,188	Appropriation Increase Delaware Valley Veterans Home —staffing, operational costs and equipment from the costs are considered as the costs and equipment from the costs are costs and equipment from the costs are costs as the costs are costs are costs are costs and equipment from the costs are costs
\$	804	Appropriation Increase	·	5,.55	the opening of this new facility.
\$	262 218 –375	Southeastern Veterans Home —for patient care equipment. —to continue current program. —savings anticipated through the hiring additional staff to replace contracted nursing care services.	\$ of	195 40 38 -75 198	Scotland School for Veterans Children —to continue current program. —for equipment purchases. —for additional psychological services. —nonrecurring athletic facility improvements Appropriation Increase
\$	105	Appropriation Increase			
\$	235 57 67	Northeastern Veterans Home —for additional health care. —to continue current program. —for patient care equipment.			
\$	359	Appropriation Increase			

Appropriations within this F		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 2000-01 Actual Available			2001-02 Budget	_	2002-03 stimated	2003-04 Estimated		_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated	
GENERAL FUND:													
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	\$ 5,903	\$	5,770	\$	6,467	\$	6,596	\$	6,728	\$	6,863	\$	7,000
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	19,985		19,558		20,362		20,769		21,184		21,608		22,040
Southeastern Veterans Home	12,920		11,832		11,937		12,176		12,420		12,668		12,921
Northeastern Veterans Home	6,791		7,250		7,609		7,761		7,916		8,074		8,235
Southwestern Veterans Home	7,520		7,107		7,970		8,129		8,292		8,458		8,627
Delaware Valley Veterans Home	0		0		6,188		7,912		8,070		8,232		8,397
Scotland School for Veterans' Children	6,943		7,344		7,542		7,693		7,847		8,004		8,164
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 60,062	\$	58,861	\$	68,075	\$	71,036	\$	72,457	\$	73,907	\$	75,384

Military and Veterans Affairs

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. Act 11 of 2000 enhanced this educational assistance program. Grants are available for full-time students for up to 100 percent 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

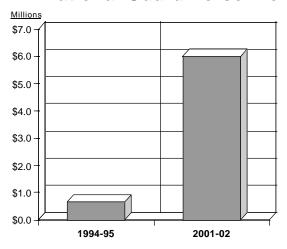
This program provides a pension of \$150 per month to those Pennsylvania veterans who have lost the use of two or more extremities while serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States during an established war, armed conflict or combat-related activity in peacetime.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Veterans in Pennsylvania Recipients of veterans emergency	1,263,000	1,256,000	1,246,000	1,236,000	1,226,000	1,216,000	1,206,000
assistance	6,294	6,100	6,100	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Recipients of blind veterans pensions	121	130	130	130	130	130	130
Students receiving financial aid	124	132	132	132	132	132	132
educational financial aid Participants in paralyzed veterans	1,769	2,241	2,577	2,700	2,770	2,770	2,770
programs	215	230	230	230	230	230	230

National Guard personnel receiving educational financial aid is projected to increase because of an enhanced full-time student assistance program implemented in 2000-01.

Program: Compensation and Assistance (continued)

Educational Financial Aid for National Guard Personnel



Educational financial aid for National Guard personnel has increased from \$665,000 in 1994-95 to \$6.0 million recommended for 2001-02 - an increase of over \$5.3 million or 802%.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Education — National Guard

5 518 —for increased reimbursement of educational costs of National Guard personnel.

The budget recommends continuation of all other programs at sufficient levels to carry current programs forward.

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	E	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
Education of Veterans Children	\$ 170	\$	190	\$	190	\$	190	\$	190	\$	190	\$	190
Education — National Guard	4,720		5,482		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000
Veterans Assistance	1,095		1,230		1,230		1,230		1,230		1,230		1,230
Blind Veterans Pension	210		235		235		235		235		235		235
Paralyzed Veterans Pension	388		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	\$ 6,909	\$	7,882	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	8,400



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

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 2000-01

1999-00 ACTUAL

AVAILABLE

2001-02 **BUDGET**

MILK MARKETING FUND:

General Government:

General Operations.....

2,359 \$

2,422 \$

2,495

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	19	99-00	200-01		2001-02	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06
		Actual	Available	:	Budget	Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
MILK INDUSTRY REGULATION												
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$ () \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	B	0
SPECIAL FUNDS		2,359	2,422	2	2,495	2,545		2,596		2,648		2,701
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	. ()	0	0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		0	()	0	0		0		0		0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$	2,359	\$ 2,422	2 \$	2,495	\$ 2,545	\$	2,596	\$	2,648	\$	2,701
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$	0	\$ () \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	5	0
SPECIAL FUNDS		2,359	2,422	2	2,495	2,545		2,596		2,648		2,701
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	()	0	0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS		0	()	0	0		0		0		0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	2,359	\$ 2,422	2 \$	2,495	\$ 2,545	\$	2,596	\$	2,648 \$	5	2,701
				_			_		_			

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 1999-00, the supply of milk was 119 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 may be considered. A ratio of 117 percent or less suggests that demand exceeds supply and that prices may be reviewed to provide incentives for expanded production.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Licenses and permits issued Audits of milk dealers for compliance with	2,975	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
milk sales' rules and regulations	787	770	770	770	770	770	770

Audits of milk dealers for compliance with milk sales' rules and regulations increased from the projections shown in last year's budget because of an increased audit emphasis.

Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

MILK MARKETING FUND General Operations -18 —nonrecurring fixed assets.

\$ -18 —no 91 —to \$ 73 App

—nonrecurring fixed assets.
—to continue current program.

T3 Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 2002-03 Budget Estimated			ı	2003-04 Estimated	_	004-05 stimated		005-06 timated	
MILK MARKETING FUND: General Operations	\$ 2,359	\$ 2,422	\$	2,495	\$	2,545	\$	2,596	\$	2,648	\$	2,701



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 the reintegration of persons who have served their minimum sentence in a correctional institution 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 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.

2001-02

PROGRAM REVISION Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	State Funds (in thousands)				
Enhancing Info	rmation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania					
	General Government Operations	\$	4,265			
	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 \$205.6 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 Publ	lic Safety					
	General Government Operations	\$	1,601			
	This Program Revision provides additional parole support Statewide. This is part of the \$23.9 million Protecting Public Safety 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	\$	5,866			

		(Do	llar A	mounts in The	ousan	•	
		1999-00 ACTUAL	,	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET	
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government:							
General Government Operations	\$	66,519 a	\$	70,022a	\$	79,417	
(F)DCSI - Office of Victim Advocate Automation Enhancement (EA)(F)Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (EA)		113 284		0 432		0 418	
(F)DCSI - Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Aftercare (EA)		111		351		348	
(F)DCSI - County SAVE (EA)		815		897		548	
(F)DCSI - Digital Photograph System (EA)		548		0		0	
(F)DCSI - Parole Planning System Automation (EA)(A)Purchasing Card Rebate		188 2		1,575 6		25 4	
(A)State Parole Supervision Fees.		578		504		600	
Subtotal	\$	69,158	\$	73,787	\$	81,360	
Sexual Offenders Assessment Board	-	558		2,097		2,799	
(F)DCSI - Assessment Board (EA)		160		0		0	
(F)DCSI - Community Notification (EA)		0		100		100	
Subtotal	<u>\$</u>	718	<u>\$</u>	2,197	\$	2,899	
Drug Offenders Work Program		221		238		278	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	67,298	\$	72,357	\$	82,494	
Subtotal - Federal Funds		2,219		3,355		1,439	
Subtotal - Augmentations		580		510		604	
Total - General Government	\$	70,097	\$	76,222	\$	84,537	
Grants and Subsidies:		•					
Improvement of Adult Probation Services	\$	18,703	\$	18,911	\$	19,970	
(A)County Parole Supervision Fees	•	9,582	•	8,900	•	9,300	
Subtotal	\$	28,285	\$	27,811	\$	29,270	
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	18,703	<u> </u>	18,911	\$	19,970	
Subtotal - Augmentations	Ψ	9,582	Ψ	8,900	Ψ	9,300	
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	28,285	\$	27,811	\$	29,270	
STATE FUNDS	\$	86,001	\$	91,268	\$	102,464	
FEDERAL FUNDSAUGMENTATIONS		2,219 10,162		3,355 9,410		1,439 9,904	
	_				_		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	98,382	\$	104,033	<u>\$</u>	113,807	
OTHER FUNDS:							
GENERAL FUND: Firearms Education and Training Commission	\$	206	\$	341	\$	378	
Theaths Education and Training Contribsion		200	-	341	φ	370	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	_			04.555	•	400 :01	
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDS	\$	86,001 0	\$	91,268 0	\$	102,464 0	
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,219		3,355		1,439	
AUGMENTATIONS		10,162		9,410		9,904	
OTHER FUNDS		206		341		378	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	98,588	\$	104,374	\$	114,185	

³ 1999-00 Actual includes \$185,000 actually appropriated as a part of State Match for DCSI Subgrants appropriation in Executive Offices and 2000-01 Available includes \$457,000 actually appropriated as a part of State Match for DCSI Subgrants appropriation in Executive Offices.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			•				,				
	1999-00	200-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
REINTEGRATION OF THE ADULT	OFFENDER										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 86,001	\$ 91,268	\$ 102,464	\$	99,353	\$	100,941	\$	102,562	\$	104,212
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	2,219	3,355	1,439		714		444		457		471
OTHER FUNDS	10,368	9,751	10,282		10,290		10,298		10,306		10,314
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 98,588	\$ 104,374	\$ 114,185	\$	110,357	\$	111,683	\$	113,325	\$	114,997
ALL PROGRAMS:											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 86,001	\$ 91,268	\$ 102,464	\$	99,353	\$	100,941	\$	102,562	\$	104,212
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	2,219	3,355	1,439		714		444		457		471
OTHER FUNDS	10,368	9,751	10,282		10,290		10,298		10,306		10,314
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 98,588	\$ 104,374	\$ 114,185	\$	110,357	\$	111,683	\$	113,325	\$	114,997
				_		=		-		=	

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 offenders 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. Act 18 of 2000 substantially amended Act 24. The board is responsible for conducting assessments of convicted sexual offenders. The assessments are provided to district attorneys to assist in the determination, prior to sentencing, of those offenders who may be found by the court to be sexually violent predators. Prior to parole considerations, the Board of Probation and Parole may request assessments of sexually violent predators and sexual offenders. In addition, Act 18 requires the registration of all sexual offenders and sexually violent predators.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Probationers and parolees in caseload: County	182,018	184,966	190,627	196,288	201,949	207,610	231,413
State	22,593	23,389	24,082	24,605	24,893	25,087	25,214
Annual addition to caseload population	10,978	11,461	11,800	12,056	12,198	12,293	12,354
Investigative reports completed	22.402	22.424	22.617	22.810	23.006	23.090	23.263

Probationers and parolees in caseload (State) increase from those shown in last year's budget due to projected increases in persons eligible for, and granted, parole as determined by the Population Projections Committee.

Annual addition to caseload population increases from last year's budget due to projected increases in persons eligible for, and granted, parole.

Investigative reports completed increase from those shown in last year's budget due to additional investigations conducted on persons applying for parole.

Program: Reintegration of the Adult Offender (continued)

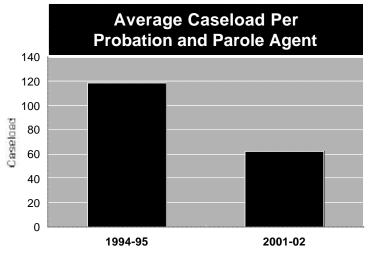
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Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Annual caseload additions likely to return to prison	3,952	4,125	4,248	4,340	4,391	4,425	4,447
and as a percentage of annual additions to caseload	36% 64	36% 68	36% 62	36% 64	36% 64	36% 65	36% 65

Annual caseload additions likely to return to prison increase from last year's budget is due to projected increases in persons eligible for, and granted, parole.

Average cases per parole agent increase in actual and available years from those shown in last year's budget due to increase in number of parolees.

rogran	n Rec	ommendations:	This budget reco	mmends th	ne followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	3,177	General Government Operations —to continue current program.		\$	396	Sexual Offenders Assessment Board —to continue current program.
	352	—increase in State matching funds for grants.	r Federal		282	—increase in assessment costs and witness fees.
	4,265	—PRR — Enhancing Information Tech Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Pro	ogram		24	—increase in State matching funds for Federal grants.
		Revision provides resources for bas stations and mobile and portable ra	idio	\$	702	Appropriation Increase
		equipment for agency participation Statewide Public Safety Radio Syst the Program Revision following the	tem. See Executive	\$	40	Drug Offenders Work Program —to continue current program.
	1,601	Direction program in the Executive of for additional information. —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. The Program Revision provides additional administrative support for statewide services. See the Program Revision the Institutionalization of Offenders in the Department of Corrections for additional information.	This al parole n following program	\$	1,059	Improvement of Adult Probation Services —for grants to counties for professional county 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 2001-02 are \$9,300,000. This amount will augment State funds of \$19,970,000 and provide \$29,270,000 or 77
\$	9,395	Appropriation Increase				percent reimbursement to the counties.



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 2001-02, it is estimated the average agent's caseload will be 62.

Probation and Parole

Program: Reintegration of the Adult Offender (continued)

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:			Doll	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Sexual Offenders Assessment Board Drug Offenders Work Program Improvement of Adult Probation Services	\$	66,519 558 221 18,703	\$ 70,022 2,097 238 18,911	\$ 79,417 2,799 278 19,970	\$	76,266 2,855 262 19,970	\$	77,792 2,912 267 19,970	\$	79,349 2,970 273 19,970	\$	80,935 3,029 278 19,970
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	86,001	\$ 91,268	\$ 102,464	\$	99,353	\$	100,941	\$	102,562	\$	104,212



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 Tho	ousands	s)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:					
General Government:					
General Government Operations	\$ 3,010	\$	3,100	\$	5,320
Digital Equipment Conversion	7,800		5,770		0
Total - General Government	\$ 10,810	\$	8,870	\$	5,320
	 		-		-
Grants and Subsidies:					
Public Television Station Grants	\$ 6,418	\$	6,546	\$	7,796
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 17,228	\$	15,416	\$	13,116

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

					(20			uu.,				
	1999-00 Actua		200-01 Available		11-02 idget	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
PUBLIC TELEVISION SERVICES												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 17,2	28 \$	15,416	\$ 1	3,116	\$ 9,932	\$	10,000	\$	10,069	\$	10,139
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	\$ 17,2	28 \$	15,416	\$ 1	3,116	\$ 9,932	\$	10,000	\$	10,069	\$	10,139
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 17,2	28 \$	15,416	\$ 1	3,116	\$ 9,932	\$	10,000	\$	10,069	\$	10,139
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	\$ 17,2	28 \$	15,416	\$ 1	3,116	\$ 9,932	\$	10,000	\$	10,069	\$	10,139
							_		_		_	

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 noncommercial 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, including the member stations, expects to complete conversion efforts by June 30, 2001.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Households watching public television at							
least once a week	2,857,278 246,576	2,900,000 250,000	2,900,000 250,000	2,900,000 255,000	2,950,000 255,000	2,950,000 255,000	2,950,000 260,000

Contributing memberships decrease from the projections shown in last year's budget due to factors such as viewer access to more television channels via cable and satellite transmissions. However, total pledged dollars increased 2.68 percent from 1998-99 to 1999-2000.

Public Television Network

Program: Public Television Services (continued)

Progra	m Rec	ommendations:	This budget recommends the followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	220 2,000	General Government Operations —to continue current program. —Initiative — Video/Telecommunication Transition. To provide the necessary equipment to connect to the new Commonwealth communications sy	y	Public Television Station Grants —Initiative — Educational Programming Development. To produce and deliver K-12 education and workforce training direct to learners at home and to employees at their workplaces via digital television
\$	2,220	Appropriation Increase		programming.
	-5,770	Digital Equipment Conversion —nonrecurring costs of converting las remaining public television stations analog to digital signal broadcasting	from	

Appropriations within this	Pro	ogram:	1		((Doll	llar Amounts in	Tho	usands)			
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated	E	2003-04 Estimated	 004-05 stimated	_	005-06 timated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Digital Equipment Conversion Public Television Station Grants	\$	3,010 7,800 6,418	\$	3,100 5,770 6,546	\$ 5,320 0 7,796	\$	3,386 0 6,546	\$	3,454 0 6,546	\$ 3,523 0 6,546	\$	3,593 0 6,546
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	17,228	\$	15,416	\$ 13,116	\$	9,932	\$	10,000	\$ 10,069	\$	10,139



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.

Public Utility Commission

	(De	ollar Ar	nounts in Tho	ousand	s)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:					
General Government:					
(R)General Government Operations	\$ 40,111	\$	41,950	\$	42,127
(R)First Class City Taxicab Regulation (EA)	1,315		1,804		1,837
(F)Natural Gas Pipeline Safety	250		300		300
(F)Motor Carrier Safety (EA)	875		705		705
Subtotal - Federal Funds	1,125		1,005		1,005
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues	41,426		43,754		43,964
Total - General Government	\$ 42,551	\$	44,759	\$	44,969
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,125		1,005		1,005
RESTRICTED REVENUES	41,426		43,754		43,964
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 42,551	\$	44,759	\$	44,969

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			•			•				
	1999-00	200-01	2001-02		2002-03	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget		Estimated	Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
REGULATION OF PUBLIC UTILITI	ES									
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0	0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,125	1,005	1,005		1,005	1,005		1,005		1,005
OTHER FUNDS	41,426	43,754	43,964		44,844	45,740		46,655		47,588
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 42,551	\$ 44,759	\$ 44,969	\$	45,849	\$ 46,745	\$	47,660	\$	48,593
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0	0		0	0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,125	1,005	1,005		1,005	1,005		1,005		1,005
OTHER FUNDS	41,426	43,754	43,964		44,844	45,740		46,655		47,588
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 42,551	\$ 44,759	\$ 44,969	\$	45,849	\$ 46,745	\$	47,660	\$	48,593
				=			: =		_	

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 7,965 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 1999-00, the Public Utility Commission completed 35 fixed utility rate cases. Rate increases of nearly \$44 million were allowed. Rate increases of \$2 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, preempts 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Utilities regulated:							
Fixed utilities:							
Electric distribution	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Electric generation	91	95	100	107	115	122	129
Other	1,214	1,254	1,294	1,334	1,364	1,394	1,414
Transportation	6,644	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Rate requests received:							
Fixed utilities	24	28	28	28	28	28	28
Transportation	81	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rate cases completed:							
Fixed utilities	24	28	28	28	28	28	28
Transportation	81	100	100	100	100	100	100
Audits conducted:							
Fixed utilities:							
Financial	32	35	40	41	33	33	33
Energy fuel	27	57	44	37	37	37	37
Management	10	9	7	7	7	7	7

Electric generation utilities regulated decreased from those shown in last year's budget because of sales and mergers of companies.

Rate requests received and cases completed in 1999-00 decreased from the projections shown in last year's budget primarily due to fluctuations in the new competitive markets. All received requests were completed.

Public Utility Commission

Program: Regulation of Public Utilities (continued)

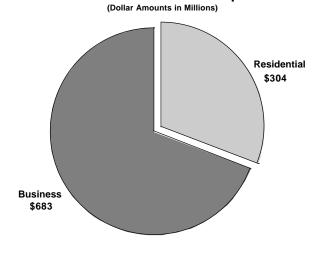
Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Enforcement/investigations:							
Fixed utilitiesTransportation:	854	950	950	950	950	950	950
Rail safety	32,333	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Motor safety	21,487	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Consumer services: Fixed utilities: Complaints received, investigated and resolved	87,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
Electric deregulation:							
Homes eligible to participate (thousands) Businesses eligible to participate	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
(thousands)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Estimated savings:							
Homes (millions)	\$327	\$306	\$304	\$313	\$353	\$389	\$426
Businesses (millions)	\$735	\$687	\$683	\$703	\$792	\$874	\$958

Energy fuel audits conducted decreased and management audits conducted increased in 1999-00 from those shown in last year's budget due to a shift in management priorities.

Estimated customer savings by homes eligible to participate in electric deregulation are less than those shown in last year's budget while estimated savings by businesses from electric deregulation are greater than shown in last year's budget because of variations in supply and demand.

2001-02

Customer Savings
as a Result of Electric Competition



In 2001-02, customer savings as a result of electric competition will approach \$1 billion.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following from restricted accounts: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		General Government Operations		First Class City Taxicab Regulation
\$	-700	 nonrecurring leases and moving 	\$ 33	 to continue current program.
		expenses.		
	877	 to continue current program. 		
C	177	Appropriation Increase		
\$	177	Appropriation Increase		



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.

2001-02

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	Fu	ate nds _{usands)}
Protecting Public Safety			
	Mental Health Services	\$	2,500
offenders v are on par Revision.	m Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems who role. This is part of the \$23.9 million Protecting Public Safety Program Please see the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of program in the Department of Corrections for additional information on this exision.		
Promoting Self-Sufficiency a	and Responsibility		
	New Directions	\$	1,170

This Program Revision expands the availability of employment and training, housing and asset building opportunities for welfare recipients and low-income families. A total of \$59.3 million in State and Federal funds is provided for this Program Revision across two agencies.

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title Appropri	ation	F	001-02 State Funds housands)
Expanding Home and Community-Based	l Services		
	GENERAL FUND		
Mental He Communit Services t Attendant	overnment Operations	\$ 	500 14,555 36,255 1,536 800
Control		Ψ	00,010
	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND		
Nursing H	ome Alternatives	\$	9,682
Program	Revision Subtotal	\$	63,328
for persons with mental re provides home and cor residing in State mental retention initiatives. A	xpands the availability of home and community-based services etardation, individuals with disabilities and older Pennsylvanians; mmunity-based mental health services for persons currently hospitals; and implements direct careworker recruitment and total of \$155.7 million in State, Federal and other funds is a Revision across two agencies.		
Departme	nt Total	\$	66,998

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 2000-01 2					ds) 2001-02
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
SENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	52,028 a	\$	53,236 b	\$	56,157
(F)Child Welfare Services - Administration		2,055		2,055		2,055
(F)Child Welfare - Title IV-E - Administration		2,269		2,600c		2,737
(F)CCDFBG - Administration		2,720		3,854		10,981
(F)Medical Assistance - Administration		16,338 a		21,883		23,285
(F)TANFBG - Administration		4,724		4,724		5,224
(F)Food Stamps - Administration		3,985		4,300e		4,597
(F)Developmental Disabilities - Basic Support(F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Administration		4,090		4,090		4,090
(F)Disabled Education - Administration		1,075		1,230		1,246
(F)MHSBG - Administration		1,125		1,262		1,264
(F)SSBG - Administration		98 3,691		98 3,691		98
(F)Training - Lead-Based Paint Abatement		3,091		3,091		3,691
(F)Community Based Family Resource and Support - Administration		242		676		136
(A)Training Reimbursement		456		501		689 501
(A)Child Abuse Reviews		2,858		3,299		501 3.750
(A)Miscellaneous Reimbursements		2,030 98		100		3,759 100
Subtotal	\$	97,934	\$	107,731	\$	120,610
Information Systems	<u> </u>		-		_	
(F)Medical Assistance - Information Systems		26,739 f		32,502		45,604
(F)Child Welfare - Title IV-E - Information Systems		19,367		24,268		44,514
(F)TANFBG - Information Systems		1,018 2,788		1,886		2,677
(F)Food Stamps - Information Systems		2,700 5,511		5,082g		5,738
(F)Child Support Enforcement - Information Systems		595		7,055 1,036		9,091
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer - Technology		0				762
(A)Sale to Outsourcer.		300		0		4,650 0
Subtotal	\$	56,318	\$	71,829	\$	113,036
County Administration - Statewide		44,903 h		45,664		47,280
(F)TANFBG - Statewide		2,892		2,802		4,421
(F)Medical Assistance - Statewide		31,906 i		49,602		50,600
(F)Food Stamps - Statewide		6,862 k		10,590ı		13,047
(F)Ryan White - Statewide		6		830m		30
(F)Aug 1999 Storm Disaster-Individual & Family Assistance Adm		23		0		0
(F)Sept 1999 Storm Disaster-Individual & Family Assistance Adm		150		0		0
(A)Fee for Material from Outside Vendors		43		40		40
(A)Benefits Information Exchange		0		5		5
(A)Food Stamps - Retained Collections		2,761		2,750		2,916
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		980		641		315
Subtotal	\$	90,526	\$	112,924	\$	118,654
County Assistance Offices		254,171 n		258,670		255,137
(F)TANFBG - County Assistance		45,361		46,241		49,844
(F)Medical Assistance - County Assistance		59,448 o		68,494p		77,129
(F)Food Stamps - County Assistance		56,628 q		63,135		67,533
(F)SSBG - County Assistance		6,262		6,262		6,262
(F)LIHEABG - Administration		6,535		6,900r		7,529
Subtotal	\$	428,405	\$	449,702	\$	463,434
Child Support Enforcement		18,734 s		19,716		20,151
(F)TANFBG - Child Support Enforcement		0		0		1,850
(F)Child Support Enforcement - Title IV - D		82,716		137,363		135,618
(A)Title IV - D Incentive Collections		615		1,795		3,974
(A)Restitutions and Overpayments		293		0		. 0
(A)Food Stamp Collections		166		166		Ö
(A)State Retained Support Collections		2,341		2,341		2,341
Subtotal	\$	104,865	\$	161,381	\$	163,934
New Directions		85,046 t		72,644		73,218

		(Do	llar <i>i</i>	Amounts in Tho	usaı	nds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
(F)TANFBG - New Directions		59,921		54,906u		128,921
(F)Medical Assistance - New Directions		3,584 v		5,114w		5,119
(F)Food Stamps - New Directions		18,869 x		25,900		11,931
(F)Welfare to Work		41,358		39,768		42,600
(A)Single Point of Contact Health Insurance Program		0		· 1		0
Subtotal	\$	208,778	\$	198,333	\$	261,789
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	481,621	\$	482,432	\$	497,547
Subtotal - Federal Funds		494,294		607,829		725,309
Subtotal - Augmentations		10,911		11,639		18,601
Total - General Government	\$	986,826	\$	1,101,900	\$	1,241,457
Institutional:						
Youth Development Institutions and Forestry Camps	\$	72,487 y	\$	65,663	\$	65,339
(F)SSBG - Basic Institutional Program	Ψ	1,056	Ψ	1,056	Ψ	1,056
(F)Food Nutrition Services		750		750		750
(F)TANFBG - Youth Development Center		0		6,907		6,907
(F)DFSC - Special Programs - Juvenile Aftercare Services (EA)		1,225		1,225		1,225
(F)DCSI - YDC/YFC Review and Assessment (EA)		37		0		0
(F)DCSI - Medical and Psychiatric Services (EA)		24		Ö		Ö
(F)DCSI - Training Academy (EA)		0		35		23
(A)Cafeteria Reimbursements		3		12		5
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		4		29		5
(A)School Lunch Program		0		29		0
Subtotal	\$	75,586	\$	75,706	\$	75,310
Mental Health Services		592,168 z		597,074aa		626,868
(F)Medical Assistance - Mental Health		199,078 ы		214,733		211,614
(F)Medicare Services - State Mental Hospitals		16,517		15,966		12,500
(F)Homeless Mentally III		850		1,104		1,104
(F)MHSBG - Community Mental Health Services		11,926		16,244		14,254
(F)SSBG - Community Mental Health Services		14,808		14,808		14,808
(F)Behavioral Health - MIS		63		0		0
(F)Child and Adolescent Services System (EA)		150		150		0
(F)Crisis Counseling		124		0		0
(A)Cafeteria Reimbursements		49		51		51
(A)Institutional Collections		13,740		12,472		12,060
(A)Miscellaneous Institutional Reimbursements		22		22		22
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer	_	14,449	_	16,154	_	8,000
Subtotal	\$	863,944	<u>\$</u>	888,778	<u>\$</u>	901,281
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded		125,589 cc		116,224		110,321
(F)Medical Assistance - State Centers		140,384		131,147 dd		129,302
(F)Medicare Services - State Centers		712		933ee		592
(A)Institutional Collections - State Centers		11,862		10,046		9,781
(A)Institutional Reimbursements		0		40		20
Subtotal	<u>\$</u>	278,547	<u>\$</u>	258,390	\$	250,016
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	790,244	\$	778,961	\$	802,528
Subtotal - Federal Funds		387,704		405,058		394,135
Subtotal - Augmentations		40,129		38,855		29,944
Total - Institutional	\$	1,218,077	\$	1,222,874	\$	1,226,607
Grants and Subsidies:						
Cash Grants	\$	314,980 ff	\$	297,708ff	\$	262,340
1999 Storm Disaster Assistance		5,000		0		0
(F)TANFBG - Cash Grants		324,681		267,559gg		282,447
(F)CCDFBG - Cash Grants		154,708		95,073hh		90,032
(F)Other Federal Support - Cash Grants		14,568		14,568		14,568
(F)LIHEABG - Low-Income Families and Individuals		102,539		150,126ii		120,000
(F)Aug. 1999 Storm Disaster - Individual and Family Assistance		450		0		0
(F)Sept. 1999 Storm Disaster - Individual and Family Assistance		3,000		0		0

		(De	ollar A	Amounts in Tho	usar	nds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
(A)Incentive Collections - Cash Grants		0		0		500
Subtotal	\$	919,926	\$	825,034	\$	769,887
Supplemental Grants - Aged, Blind and Disabled(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		130,329 26,810		131,492 26,985		144,294 26,985
Subtotal	\$	157,139	\$	158,477	\$	171,279
Medical Assistance - Outpatient(F)Medical Assistance - Outpatient(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		622,669 710,963 0	-	634,257 jj 696,119kk 0		537,224 760,367 106,576
Subtotal	\$	1,333,632	\$	1,330,376	\$	1,404,167
Medical Assistance - Inpatient(F)Medical Assistance - Inpatient	•	392,528 465,311	<u>*</u>	380,788 II 445,641 mm	<u>-</u>	364,684 441,510
Subtotal	\$	857,839	\$	826,429	\$	806,194
Medical Assistance - Capitation(F)Medical Assistance - Capitation	<u> </u>	1,384,763 1,479,121	<u> </u>	1,515,244 1,648,031nn	<u> </u>	1,757,485 1,992,384
Subtotal	\$	2,863,884	\$	3,163,275	\$	3,749,869
	<u> </u>		Ψ		Ψ	
Long-Term Care(F)Medical Assistance - Long-Term Care		693,625 1,977,376		762,100 00 2,062,269pp		659,964 1,820,799
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		955,283		979,798		873,629
Subtotal	\$	3,626,284	\$	3,804,167	\$	3,354,392
Medical Assistance - Transportation(F)Medical Assistance - Transportation		21,578 19,225		24,863 22,129		31,148 24,699
Subtotal	\$	40,803	\$	46,992	\$	55,847
Expanded Medical Services for Women	-	8,348	******	8,516		8,686
AIDS Special Pharmaceutical Services		9,365		9,365		9,365
(F)AIDS - Ryan White		15,006		17,588		18,078
Subtotal	\$	24,371	\$	26,953	\$ 	27,443
Special Pharmaceutical Services		3,278		4,956		5,673
Behavioral Health Services		41,125		46,970		47,909
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		17,107		17,107	_	17,107
Subtotal	\$	58,232	\$	64,077	\$	65,016
Psychiatric Services in Eastern PA Mental Health Advocacy Program		5,300 0		3,500 400		0
Intermediate Care Facilities - Mentally Retarded(F)Medical Assistance - ICF/MR		97,931 109,858		107,654 124,699		105,034 125,280
Subtotal	\$	207,789	\$	232,353	\$	230,314
Community Mental Retardation Services		527,401 364,263 13,984		578,663 454,655 _{qq} 13,984		649,534 567,637 13,984
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		258		5,000		5,000
Subtotal	\$	905,906	\$	1,052,302	\$	1,236,155
Early Intervention		43,560 2,195 11,386 12,242		54,503 rr 2,195 13,941 12,242		59,628 2,195 14,661 12,483
Subtotal	\$	69,383	\$	82,881	\$	88,967
Pennhurst Dispersal	*	2,992	-	3,052	<u>-</u>	3,102
MR Residential Services - Lansdowne		461		469		402
County Child Welfare(F)Child Welfare Services		431,245 13,115		470,212 13,482		559,997 12,870

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Fig. 1998		1999-00	2000-01		2001-02
File Per		ACTUAL	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
File Personal Pe	(E)Child Molfore Title IV E	240 227	205 042		244 025
FirstAPFBG - Child Welfare. 220,000 282,995s 244,400 (F)SSBG - Child Welfare. 120,21 120,21 120,21 (F)Child Welfare Training and Certification. 9,452 10,110 13,499 (F)Community Based Family Resource and Support. 30,39,78 5,1467,843 5,1191,161 3,499 (F)Community Based Family Resource and Support. 3,212 3,144 3,248		•	•		•
FirstRight		•			•
Fight Welfare Training and Certification. 9.432 10,110 13,499 Fight Resed Family Resource and Support 1,024 30.6 31.00 31.		•	•		•
First		•	•		
Community Based Family Centers 3,122 3,184 3,248		•	•		
Community Based Family Centers 3,122 3,184 3,248	Subtotal	\$ 1,038,978	\$ 1 167 843	\$	1 101 161
Figerality Preservation - Family Centers. 5,212 5,235	04504	Ψ 1,000,510	Ψ 1,107,040	Ψ	1,131,101
CF Family Resource & Support - Family Centers 1,000 1,000 4,71		3,122	3,184		3,248
Figenship Resource & Support - Family Centers 1,000 1,000 4,71	(F)Family Preservation - Family Centers	6,212	6,212		6,336
Child Care Services	(F)Family Resource & Support - Family Centers	1,000	1,000		471
Child Care Services	Subtotal	\$ 10,334	\$ 10,396	\$	10,055
(F)CCDFBG - Child Care 88,944 130,709 135,401 (F)CCDFBG - School Age 2,329 1,260 1,260 (F)SBG - Child Care 30,977 30,977 30,977 (F)Head Start Collaboration Project 300 300 3000 (F)TANFBG - Child Care Services 181,663 \$222,979 \$229,621 Domestic Violence 11,449 11,678 11,917 (F)Family Violence Prevention Services 3,400 3,400 3,400 (F)FSBG - Domestic Violence 1205 1,205 1,205 (F)FISBG - Domestic Violence 5,500 500 3,500 (F)FITANIBG - Domestic Violence 5,500 500 3,500 (F)FITANIBG - Domestic Violence 425 425 425 (A)Mariage Law Fees 5,728 18,091 \$21,325 (F)FITANIBG - Observe Violence 5,728 5,843 6,067 (F)FHHSBG - Rape Crisis 5,728 5,843 6,067 (F)FITANIBG - Rape Crisis 3,000 3,000 3,000			_ `		
(F)CCDFBG - School Age 2,329 1,260 1,260 (F)SSBG - Child Care 30,977 30,972 \$1,205 <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td>		•	•		•
(F)SSBG - Child Care. 30,977 30,977 30,977 30,977 30,097 300 200 20,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 11,000 30,000 150		•	•		
(F)Head Start Collaboration Project. 300 350 t 2,000 CF)TANFBG - Child Care Services. 0 0 0 2,000 Subtotal. \$ 181,663 \$ 222,979 \$ 229,621 Domestic Violence. 11,449 11,678 11,912 (F)ERNIBV Volence Prevention Services. 3,400 3,400 3,400 (F)ESSBG - Domestic Violence. 1,205 1,205 1,205 (F)TANFBG - Domestic Violence. 500 500 3,500 (F)TANFBG - Domestic Violence. 500 500 3,500 (F)TANFBG - Domestic Violence. 500 500 3,500 (F)DFSC - Special Programs for Domestic Violence (EA). 425 425 425 (A)Marriage Law Fees. 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 2,425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			•
Firansis			•		•
Subtotal					
Domestic Violence					
(F)Family Violence Prevention Services. 3,400 3,400 3,400 3,400 5,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 1,600 1,725 4,25	Subiotal	\$ 181,003	3 222,979	<u> </u>	229,621
(F)Family Violence Prevention Services. 3,400 3,400 3,400 3,400 5,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 1,600 1,725 4,25	Domestic Violence	11.449	11.678		11.912
(F)SSBG - Domestic Violence 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,505 1,505 1,505 1,505 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 3,500 1,500 1,500 3,500 1,500		•	•		•
(F)PHHSBG - Domestic Violence. 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 500 3.500 3.500 6500 3.500 670 3.500 670 3.500 670 425			•		
(F)TANFBG - Domestic Violence. 500 500 3,500 (F)DFSC - Special Programs for Domestic Violence (EA). 425 426 426 445 426 426 426 426 426 427 427 427 428 426 428 428 428 428 428 428 428	(F)PHHSBG - Domestic Violence	150	* *		
(F)DFSC - Special Programs for Domestic Violence (EA). 425 425 425 (A)Marriage Law Fees. 733 733 733 733 Subtotal. \$ 17,862 \$ 18,091 \$ 21,325 Rape Crisis. 5,728 5,843 6,067 (F)PHHSBG - Rape Crisis. 634 634 634 (F)SSBG - Rape Crisis. 300 300 1,300 (F)DFSC - Special Programs for Rape Crisis (EA). 142 142 142 Subtotal. \$ 9,157 \$ 9,272 \$ 10,389 Breast Cancer Screening. 1,220 1,545 1,575 (F)SSBG - Family Planning. 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal. \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund. 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 600 722 0 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 \$ 7,594 \$ 43,261 Legal Services. <t< td=""><td>(F)TANFBG - Domestic Violence</td><td>500</td><td>500</td><td></td><td>3,500</td></t<>	(F)TANFBG - Domestic Violence	500	500		3,500
Subtotal	(F)DFSC - Special Programs for Domestic Violence (EA)	425	425		425
Rape Crisis	(A)Marriage Law Fees	733	733		733
Rape Crisis	Subtotal	\$ 17,862	\$ 18.091	\$	21.325
(F)PHHSBG - Rape Crisis. 2,353 2,353 2,246 (F)SSBG - Rape Crisis. 634 634 634 (F)TANFBG - Rape Crisis. 300 300 1,300 (F)DFSC - Special Programs for Rape Crisis (EA) 142 142 142 Subtotal \$ 9,157 \$ 9,272 \$ 10,389 Breast Cancer Screening 1,220 1,545 1,575 (F)SSBG - Family Planning 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 600 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 Subtotal \$ 7,548 \$ 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance 23,221 urg 23,737 urg 24,212<	,		*,	<u> </u>	
(F)SSBG - Rape Crisis. 634 634 634 (F)TANFBG - Rape Crisis. 300 300 1,300 (F)DFSC - Special Programs for Rape Crisis (EA). 142 142 142 Subtotal. \$ 9,157 \$ 9,272 \$ 10,389 Breast Cancer Screening. 1,220 1,545 1,575 (F)SSBG - Family Planning. 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal. \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund. 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal. \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services. 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 7,598 7,649 Homeless Assistance. 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services - SABG 1,983 <td< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td>•</td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td>6,067</td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6,067
(F)TANFBG - Rape Crisis. 300 300 1,300 (F)DFSC - Special Programs for Rape Crisis (EA). \$ 142 142 142 Subtotal. \$ 9,157 \$ 9,272 \$ 10,389 Breast Cancer Screening. 1,220 1,545 1,575 (F)SSBG - Family Planning. 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal. \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund. 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal. \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services. 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services. 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance. 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services - SABG. 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance. 9,197 </td <td><u></u></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td>	<u></u>	*			•
(F)DFSC - Special Programs for Rape Crisis (EA). 142 142 142 Subtotal. \$ 9,157 \$ 9,272 \$ 10,389 Breast Cancer Screening. 1,220 1,545 1,575 (F)SSBG - Family Planning. 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal. \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund. 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 600 722 0 Subtotal. \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services. 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 7,598 7,649 Homeless Assistance. 23,221 uz 23,737 uz 24,213 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services - SABG. 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 0 2,000 Services to Persons wit					
Subtotal \$ 9,157 \$ 9,272 \$ 10,389 Breast Cancer Screening 1,220 1,545 1,575 (F)SSBG - Family Planning 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services 5,049 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal \$ 7,548 7,598 7,649 Homeless Assistance 23,221 w 23,737 w 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services Services Services 3,193 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 2,000 Subtotal \$ 27,387 27,903	(F)TANFBG - Rape Crisis				*
Breast Cancer Screening					
(F)SSBG - Family Planning 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal \$ 7,548 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance 23,221 uu 23,737 uu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services Services 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 2,000 Subtotal \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017	Subtotal	\$ 9,157	\$ 9,272	\$	10,389
(F)SSBG - Family Planning 3,845 3,845 3,845 Subtotal \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal \$ 7,548 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance 23,221 uu 23,737 uu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services Services 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 2,000 Subtotal \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017	Breast Cancer Screening	1 220	1 5/15		1 575
Subtotal \$ 5,065 \$ 5,390 \$ 5,420 Human Services Development Fund. 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services. 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 600 722 0 Subtotal. \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services. 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services. 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 \$ 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance. 23,221 uu 23,737 uu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services - SABG. 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)Homeless Services - SABG. 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance. 0 0 0 2,000 Subtotal. \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,425 14,316 19,017		•	•		
Human Services Development Fund. 35,374 36,081 36,803 (F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 600 722 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	• •				
(F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal \$ 7,548 \$ 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance 23,221 mu 23,737 mu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services - SABG 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 0 2,000 Subtotal \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 120 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114 <td>Subtotal</td> <td>\$ 5,000</td> <td>\$ 5,390</td> <td><u> </u></td> <td>5,420</td>	Subtotal	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,390	<u> </u>	5,420
(F)Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum - Social Services 6,000 6,123 6,458 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 600 722 0 Subtotal \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal \$ 7,548 \$ 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance 23,221 mu 23,737 mu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services - SABG 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 0 2,000 Subtotal \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 120 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114 <td>Human Services Development Fund</td> <td>35.374</td> <td>36.081</td> <td></td> <td>36.803</td>	Human Services Development Fund	35.374	36.081		36.803
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 600 722 0 Subtotal. \$ 41,974 \$ 42,926 \$ 43,261 Legal Services. 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services. 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance. 23,221 uu 23,737 uu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services - SABG. 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance. 0 0 2,000 Subtotal. \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal. \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114			·		
Legal Services. 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services. 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 \$ 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance. 23,221 uu 23,737 uu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services. 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services - SABG. 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance. 0 0 0 2,000 Subtotal. \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities. 120 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal. \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114		600			
Legal Services. 2,499 2,549 2,600 (F)SSBG - Legal Services. 5,049 5,049 5,049 Subtotal. \$ 7,548 \$ 7,598 \$ 7,649 Homeless Assistance. 23,221 uu 23,737 uu 24,212 (F)SSBG - Homeless Services. 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services - SABG. 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance. 0 0 0 2,000 Subtotal. \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities. 120 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities. 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal. \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114	Subtotal	\$ 41.974	\$ 42,926	\$	43.261
Subtotal				<u> </u>	,
Subtotal			2,549		•
Homeless Assistance	(F)SSBG - Legal Services	5,049	5,049		5,049
Homeless Assistance	Subtotal	\$ 7,548	\$ 7,598	\$	7,649
(F)SSBG - Homeless Services 2,183 2,183 2,183 (F)Homeless Services - SABG 1,983 1,983 1,983 (F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 0 2,000 Subtotal \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 120 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114					
(F)Homeless Services - SABG		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•
(F)TANFBG - Homeless Assistance 0 0 2,000 Subtotal \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 120 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114	• •				
Subtotal \$ 27,387 \$ 27,903 \$ 30,378 Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,197 9,983 11,721 (F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 120 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114					
Services to Persons with Disabilities	(F)1ANFBG - Homeless Assistance				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114	Subtotal	\$ 27,387	\$ 27,903	\$	30,378
(F)SSBG - Services to Persons with Disabilities 120 120 (F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114	Sarvices to Parsons with Disabilities	0 407	0.002		14 724
(F)Medical Assistance - Services to Persons with Disabilities 8,425 14,316 19,017 (A)Intergovernmental Transfer 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		*
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer. 0 4,820 9,256 Subtotal. \$ 16,742 \$ 29,239 \$ 40,114					
Subtotal					
				<u>e</u>	
Attendant Care	Subiotal	ψ 10,742	ψ <u>∠</u> 3,∠39	φ	40,114
	Attendant Care	22,837	23,300		24,566

		•	ollar	Amounts in Tho	usa	,
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
(F)SSBG - Attendant Care		6,971		6,971		6,971
(F)Medical Assistance - Attendant Care(A)Attendant Care Parking Fines		15,162 0		15,867 103		17,508 103
(A)Intergovernmental Transfer		4,500		3,450		9,387
Subtotal	\$	49,470	\$	49,691	\$	58,535
Respite Care		. 0		0	-	2,500
Acute Care Hospitals		8,200		19,550		8,200
Citizenship ServicesArsenal Family and Children's Center		300 160		0 160		0 160
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	4,917,298	_ \$	5,232,005	\$	5,399,716
Subtotal - Federal Funds	•	6,577,818	•	6,974,524	*	7,187,169
Subtotal - Augmentations		1,005,291		1,038,718	_	1,049,276
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	12,500,407	<u>\$</u> _	13,245,247	\$	13,636,161
STATE FUNDS	\$	6,189,163	\$	6,493,398	\$	6,699,791
FEDERAL FUNDS		7,459,816		7,987,411		8,306,613
AUGMENTATIONS		1,056,331		1,089,212		1,097,821
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	14,705,310	\$	15,570,021	\$	16,104,225
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies:						
Medical Care for Workers with Disabilities(F)Medical Assistance - Workers with Disabilities	\$	0 0	\$	17,294vv	\$	25,766
Subtotal	\$	0	\$	20,624ww 37,918	<u> </u>	30,728 56,494
	Ψ_		Ψ	 	Ψ	
Uncompensated Care(F)Medical Assistance - Uncompensated Care		0		22,756×x		33,902
Subtotal	\$	0	\$	9,753 _{yy} 32,509	\$	14,529 48,431
	Ф		Φ		Φ	40,431
Nursing Home Alternatives		0		23,893zz		17,687
(F)Medical Assistance - Nursing Home Alternatives	<u>-</u>	0	\$	27,678ba	\$	21,091
	<u>\$</u>		Φ	51,571	—	38,778
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Federal Funds	\$	0	\$	63,943	\$	77,355
		0	_	58,055	_	66,348
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$ 	0	\$	121,998	\$ 	143,703
STATE FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDS	\$	0	\$	63,943	\$	77,355
		0	_	58,055	_	66,348
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	121,998	<u>\$</u>	143,703
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Annie E. Casey	\$	2	\$	907	\$	693
	-				-	
CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND:					_	
Children's Trust Fund (EA)	\$	1,850	<u>\$</u>	1,850	<u>\$</u>	1,850
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND:	•	4 000	•	4 000	•	040
Low Income Energy Assistance	\$	1,600	<u>\$</u>	1,300	<u>\$</u>	918
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND:						
Head Injury Support	\$	0	\$	449	\$	898

		(Do	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02	
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET	
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS							
GENERAL FUND	\$	6.189,163	\$	6,493,398	\$	6,699,791	
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	•	63,943	•	77,355	
FEDERAL FUNDS		7,459,816		8,045,466		8,372,961	
AUGMENTATIONS		1,056,331		1,089,212		1,097,821	
OTHER FUNDS	_	3,452		4,506		4,359	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	14,708,762	\$	15,696,525	\$	16,252,287	
	=		=		=		

This budget reflects complement realignments in both 2000-01 and 2001-02 among a number of appropriations to reflect programmatic assignments. The revised complement is shown in Section I, the Complement section within this document. Actual year adjustments to dollar amounts have been made as detailed in the footnotes below to show comparable costs.

^a 1999-00 Actual includes \$11,045,000 actually appropriated as part of Information Systems (\$500,000), County Administration - Statewide (\$2,491,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$315,000), Mental Health Services (\$5,440,000) and State Centers for the Mentally Retarded (\$2,299,000) appropriations.

b 2000-01 Available includes \$987,000 actually appropriated as part of Mental Health Services.

c Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$149,000.

d 1999-00 Actual includes \$251,000 actually appropriated as part of Mental Health Services.

e Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$300,000.

f 1999-00 Actual actually appropriated as \$27,239,000. Amount is net of transfer to General Government Operations (\$500,000).

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,076,000.

h 1999-00 Actual 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.

ⁱ 1999-00 Actual includes \$1,025,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$204,000), Child Support Enforcement (\$808,000) and New Directions (\$13,000).

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,408,000.

k 1999-00 Actual includes \$145,000 actually appropriated as part of County Assistance Offices (\$133,000) and New Directions (\$12,000).

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,718,000.

m Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$800,000.

ⁿ 1999-00 Actual actually appropriated as \$254,837,000. Amount shown are net of transfer to County Administration – Statewide.

o 1999-00 Actual actually appropriated as \$59,652,000. Amount shown are net of transfer to County Administration – Statewide.

p Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,292,000.

^q 1999-00 Actual actually appropriated as \$56,761,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to County Administration – Statewide.

Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$841,000.

^{5 1999-00} Actual actually appropriated as \$20,573,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to County Administration – Statewide and General Government Operations.

¹ 1999-00 Actual 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).

Actually appropriated as \$65,706,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.

v 1999-2000 Actual actually appropriated as \$3,597,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to County Administration – Statewide.

w Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,014,000.

x 1999-2000 Actual actually appropriated as \$18,881000. Amount shown is net of transfer to County Administration – Statewide.

Footnotes to Summary by Fund and Appropriation

- y 1999-2000 Actual actually appropriated as \$73,632,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to Mental Health Services.
- ² 1999-2000 Actual actually appropriated as \$596,463,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to General Government Operations (\$5,440,000) and includes \$1,145,000 transferred from Youth Development Institutions and Forestry Camps.
- aa 2000-01 Available actually appropriated as \$598,061,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to General Government Operations.
- 1999-2000 Actual actually appropriated as \$199,329,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to General Government Operations.
- ^{cc} 1999-2000 Actual actually appropriated as \$127,888,000. Amount shown is net of transfer to General Government Operations.
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$394,000.
- ee Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$371,000.
- ff 1999-2000 Actual and 2000-01 Available amounts include \$3,586,000 actually appropriated as part of Homeless Assistance.
- Actually appropriated as \$286,359,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.
- hh Actually appropriated as \$158,205,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$66,000,000
- ii Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$21,680,000.
- kk Actually appropriated as \$717,467,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.
- "Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$3,092,000.
- Actually appropriated as \$464,377,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.
- Actually appropriated as \$1,676,531,000. Amount shown is the best current estimate of the amount available for 2000-01. Additional funds may be received, therefore no reduction to the appropriation authority is recommended.
- Reflects recommended appropriation reduction of \$31,146,000.
- pp Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$190.895.000.
- qq Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,151,000.
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$6,374,000.
- ss Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$42,995,000.
- the Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$50,000.
- 1999-2000 Actual actually appropriated as \$26,807,000 and 2000-01 Available actually appropriated as \$27,323,000. Amounts shown are net of transfer to Cash Grants.
- vv Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$17,294,000.
- www Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$20,624,000.
- xx Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$22,756,000.
- lncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$9,753,000.
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$23,893,000.
- Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$27,678,000.

Program Funding Summary

					(DOILE	al <i>F</i>	Amounts in Th	iou	sanus)				
	1999-00 Actual		200-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
HUMAN SERVICES SUPPORT GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	71,773) 3	85,738 0 89,922 4,807	\$	101,761 0 122,875 9,703	\$	101,000 0 118,789 9,796	\$	100,212 0 113,006 9,092	\$	98,531 0 108,889 9,188	\$	100,120 0 108,277 9,287
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 154,254	\$ —	180,467	\$	234,339	\$	229,585	\$	222,310	\$	216,608	\$	217,684
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	4,667,002 972,390)	3,359,639 63,943 4,949,832 996,905 9,370,319		3,382,429 77,355 5,124,185 997,312 9,581,281		3,632,493 102,349 5,145,500 876,568 9,756,910		4,027,198 108,772 5,584,278 703,496 10,423,744	_	4,493,989 94,933 6,064,518 705,525 11,358,965	_	4,951,581 96,740 6,632,063 707,999 12,388,383
INCOME MAINTENANCE GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	1,022,467	7	825,894 0 1,045,233 36,473	\$	802,420 0 1,109,481 38,892	\$	825,960 0 1,062,731 37,994	\$	874,346 0 1,051,858 37,994	\$	882,469 0 1,051,860 37,994	\$	890,754 0 1,051,862 37,994
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,911,539	\$	1,907,600	\$	1,950,793	\$	1,926,685	\$	1,964,198	\$	1,972,323	\$	1,980,610
MENTAL HEALTH GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	243,516 28,260) S) —	647,944 0 263,005 28,699 939,648	_	674,777 0 254,280 20,133 949,190	· -	686,882 0 254,280 19,788 960,950	_	686,966 0 254,280 19,452 960,698	_	693,098 0 254,280 19,704 967,082	_	699,328 0 254,280 19,961 973,569
MENTAL RETARDATION GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	655,024 12,120) 1) —	860,565 0 753,796 15,086 1,629,447		928,021 0 866,134 14,801 1,808,956	_	971,991 0 904,289 9,823 1,886,103	_	1,000,012 0 930,134 9,844 1,939,990	_	1,028,701 0 956,466 10,048 1,995,215	_	1,057,435 0 982,798 10,256 2,050,489
HUMAN SERVICES GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	800,034 7,690	1	713,618 0 943,678 11,748		810,383 0 896,006 21,339		854,488 0 895,403 21,339	_	895,646 0 892,891 21,339	_	942,765 0 888,891 21,339 1,852,995		992,289 0 888,891 21,339

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00	200-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,189,163	\$ 6,493,398 \$	6,699,791 \$	7,072,814 \$	7,584,380 \$	8,139,553 \$	8,691,507
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	63,943	77,355	102,349	108,772	94,933	96,740
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,459,816	8,045,466	8,372,961	8,380,992	8,826,447	9,324,904	9,918,171
OTHER FUNDS	1,059,783	1,093,718	1,102,180	975,308	801,217	803,798	806,836
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 14,708,762	\$ 15,696,525 \$	16,252,287 \$	16,531,463 \$	17,320,816 \$	18,363,188 \$	19,513,254

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.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	General Government Operations	1,544	—for telecommunication increases for data/voice
\$ 1,974	—to continue current program.		lines and telephone conversion costs for field
421	—to expand oversight of child welfare programs.		sites.
281	—to increase monitoring of social programs.	-1,976	—nonrecurring projects.
240	—to address backlogs in departmental hearing	-796	—revision of Federal financial participation from
	and appeals.		53.67% to 54.39%.
147	—to expand oversight of behavioral health in the	2,361	—Initiative — Integrated Human Services System.
	HealthChoices Lehigh/Capital region.		To redesign, standardize and integrate the
-642	—nonrecurring operating costs.		human services business processes and
500	—PRR — Expanding Home and Community-		information systems.
	Based Services. This Program Revision	1,312	—Initiative — Enhanced Income Eligibility
	conducts direct careworker recruitment and		Verification System. To redesign the public
	retention best practice sessions and		assistance income eligibility verification
	supervisory training. See the Program Revision	4 000	system.
	following the Human Services program for	1,000	—Initiative — Social Programs Information
	additional information.		Technology. To develop an integrated client-
\$ 2,921	Appropriation Increase		based data system for the Office of Social
•		500	Programs. —Initiative — Youth Development Centers
	Information Systems	300	Information Technology. To assess the
\$ 1,521	—to continue current program.		information technology needs of the youth
2,362	—for lease of computers and acquisition of 43		development centers and youth forestry camps.
	servers for County Assistance Offices.	500	—Initiative — Human Services Licensing
1,282	—for data center fee increase.	000	Information System. To develop an information
1,225	—for enhancement of the Child Welfare		technology plan to improve the human services
	Information System (PACWIS).		licensing process.
1,060	—increase in information technology lease and	100	—Initiative — Enhanced Medical Assistance
	maintenance and software license fees.		Transportation Services. To assess the
1,107	—to provide technical support for mentoring State		information technology needs of the Medical
	staff and for development of performance criteria		Assistance Transportation Program.
	and project management across program	 40.400	Annuarie Control
	offices.	\$ 13,102	Appropriation Increase

This budget also recommends \$13.125 million in Federal funds and \$4.375 million in Intergovernmental Transfer funds to redesign the Medical Assistance management information system.

This budget also recommends \$500,000 in Federal funds to implement a child abuse prevention public awareness campaign.

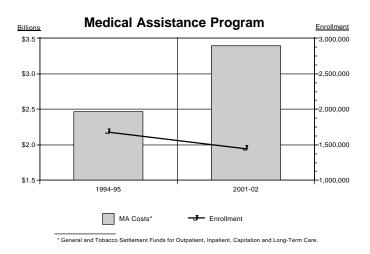
Program: Human Support Services(continued)

Appropriations within this	Program			(Dollar Amounts in	n Thousands)		
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations Information Systems	\$ 52,028 26,739		+, -	+ - ,		+,	\$ 61,425 38,695
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 78,767	\$ 85,738	\$ 101,761	\$ 101,000	\$ 100,212	\$ 98,531	\$ 100,120

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.

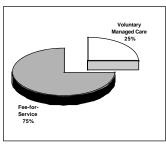
The Inpatient Medical Assistance Program provides eligible recipients coverage on a 24-hour basis for room, board and professional services. A recipient is only eligible for admission under Medical Assistance upon the recommendation of a physician, dentist or podiatrist. Hospital care solely for cosmetic 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.

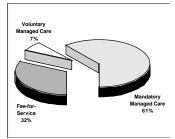
The department uses a Prospective Payment System (PPS) to reimburse general hospitals. Acute care general hospitals are paid a predetermined amount per discharge based on the patient's diagnosis, the procedures performed and the patient's age, sex and discharge status. The Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG) 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





1994-95

2001-02

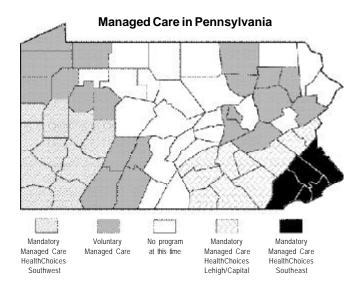
Program Element: Capitation

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 HMOs while behavioral health is provided through contracts with the participating counties who may cooperate with an independent MCO. An independent enrollment assistant helps recipients select 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. The department plans to expand mandatory participation to the ten county Lehigh/Capital region in October 2001, with full

implementation achieved in April 2002. Participation in managed care will remain voluntary for clients in the remainder of the State. The department currently contracts with five 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.

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 6,974 slots available Statewide by the end of 2001-02. 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/AIDS disease 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, laboratory analysis, 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Persons participating in Medical Assistance (monthly average)	1,409,095	1,433,807	1,447,930	1,462,657	1,478,661	1,496,187	1,515,117
Outpatient							
Outpatient services/visits:							
Physicians	3,172,688	3,273,333	2,967,944	2,654,005	2,741,716	2,842,491	2,952,777
Dentists	625,874	645,728	600,281	538,361	555,653	575,533	597,289
Total clinic	2,572,883	2,654,501	2,406,847	2,152,299	2,233,387	2,305,111	2,394,547
Home health	33,258	34,313	31,112	27,821	28,740	29,797	30,953
Prescriptions filled	13,041,782	13,455,499	12,200,154	10,909,866	11,270,211	11,684,461	12,137,809
Inpatient							
Recipients served:							
General hospitals	92,858	95,804	86,866	77,679	80,244	83,194	86,422
Rehabilitation hospitals	3,951	4,076	3,696	3,305	3,414	3,540	3,677
Private psychiatric hospitals	19,705	20,330	18,433	16,484	17,028	17,654	18,339
Average admissions per recipient:				·		•	
General hospitals	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
Rehabilitation hospitals	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
Private psychiatric hospitals	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
Average cost per case/admission:							
General hospitals	\$3,493	\$3,591	\$3,695	\$3,806	\$3,920	\$4,038	\$4,159
Rehabilitation hospitals	\$6,698	\$6,885	\$7,085	\$7,298	\$7,717	\$7,743	\$7,975
Private psychiatric hospitals	\$3,896	\$4,005	\$4,121	\$4,245	\$4,372	\$4,503	\$4,638

Actual and available year program measures changed from last year's budget because of a change in methodology. Previously, services were determined on the May to April payment system utilized by fee-for-service. With the emphasis on managed care, the measures are now calculated using a July to June service date.

Program Measures: (continued)	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Capitation							
Medical Assistance recipients served: (monthly average)							
Fee-for-service delivery	533,304	550,222	470,488	446,536	461,271	478,211	496,749
Capitation programs	875,791	883,585	977,442	1,016,121	1,017,390	1,017,976	1,018,368
Average voluntary enrollment	126,893	129,638	99,121	84,238	85,507	86,093	86,485
enrollment	475,482	479,845	485,745	488,070	488,070	488,070	488,070
enrollment	273,416	274,102	277,148	278,026	278,026	278,026	278,026
enrollment*	0	0	115,428	165,787	165,787	165,787	165,787
Percent of total eligibles enrolled	62.15%	61.63%	67.51%	69.47%	68.80%	68.04%	67.21%
Transportation Program							
One-way trips (in thousands)	4,629	4,629	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080
Long-Term Care Recipients receiving institutional long-term							
care (monthly average)	78,487	78,487	76,910	76,910	76,910	76,910	76,910
based waiver services	4,237	7,507	9,163	10,511	11,142	11,507	11,715
Program*	216	388	712	1,240	1,704	2,083	2,445

Capitation voluntary enrollment in 2000-01 decreased from the projection shown in last year's budget due to fewer recipients enrolling in voluntary managed care plans than anticipated.

Recipients receiving home and community based services increases in 2000-01 from the projection shown in last year's budget to reflect recipients served rather than slots available.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND		868	—Initiative — Tobacco Cessation Products. To
•	4.004	Medical Assistance—Outpatient			provide tobacco cessation products and
\$	1,924	—change in caseload and utilization.		200	counseling for Medical Assistance recipients.
	22,420	—for an average drug cost increase of 12 percent.		369	—Initiative — Enhanced Dental Services. To
	25,042	—to replace carryover and other nonrecurring Federal funds.			enhance dental benefits provided through the Medical Assistance Program.
	4,657	—for an increase in cost and clients eligible for		234	—Initiative — Enhanced Well-Child Services. To
	4,037	Medicare Part B premiums.		234	enhance the schedule of preventive well-child
	2,086	—to annualize dental service fee increases.			health services provided to children enrolled in
	645	—services for children enrolled as a result of			the Medical Assistance Program.
	0.10	enrollment and outreach activities.		70	—Initiative — Interstate Compact on Adoption.
	-89	—for other price changes.			To provide outpatient services to adopted
	-1,138	—nonrecurring projects.			children with special needs who move into the
	-1,289	—savings from enrolling clients in the Hospital			Commonwealth.
		Insurance Premium Payment program.		42	—Initiative — Electronic Implant Devices. To
	-8,952	-savings associated with prior year program			provide electronic implant devices for Medical
		revisions.			Assistance recipients who have not responded
	-9,150	—revision of Federal financial participation from			to medication or surgery.
		53.67% to 54.39%.	\$	-97,033	Appropriation Decrease
	-36,703	—savings from expansion of mandatory managed	Ψ	07,000	, ippropriation 20070dec
	400.000	care to the Lehigh/Capital region.			
	-100,000	—utilization of Intergovernmental Transfer funds.			Medical Assistance—Inpatient
	1,931	 Initiative — Increased State Supplement for Residential Services. To provide outpatient 	\$	8,660	—change in caseload and utilization.
		services to additional recipients who become		-25,877	—savings from expansion of mandatory managed
		eligible as a result of the increased			care to the Lehigh/Capital region.
		Supplemental Security Income State		6,228	—to replace nonrecurring carryover.
		supplement payment for personal care and		1,471	—for an increase in clients eligible for Medicare
		domiciliary care residents.		4.000	Part A premiums.
				1 306	—services for children enrolled as a result of

—services for children enrolled as a result of enrollment and outreach activities.

1,306

^{*} New program measure this year.

Program Recommendations: (continued)

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 266 -2,045	Medical Assistance—Inpatient (continued) —to annualize prior year program revisions. —nonrecurring projects.		49	—Initiative — Interstate Compact on Adoption. To provide managed care services to adopted children with special needs who move into the
-1,575 -4,735	 —savings from enrolling clients in the Hospital Insurance Premium Payment program. —revision of Federal financial participation from 53.67% to 54.39%. 		162	Commonwealth. —Initiative — Electronic Implant Devices. To provide electronic implant devices for Medical Assistance recipients who have not responded
180	—Initiative — Increased State Supplement for			to medication or surgery.
	Residential Services. To provide inpatient services to additional recipients who become eligible as a result of the increased Supplemental Security Income State	\$	242,241	Appropriation Increase
	supplement payment for personal care and	Φ.	00.000	Long-Term Care
	domiciliary care residents.	\$	-20,860 71,045	—for decreased caseload and utilization.—for an average daily cost increase of 6.92%.
17	—Initiative — Interstate Compact on Adoption. To provide inpatient services to adopted to it is a solution of the control of the contr		6,667	—for three additional long-term care capitation sites.
 	children with special needs who move into the Commonwealth.		-20,000	 nonrecurring supplemental payments to qualified nursing homes.
\$ -16,104	Appropriation Decrease		-118,605	—utilization of Intergovernmental Transfer funds.
			-1,000	—savings from quality assurance review.
	Medical Assistance—Capitation		-1,486	 —nonrecurring carryover funds and miscellaneous adjustments.
\$ 113,205	—for increased physical health rates and utilization in the HealthChoices Program.		-17,997	—revision of Federal financial participation from 53.67% to 54.39%.
27,303	—for increased behavioral health rates and utilization in the HealthChoices Program.		100	 Initiative — Coordination of Local Housing Opportunities. To coordinate the availability of
149,098	—to reflect expansion of the mandatory HealthChoices Program to the Lehigh/Capital region.			local housing opportunities for participants of home and community-based programs.
-23,527	—for increased rates and utilization in the remaining voluntary HMO programs offset by the transfer of recipients to the mandatory	\$	-102,136	Appropriation Decrease
	HealthChoices Program in the Lehigh/Capital region.	\$	636	Medical Assistance—Transportation —to provide a two percent cost-of-living
13,340	—for special populations in the HealthChoices Program.		485	adjustment. —expansion of mandatory managed care into the Lehigh/Capital region.
6,587	—services for children enrolled as a result of		5,164	—Initiative — Enhanced Medical Assistance
-27,424	enrollment and outreach activities. —nonrecurring prior year carryover, Federal earnings and rate adjustments.		2,121	Transportation Services. To implement a series of transportation enhancements, including
-1,711 	—eligibility revisions for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients.			Statewide urgent care/same day coverage, reimbursement for select return trips from the hospital, and door-to-door assistance under
727 –25,779	 to continue current program. revision of Federal financial participation from 			certain circumstances.
20,110	53.67% to 54.39%.	\$	6,285	Appropriation Increase
3,638	 Initiative — Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services. To provide psychiatric rehabilitation services 	Ψ	0,200	у другорницог тогошос
963	through the HealthChoices Program. —Initiative — Increased State Supplement for	_		Expanded Medical Services for Women
903	Residential Services. To provide managed care services to additional recipients who become	\$	170	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
	eligible as a result of the increased			
	Supplemental Security Income State	_		Special Pharmaceutical Services
	supplement payment for personal care and domiciliary care residents.	\$	513	—to annualize the impact of formulary expansion.
3,765	—Initiative — Tobacco Cessation Products. To		99 105	 to provide a five percent growth in utilization. to reflect a five percent growth in drug price.
	provide tobacco cessation products and	<u>-</u>		
1,482	counseling for Medical Assistance recipients. —Initiative — Enhanced Dental Services. To	\$	717	Appropriation Increase
1,402	enhance dental benefits provided through the			
	Medical Assistance Program.			Acute Care Hospitals
363	—Initiative — Enhanced Well-Child Services. To	\$	-11,350	—nonrecurring projects.
	enhance the schedule of preventive well-child health services provided to children enrolled in			

the Medical Assistance Program.

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND **Nursing Home Alternative Services** Medical Care for Workers with Disabilities -15,888—nonrecurring carryover. 8.472 —to enroll workers with disabilities in the Medical 9.682 -PRR — Expanding Home and Community-\$ Assistance Program. Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services **Uncompensated Care** for additional older Pennsylvanians as an \$ 11,146 -to provide hospitals with reimbursement for alternative to nursing home care. See the uncompensated care costs incurred on behalf Program Revision following the Human of uninsured individuals. Services program for additional information.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding level.

This budget also recommends \$2.5 million in Federal and Intergovernmental Transfer funds to improve the tracking and reporting of services provided to children through the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment program.

-6,206

Appropriation Decrease

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community Based Services Program Revision following the Human Services program provides \$11.5 million in Federal funds to provide home and community-based services for additional older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care, \$4.2 million in Federal funds and \$4.7 million in Intergovernmental Transfer funds to provide home and community-based services for additional persons with disabilities, and \$697,000 in Federal funds and \$600,000 in Intergovernmental Transfer funds to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.

Appropriations within this	Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	E	2002-03 Estimated	I	2003-04 Estimated	E	2004-05 Estimated	E	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND: Medical Assistance - Outpatient Medical Assistance - Inpatient Medical Assistance - Capitation Long-Term Care Medical Assistance - Transportation Expanded Medical Services for Women AIDS Special Pharmaceutical Services Special Pharmaceutical Services Acute Care Hospitals	\$ 622,669 392,528 1,384,763 693,625 21,578 8,348 9,365 3,278 8,200		634,257 380,788 1,515,244 762,100 24,863 8,516 9,365 4,956 19,550	\$	537,224 364,684 1,757,485 659,964 31,148 8,686 9,365 5,673 8,200	\$	476,463 324,923 2,020,388 747,647 31,148 8,686 9,365 5,673 8,200	\$	597,317 334,262 2,150,892 881,655 31,148 8,686 9,365 5,673 8,200	\$	677,540 343,865 2,366,073 1,043,439 31,148 8,686 9,365 5,673 8,200	\$	762,508 353,742 2,588,540 1,183,719 31,148 8,686 9,365 5,673 8,200
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,144,354	\$	3,359,639	\$	3,382,429	\$	3,632,493	\$	4,027,198	\$	4,493,989	\$	4,951,581
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND: Medical Care for Workers with Disabilities . Uncompensated Care	0)	17,294 22,756 23,893	_	25,766 33,902 17,687	_	42,506 27,539	_	32,624 42,926 33,222	_	28,663 37,715 28,555	_	29,091 38,278 29,371
FUND	\$ 0	\$	63,943	\$	77,355	\$_	102,349	\$_	108,772	\$	94,933	\$	96,740

E32.20

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

Cash assistance is provided for a limited time to people who meet income and resource guidelines and who comply with work activity requirements.

The cornerstone of the 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 regulations place a five-year lifetime limit on cash assistance benefits for most adult recipients.

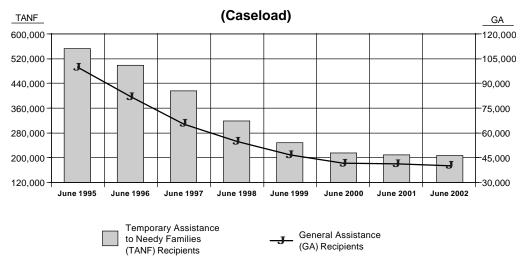
Upon application or redetermination for cash, data is entered into the department's client information system and

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. Also included in GA are children whose parents have terminated their own benefits but retain benefits for the child alone. 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, which is subject to annual revision based on the availability of funding, includes every household member's income. Cash payments are made to energy suppliers for persons responsible for paying heating costs or directly to those

Cash Grants



Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

households where home heating is included in the rent. Crisis payments may cover heating costs as well as emergency repairs to heating systems.

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 \$530.00 and \$796.00 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 that respond to the needs of the local business community. In addition to training for welfare clients, programs to assist noncustodial parents to enter and advance in the workplace are provided to improve family economic viability.

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.

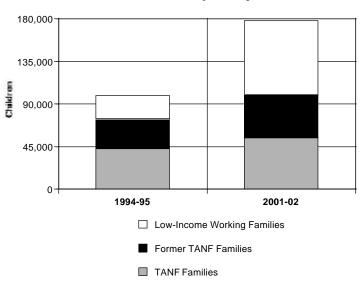
Child Care Funding (\$ in Thousands)	
Low-Income Working Families	2001-02
State Funds*	\$ 59,683 163,246
Total	\$ 222,929
TANF Recipients / Former TANF Recipients	
State Funds**	\$ 36,741
Federal Funds	133,669
Total	\$ 170,410
Grand Total	\$ 393,339
Child Care Services appropriation. Cash Grants appropriation.	

Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Persons receiving cash assistance, monthly average	272,990	250,900	242,720	242,720	242,720	242,720	242,720
Children of welfare recipients and former welfare recipients receiving child care	85,400	92,100	93,250	93,250	93,250	93,250	93,250
Persons receiving State Supplemental Grants, monthly average	286,017	290,650	294,310	294,310	294,310	294,310	294,310
Households receiving energy cash payments	254,665	339,650	300,120	300,120	300,120	300,120	300,120

Households receiving energy cash payments decreased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget due to the underutilization of the cash program. It is projected that more households will qualify to receive energy cash payments in 2000-01 due to an increase in the maximum allowable income.

Child Care Capacity Growth



In 2001-02, the child care system will serve an estimated 53,000 more children of low-income working families than in 1994-95, an increase of 215%.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 3,218 1,015 300	County Administration-Statewide —to continue current program. —for an automated Medical Assistance Eligibility Determination System (MEDA). —to replace the Surveillance and Utilization Review Subsystem (SURS) used for fraud and abuse detection.	\$ 10,101 -13,033 -1,671 1,330	County Assistance Offices —to continue current program. —to reflect increased Federal earnings. —nonrecurring software licensing costs. —to provide for costs transferred from the New Directions program. —nonrecurring computer maintenance.
-3,003 62	—to reflect increased Federal funds. —Initiative — Electronic Implant Devices. To develop a procedure to purchase electronic	\$ -3,533	Appropriation Decrease
	implant devices directly from the manufacturers for use in the Medical Assistance Program.	\$ 727 320	Child Support Enforcement —to continue current program. —increase in PA Child Support Enforcement System (PACSES) operating costs.
24	—Initiative — Enhanced Income Eligibility Verification System. To provide the administrative support necessary to redesign the public assistance income eligibility verification system.	-331 -281	—nonrecurring financial institution data match start-up costs. —nonrecurring costs for the State centralized child support collection and disbursement system.
\$ 1,616	Appropriation Increase	\$ 435	Appropriation Increase

Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

Progra	am Rec	ommendations:(continued) This budget r	recommends	the followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		New Directions			Supplemental Grants - Aged, Blind,
\$	271 5 216	—to continue current program.	\$	3,150	Disabled —for increased caseload and average benefits.
	5,316	—increase in job retention and advancement activities to prevent return to welfare.	Φ	1,494	—to reflect Federal administrative fee
	2,225	—to provide matching funds for supported work		.,	increases.
		job training projects.		8,158	—Initiative — Increased State Supplement for
	-1,330	—to reflect costs transferred to the County Assistance Office appropriation.			Residential Services. To increase the residential component of the Supplemental
	130	—to provide fatherhood programs for parents			Security Income State supplement payment
		returning to the community from the correctional system.			for personal care and domiciliary care residents to assist with the cost of care.
	-7,208	—nonrecurring projects.	\$	12,802	Appropriation Increase
	1,170	—PRR — Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility. This Program Revision provides expanded employment and training services through the Single Point of Contact Program for individuals with significant barriers to employment. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.	\$	12,802	Appropriation Increase
\$	574	Appropriation Increase			
		Cash Grants			
\$	-6,164	—savings due to caseload and average benefits changes.			
	-27,490	—impact of nonrecurring funds.			
	-2,343	 —nonrecurring payment of child support collections made after the PA Child Support Enforcement System was fully implemented. 			
	629	—to continue current program.			
\$	-35,368	Appropriation Decrease			

This budget also recommends the following Federal funds: \$15 million to provide before and after school programs and youth development activities; \$8 million to enhance employment and training, pregnancy prevention and after school programs for high school and general equivalency diploma students; \$1 million to provide mental health and substance abuse training for county assistance caseworkers; and \$1 million to assist victims of domestic violence to relocate to another community due to safety considerations.

In addition, the Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision following this program provides approximately \$24.2 million in Federal funds to expand employment and training opportunities for welfare recipients and low-income working families.

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community-Based Services Program Revision following the Human Services program provides \$7.5 million in Federal funds to implement home and community-based care apprenticeship programs.

Appropriations within this P	rogram:		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:													
County Administration - Statewide \$	44,903	\$	45,664	\$	47,280	\$	48,292	\$	49,238	\$	50,224	\$	51,229
County Assistance Offices	254,171		258,670		255,137		260,240		265,445		270,754		276,169
Child Support Enforcement	18,734		19,716		20,151		20,554		20,965		21,384		21,812
New Directions	85,046		72,644		73,218		70,240		71,621		73,030		74,467
Cash Grants	314,980		297,708		262,340		282,340		322,783		322,783		322,783
1999 Storm Disaster Assistance Supplemental Grants - Aged, Blind and	5,000		0		0		0		0		0		0
Disabled	130,329		131,492		144,294		144,294		144,294		144,294		144,294
Citizenship Services	300		0	_	0		0		0		0		0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND\$	853,463	\$	825,894	\$	802,420	\$	825,960	\$	874,346	\$	882,469	\$	890,754

Program Revision: Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility

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 selfsufficiency was encouraged by requiring work and workrelated activities in order to remain eligible for benefits. To support individuals and families transitioning from welfare to work, over \$3.3 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 93,000 families. To continue enabling families to become or remain selfsufficient, this Program Revision proposes an additional \$59.3 million to further expand employment and training, housing and asset building opportunities for welfare recipients and low-income working families.

Currently the Department of Public Welfare offers a continuum of services to help welfare recipients transition to employment, including job readiness, supervised job search, job training, short-term education, intensive case management and subsidized work activities. As the Federal 60 month lifetime limit for cash assistance benefits approaches, this Program Revision proposes a series of enhancements to address the employment and training needs of individuals transitioning from welfare to work.

While the number of families receiving cash grant benefits has decreased substantially since the implementation of welfare reform, many of those remaining on assistance have substantially greater barriers to employment and are in need of more extensive skills training and remedial education. These clients often have the most difficulty obtaining and retaining employment. This Program Revision recommends \$16.2 million in State and Federal funds to provide employment and training services for 3,000 additional recipients through the Single Point of Contact Program which provides intensive case management, skills training and remedial education services for welfare clients with significant barriers to employment. As a result of these expanded services, an estimated 750 families are projected to leave the cash assistance caseload.

There are also individuals receiving cash grant benefits who have participated in existing employment and training programs but have been unable to transition off welfare. For those who have no significant barriers to employment, this Program Revision recommends \$5.5 million in Federal funds to provide community service opportunities, life skills training and intensive case management to enable continued compliance with work requirements. Approximately 1,500 participants will be required to engage in any combination

of 20 hours a week of community service, subsidized employment and/or unsubsidized employment, as well as 10 hours a week of wraparound activities such as life skills training, job readiness preparation and job search activities. As a result of these enhanced services, an estimated 300 families are projected to leave the cash assistance caseload.

For those individuals who are returning to the welfare caseload after having obtained then subsequently lost employment, this Program Revision recommends \$1.8 million in Federal funds to provide specialized and intensive re-entry services. An estimated 7,000 clients will participate in an expedited case review process and enhanced job search activities through local Career Link Centers. As a result of these enhanced services, an estimated 1,750 families are projected to leave the cash assistance caseload.

Consistent and reliable child support payments from noncustodial parents can promote self-sufficiency for custodial parents and their children. The nonpayment of child support by noncustodial parents, however, is most often attributed to lack of income and lack of parental involvement in the lives of their children. Noncustodial parents are less willing to pay child support when they have little or no access to their children. The issue is compounded when the noncustodial parent lacks the financial ability to pay legal costs associated with obtaining custody and/or visitation rights through the courts. To address these issues, this Program Revision recommends \$1.8 million in Federal funds to pilot various incentives for noncustodial parents to obtain employment and pay child support, including court-ordered participation in employment and training programs, payment towards child support arrears for completing a training program and obtaining and maintaining employment, and payment of court costs for child custody and visitation proceedings.

Affordable housing is another critical issue for families transitioning from welfare to self-sufficiency. Lack of affordable housing can jeopardize continued employment and threaten family stability. This Program Revision recommends \$20 million in Federal funds for the Department of Community and Economic Development to provide incentives for developers to expand the availability of affordable housing units to benefit approximately 1,500 low-income families through the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency. This Program Revision also recommends \$10 million in Federal funds for the Department of Community and Economic Development to assist approximately 2,500 low-income families currently residing in public or subsidized housing to become first-time homeowners through the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency. For

Program Revision: Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility (continued)

individuals and families who are homeless or near homeless, this Program Revision recommends \$2 million in Federal funds to provide rental assistance, transitional housing and case management services to an additional 3,000 individuals as they move towards self-sufficiency.

In addition to home ownership, asset accumulation through savings accounts also promotes self-sufficiency and responsibility. This Program Revision recommends \$2 million in Federal funds for the Department of Community and Economic Development to match the contributions of low-income families participating in the Family Savings Account Program. These matched savings accounts will enable 1.200 additional low-income families to accumulate the resources necessary for large expenses, such as home ownership, education and business start-up. Through asset accumulation, low-income families are better able to become and remain self-sufficient.

Through these expanded employment and training, housing and asset building opportunities, Pennsylvania will continue to meet the needs of welfare recipients and lowincome working families as they move towards selfsufficiency.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Additional welfare recipients receiving expanded and enhanced employment and training opportunities Program Revision	0	0	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Noncustodial parents participating in the work incentive pilot programs Program Revision	0	0	400	400	0	0	0
Additional low-income families benefiting from the expansion of affordable housing opportunities Program Revision	0	0	1,500	1,500	0	0	0
Additional low-income families becoming first-time homeowners Program Revision	0	0	2,500	2,500	0	0	0
Additional homeless or near homeless individuals receiving rental assistance, transitional housing and case management services Program Revision	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Additional families participating in the Family Savings Account Program Program Revision	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND New Directions

\$ 1,170 —to provide expanded employment and training services through the Single Point of Contact Program for individuals with significant barriers to employment.

This Program Revision is also supported with Federal Funds. The proposed uses of these funds follows: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

PUBLIC WELFARE TANFBG - New Directions

15,660

-to provide expanded employment and training services through the Single Point of Contact Program for individuals with significant barriers to employment.

Program Revision: Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility (continued)

gra	m Revi	sion Recommendations: (continued)			ommends the following changes: s in Thousands)				
\$	6,000	TANFBG – New Directions (continued) —to provide additional employment, training and wraparound services for clients who have been unsuccessful at obtaining employment.	\$	1,850	TANFBG – Child Support Enforcement —to provide incentives for noncustodial pare to obtain and maintain employment, and meet child support obligations.				
	5,005 —to provide expedited and enhanced job search activities through local Career Link Centers for individuals returning to the cash assistance caseload.		\$	2,000	TANFBG – Homeless Assistance —to expand rental assistance, transitional housing and case management services homeless and near homeless individuals families.				
\$	26,665	Appropriation Total			COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC				
\$	1,170	Food Stamps – New Directions —to provide expanded employment and training services through the Single Point of Contact Program for individuals with significant barriers to employment.	\$	20,000	DEVELOPMENT TANFBG – Housing Collaboration —to expand the availability of affordable housing opportunities for low-income fam through the Pennsylvania Housing Finan Agency.				
\$	-1,784	TANFBG – Cash Grants —savings due to caseload reductions resulting from the provision of expanded employment and training services through the Single		10,000	 to assist additional low-income families to become first-time homeowners through the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency. 				
		Point of Contact Program for individuals with significant barriers to employment.	\$	30,000	Appropriation Total				
	-546	—savings due to caseload reductions resulting from the provision of additional employment, training and wraparound services for clients who have been unsuccessful at obtaining employment.	\$	2,000	TANFBG – Family Savings Account —to promote asset accumulation by low- income families through matched saving accounts.				
	-3,188	—savings due to caseload reductions resulting from the provision of expedited and enhanced job search activities through local Career Link Centers for individuals returning to the cash assistance caseload.	\$	59,337	Program Revision Total				
\$	-5,518	Appropriation Total							
	-5,518	from the provision of expedited and enhanced job search activities through Career Link Centers for individuals retur to the cash assistance caseload. Appropriation Total	local ning	local ning	local ning				
ıme	nde	ed Program Revision Costs by App	ropriati	on:	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
		1999-00 2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	3 2003-04 2004-05 2005-0				

New Directions\$

GENERAL FUND: Public Welfare

1,170 \$

1,170

0 \$

1,170 \$

1,170 \$

1,170 \$

0 \$

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 of 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

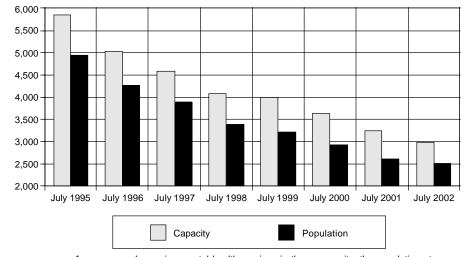
State mental hospitals provide long-term inpatient care for individuals who require intensive inpatient treatment or individuals who have no available alternatives. Additionally, they provide specialized inpatient care for adolescents, criminal offenders and elderly (long-term) populations. Efforts continue 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



As more people receive mental health services in the community, the population at State mental hospitals has declined since July of 1995 from 4,934 to a projected 2,515, a reduction of 2,419 or 49%.

Program: Mental Health (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Persons provided mental health services (unduplicated)	200,732	202,740	204,767	206,815	208,883	210,972	213,082
fiscal yearReduction of State Mental Hospital	2,928	2,615	2,515	2,490	2,465	2,440	2,440
capacity through Community Hospital Integration Projects Program Percentage of adults readmitted to	1,646	1,959	2,189	2,189	2,189	2,189	2,189
State Mental Hospitals within one year of last discharge	20%	19%	17%	16%	15%	14%	14%
mental health facilities Persons receiving intensive case	6,958	7,027	7,098	7,170	7,240	7,315	7,385
management Persons receiving family based	15,556	15,712	15,869	16,025	16,190	16,350	16,515
mental health services	4,380	4,424	4,468	4,515	4,560	4,605	4,650

Percentage of adults readmitted to State Mental Hospitals within one year of last discharge increased from the projections shown in last year's budget because, as the 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 rehospitalization.

Hospital and Restoration Center Populations for the Prior, Current and Upcoming Year:

State Mental Hospitals	Population July 1999	Population July 2000	Projected Population July 2001	Projected Bed Capacity July 2001	Projected Percent of Capacity July 2001
Allentown	236	216	176	232	75.9%
Clarks Summit	245	228	188	300	62.7%
Danville	224	201	146	202	72.3%
Eastern State School and Hospital	11	8	8	10	80.0%
Harrisburg	321	323	283	310	91.3%
Mayview	476	426	376	475	79.2%
Norristown	633	513	470	591	79.5%
South Mountain	250	229	229	250	91.6%
Torrance	315	292	292	312	93.6%
Warren	263	253	253	299	84.6%
Wernersville	243	239	194_	257	75.5%
TOTAL	3,217	2,928	2,615	3,238	80.89

Program: Mental Health (continued)

	1	999-00	2	000-01	2	2001-02		1	999-00	2	2000-01	2	2001-02
		Actual	A۱	vailable	E	Budget			Actual	A	vailable	E	Budget
Allentown							South Mountain	ı St	ate Res	tor	ation Ce	ente	r
State Funds	\$	24,798	\$	24,382	\$	24,584	State Funds	\$	11,684	\$	10,654	\$	9,524
Federal Funds		3,440		3,076		2,418	Federal Funds		8,848		10,362		11,076
Augmentations		1,659		1,621		1,541	Augmentations		2,084		2,137		2,008
TOTAL	\$	29,897	\$	29,079	\$	28,543	TOTAL	\$	22,616	\$	23,153	\$	22,60
Clarks Summit							Torrance						
State Funds	\$	28,131	\$	26,874	\$	25,314	State Funds	\$	30,582	\$	32,158	\$	33,06
Federal Funds		3,954		4,329		4,421	Federal Funds		4,627		4,169		3,930
Augmentations		1,820		1,937		1,952	Augmentations		2,159		2,075		2,002
TOTAL	\$	33,905	\$	33,140	\$	31,687	TOTAL	\$	37,368	\$	38,402	\$	38,99
Danville							Warren						
State Funds	\$	23,029	\$	21,127	\$	19,348	State Funds	\$	26,412	\$	26,785	\$	27,24
Federal Funds		3,618		3,671		3,378	Federal Funds		4,048		4,665		4,14
Augmentations		1,775		1,747		1,747	Augmentations		2,718		2,302		2,40
TOTAL	\$	28,422	\$	26,545	\$	24,473	TOTAL	\$	33,178	\$	33,752	\$	33,78
Eastern State So	choo	l and H	osr	oital			Wernersville						
State Funds	\$	1,148	-	2,942	\$	2,676	State Funds	\$	27,894	\$	26,710	\$	24,33
Federal Funds		1,728		2,015		2,270	Federal Funds		3,944		4,543		4,55
Augmentations		5		4		0	Augmentations		2,026		2,043		2,07
TOTAL	\$	2,881	\$	4,961	\$	4,946	TOTAL	\$	33,864	\$	33,296	\$	30,95
Harrisburg							Administrative	Cos	st				
State Funds	\$	32,653	\$	34,045	\$	34,411	State Funds		1,551	\$	5,122	\$	3,81
Federal Funds		3,677		2,984		2,816	Federal Funds		28		0		
Augmentations		2,458		2,273		2,102	Augmentations		0		0		
TOTAL	\$	38,788	\$	39,302	\$	39,329	TOTAL	\$	1,579	\$	5,122	\$	3,81
Mayview							Community Pro	ora	ms				
State Funds	\$	51,674	\$	51,275	\$	51,799	State Funds	•	254,649	\$	261,731	\$	297,03
Federal Funds	*	6,018	~	6,497	7	4,386	Federal Funds	7	192,125	7	209,791	*	204,83
Augmentations		2,370		2,103		2,053	Augmentations		6,448		8,154		20 1,00
TOTAL	\$	60,062	\$	59,875	\$	58,238	TOTAL	\$	453,222	\$	479,676	\$	501,86
Norristown													
State Funds	\$	77,963	\$	73,269	2	73,733							
	φ	7,461	φ	6,903	φ	6,056							
Federal Funds						().().)()							
Federal Funds Augmentations		2,738		2,303		2,253							

Program: Mental Health (continued)

placements and diversion costs. 5,595 —to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment for the community mental health program. 4,085 —to continue current program for community mental health. placements and diversion costs. adjustment. Psychiatric Services in Eastern Pennsylvania —nonrecurring project.	ogra	m Rec	ommendations:	This budget recommend	ds the followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
placements and diversion costs. 1,595 — to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment for the community mental health program. 4,085 — to continue current program for community mental health. 1,323 — revision of Federal financial participation from 53.67% to \$4.39%. 3,238 — savings from expansion of mandatory managed care to the Lehigh/Capital region. 7,681 — savings from hospital beds closed due to community based services of presons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 — PRR — rotating Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for periminal offenders with a dual diagnosts of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.			Mental Health Services			Behavioral Health Services
adjustment for the community mental health program. 4,085 — to continue current program for community mental health. -1,323 — revision of Federal financial participation from 53.67% to 54.39%. -3,238 — savings from expansion of mandatory managed care to the Lehigh/Capital region. -7,681 — savings from hospital beds closed due to community placements in prior years. 2,323 — to continue current program for State mental hospitals. 14,555 — PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 — PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.	\$	12,978		\$	939	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
mental health. —revision of Federal financial participation from 53.67% to 54.39%. —3,238 —savings from expansion of mandatory managed care to the Lehigh/Capital region. —5,681 —savings from hospital beds closed due to community placements in prior years. 2,323 —to continue current program for State mental hospitals. —PRR — Expanding Home and Community—Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.		5,595	adjustment for the community menta	l health		
-3,238 —savings from expansion of mandatory managed care to the Lehigh/Capital region. -7,681 —savings from hospital beds closed due to community placements in prior years. 2,323 —to continue current program for State mental hospitals. 14,555 —PRR — Expanding Home and Community- Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.		4,085		iunity \$	-3,500	—nonrecurring project.
managed care to the Lehigh/Capital region. —savings from hospital beds closed due to community placements in prior years. 2,323 —to continue current program for State mental hospitals. 14,555 —PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.		-1,323			-400	Mental Health Advocacy Program —nonrecurring project.
community placements in prior years. -to continue current program for State mental hospitals. -PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.		-3,238	,			υ. <i>,</i>
2,323 —to continue current program for State mental hospitals. 14,555 —PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.		-7,681	-savings from hospital beds closed due	e to		
14,555 —PRR — Expanding Home and Community-Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for additional information. 2,500 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.		2,323	—to continue current program for State			
Program Revision increases the availability of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse problems. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.		14,555	—PRR — Expanding Home and Comm Based Services. This Program Revis provides home and community-based services for persons currently residin State hospitals and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program	ion I g in ct		
		2,500	Program Revision increases the avail of behavioral health services for criminal offenders with a dual diagnosis of me illness and substance abuse problem the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders prograthe Department of Corrections for additional programs.	ability inal ntal is. See am in		
	\$	29,794				

Appropriations within this	Program	:			(Doll	ar Amounts in	Thousa	ands)				
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		003-04 timated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Mental Health Services Behavioral Health Services Psychiatric Services in Eastern PA Mental Health Advocacy Program	\$ 592,168 41,125 5,300		597,074 46,970 3,500 400	\$ 626,868 47,909 0	\$	638,973 47,909 0 0	\$	639,057 47,909 0 0	\$	645,189 47,909 0 0	\$	651,419 47,909 0 0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 638,593	\$	647,944	\$ 674,777	\$	686,882	\$	686,966	\$	693,098	\$	699,328

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

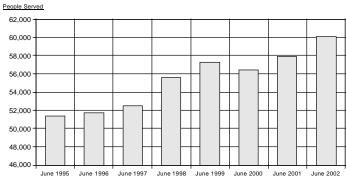
The Department of Public Welfare operates or provides funding for privately operated institutional care for people with mental retardation. The Commonwealth provides services through six State centers and one mental retardation unit. The primary goal is to develop each resident's ability to function 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 waiting list and increased the number of people served by 8,733 since 1995. During the same period, the population in the State Centers will have decreased by 56%.

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Demonstrate MD continue design							
Persons receiving MR services during fiscal year	74,000	76,276	79,410	79,685	79,930	80,175	80,420
liscal year	74,000	70,270	79,410	79,003	19,930	00,173	00,420
Persons receiving community non- residential services:							
Early Intervention	15,613	16,647	17,800	17,800	17,800	17,800	17,800
Adult day services	22,400	24,026	26,158	26,435	26,680	26,925	27,170
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							
facilities (CRF)	13,100	14,363	15,464	16,425	17,285	18,140	19,000
Residents in private ICF/MRs Residents in State Centers and	2,980	2,819	2,668	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650
mental retardation units	1,969	1,706	1,516	1,475	1,435	1,395	1,355
Residents transferred to more independent settings during fiscal year from:							
Community residential facilities	212	250	250	250	250	250	250
State Centers and MR units	244	233	160	10	10	10	10

Residents transferring to more independent settings from State Centers and mental retardation units are less than shown in last year's budget due to delays in site acquisition and difficulty in staff recruitment.

State Centers Population for the Prior, Current and Upcoming Year:

	Population July 1999	Population July 2000	Projected Population July 2001	Projected Bed Capacity July 2001	Projected Percent Capacity July 2001
State Centers					
Altoona	132	125	114	117	97.4%
Ebensburg	362	347	305	316	96.5%
Hamburg	248	217	170	269	63.2%
Polk	534	490	457	550	83.1%
Selinsgrove	561	497	433	716	60.5%
Western	75	0	0	0	N/A
White Haven	283	263	224	374	59.9%
TOTAL STATE CENTERS	2,195	1,939	1,703	2,342	82.8%
Mayview Unit for Mentally Retarded	46_	30_	3	3	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL	2,241	1,969	1,706	2,345	84.0%

Program: Mental Retardation (continued)

Proposed Expenditures by Center:

	1	1999-00	2	2000-01	2	001-02		1	999-00	2	2000-01	2	001-02
		Actual	A۱	vailable	В	Budget			Actual	A	vailable	E	Budget
ALTOONA							SELINSGROVE						
State funds	\$	4,987	\$	4,853	\$	4,684	State funds	\$	29,842	\$	28,577	\$	27,567
Federal funds		5,874		6,008		5,949	Federal funds		35,008		33,998		34,132
Augmentations		638		582		551	Augmentations		2,953		2,678		2,686
TOTAL	\$	11,499	\$	11,443	\$	11,184	TOTAL	\$	67,803	\$	65,253	\$	64,385
EBENSBURG							WESTERN						
State funds	\$	19,530	\$	19,474	\$	18,747	State funds	\$	8,229	\$	2,571	\$	1,372
Federal funds		22,860		22,926		22,840	Federal funds		6,729		0		0
Augmentations		1,839		1,629		1,634	Augmentations		313		0		0
TOTAL	\$	44,229	\$	44,029	\$	43,221	TOTAL	\$	15,271	\$	2,571	\$	1,372
HAMBURG							WHITE HAVEN						
State funds	\$	13,092	\$	12,591	\$	11,963	State funds	\$	15,474	\$	15,002	\$	14,406
Federal funds		15,340		14,871		14,477	Federal funds		18,148		17,882		17,600
Augmentations		1,202		988		919	Augmentations		1,569		1,411		1,405
TOTAL	\$	29,634	\$	28,450	\$	27,359	TOTAL	\$	35,191	\$	34,295	\$	33,411
POLK							MAYVIEW						
State funds	\$	29,896	\$	28,903	\$	28,284	State funds	\$	1,721	\$	1,745	\$	821
Federal funds		35,106		34,321		34,317	Federal funds		2,031		2,074		669
Augmentations		3,116		2,681		2,606	Augmentations		232		117		0
TOTAL	\$	68,118	\$	65,905	\$	65,207	TOTAL	\$	3,984	\$	3,936	\$	1,490

Funds for Embreeville, Laurelton and Torrance are for security and maintenance only pending final disposition of these facilities.

	1999-00 Actual	_	000-01 ailable	001-02 udget
State Funds				
Embreeville	\$ 1,496	\$	1,392	\$ 1,391
Laurelton	1,255		1,116	1,086
Torrance	67		0	0
TOTAL	\$ 2,818	\$	2,508	\$ 2,477

Program: Mental Retardation (continued)

Progra	m Rec	ommendations:	This budget rec	ommends t	he followin	g changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
\$	4,847 -1,806 -8,944	State Centers for the Mentally Ret —to continue current program. —revision of Federal financial particip 53.67% to 54.39%. —to reflect annualization of communi	ation from		3,154	—Initiative — Strengthening Oversight of Mental Retardation Services. To improve service coordination, independent monitoring and incident investigation in the Community Mental Retardation Program.
		placements and consolidation of S Centers due to limited admission a attrition.	tate		36,255	—PRR — Expanding Home and Community- Based Services. This Program Revision provides home and community-based
\$ \$	-5,903 2,163	Appropriation Decrease Intermediate Care Facilities—Men Retarded —to provide a two percent cost-of-livir				services for additional persons with mental retardation and implements direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following the Human Services program for
Φ	1,855	adjustment. —to annualize current facility per dier		 \$	70,871	additional information. Appropriation Increase
		including current waivers.	ii iales	Φ	70,071	
	1,029	—to continue current program.				Early Intervention
	-525	—savings from expansion of mandato managed care to the Lehigh/Capita	l region.	\$	1,105	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
	-748	—to annualize prior bed transfers to the community program.	ne		–181	—revision of Federal financial participation from 53.67% to 54.39%.
	-4,626	—transfer of 151 beds to the commur	nity		407	—to continue current program.
	-1,768	program. —revision of Federal financial particip 53.67% to 54.39%.	ation from		3,794	—Initiative — Expanded Early Intervention Services. To provide Early Intervention services to an additional 1,150 children.
\$	-2,620	Appropriation Decrease		\$	5,125	Appropriation Increase
		Community Mental Retardation Se	ervices			Pennhurst Dispersal
\$	11,926	—to provide a two percent cost-of-livir adjustment.	g	\$	50	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
	-5,812	—revision of Federal financial particip	ation from			
	0.005	53.67% to 54.39%.	Б	•		MR Residential Services - Lansdowne
	6,685	—transfer of 151 beds from the ICF/M		\$	8	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living
	4,735	program to the community program —to annualize the prior initiatives for I			– 75	adjustment. — nonrecurring project.
	4,733	monitoring and information system			-/3	— nomecaning project.
	13,928	—to annualize the prior PRR providing to people on the waiting list.		\$	- 67	Appropriation Decrease

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community-Based Services Program Revision following the Human Services program provides \$28.6 million in Federal funds to provide home and community-based services for additional persons with mental retardation and to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.

Appropriations within this F	Program	:		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	E	2004-05 Estimated	E	2005-06 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:													
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded SIntermediate Care Facilities —	125,589	\$	116,224	\$	110,321	\$	110,579	\$	110,829	\$	113,125	\$	115,466
Mentally Retarded	97,931		107,654		105,034		104,587		104,587		104,587		104,587
Community Mental Retardation Services	527,401		578,663		649,534		689,899		717,670		744,063		770,456
Early Intervention	43,560		54,503		59,628		63,422		63,422		63,422		63,422
Pennhurst Dispersal	2,992		3,052		3,102		3,102		3,102		3,102		3,102
MR Residential Services — Lansdowne	461		469		402		402		402		402		402
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	797,934	\$	860,565	\$	928,021	\$	971,991	\$	1,000,012	\$	1,028,701	\$	1,057,435

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 1999 Population	July2000 Population	Projected July 2001 Population	Projected July 2001 Capacity	Projected July 2001 % of Capacity
Bensalem*	46 53 290	0 46 63 323 <u>338</u>	0 49 62 318 <u>364</u>	0 49 62 318 <u>364</u>	N/A 100% 100% 100% <u>100</u> %
Total Current Programs	753	770	793	793	100%
*The Bensalem YDC was clo	sed Augus	t 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 parents a choice of child care service and provide 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 clinics provide educational, medical and social services to persons over age 16 to address contraceptive or infertility issues. Grants are provided to 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 nondisabled 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
That Development Control							
Youth Development Centers	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4 000
YDC — youth served	1,898	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
YDC — occupancy rates	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YDC — youth in work experience	425	445	445	445	445	445	445
Family Support Services Children receiving child welfare							
services at home	159,268	153,321	158,227	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Out of home placement in:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Community residential programs	21,957	22,070	21,751	22,100	22,100	22,100	22,100
Institutional care programs	5,775	6,782	6,108	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200
Agency arranged adoptions	2,071	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935
Children waiting for adoption	5,002	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
Children receiving day care	75,000	74,300	84,750	84,750	84,750	84,750	84,750
Percent of child abuse reports							
substantiated	22.35%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%
Homeless Assistance							
Total persons receiving homeless							
services	114,000	104,000	105,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000
	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Other Human Services							
Domestic violence persons served	54,552	59,770	59,770	59,770	59,770	59,770	59,770
Rape crisis/sexual assault persons served	17,024	17,970	17,970	17,970	17,970	17,970	17,970
Breast cancer screening clients	114,572	113,180	113,180	113,180	113,180	113,180	113,180
Legal service clients	24,143	24,190	24,190	24,190	24,190	24,190	24,190
Attendant care persons served	3,954	4,248	4,381	4,381	4,381	4,381	4,381
Persons with developmental disabilities	044	044	040	040	040	040	0.40
served in nursing facilities	641	641	640	640	640	640	640
Persons with developmental disabilities	257	F40	000	000	000	000	000
served in the community	357	546	800	800	800	800	800

Agency arranged adoptions increased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget due to increased family enrollment activities.

Children receiving day care increased from those shown in last year's budget due to an increase in monthly enrollments combined with a higher turnover rate.

Percent of child abuse reports substantiated decreased from the projection shown in last year's budget due to increased prevention efforts.

Persons with developmental disabilities served in the community changed from last year's budget due to delay in securing Federal waiver approval.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		Youth Development Institutions and Forestry		County Child Welfare
		Camps	\$ 31,418	—for county needs-based budgets as mandated
\$	4,454	—to continue current program.		by Act 30 of 1991.
	-5,481	—nonrecurring cost of the Bensalem Youth	39,950	—to replace Federal funds.
		Development Center.	7,744	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living
	510	—for a training academy.		adjustment for purchased services.
	193	—one-time maintenance and security projects.	9,150	—to replace nonrecurring prior year carryover.
_		A 1.11 B	392	—to annualize the cost of special grants.
\$	-324	Appropriation Decrease		, ,

- 9. c		ommutal,			,
		County Child Welfare (continued)			Homeless Assistance
\$	275	 Initiative — Foster Care/Adoptive Family Recruitment. To recruit additional foster care and adoptive families for children in the child 	\$	475	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
		welfare system.			Services to Persons with Disabilities
	856	 Initiative — Child Welfare Education for Leadership. To enhance higher educational 	\$	218	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
		opportunities for county children and youth workers.		246 -262	—to continue current program. —revision of Federal financial participation from 50.0784 to 54.0897
\$	89,785	Appropriation Increase		1,536	53.67% to 54.39%. —PRR — Enhanced Home and Community-
				1,550	Based Services. This Program Revision
		Community Based Family Centers			provides home and community-based services
\$	64	 to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment. 			for additional persons with disabilities and implements direct careworker recruitment and
		Domestic Violence			retention initiatives. See the Program Revision
\$	234	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.			following this program for additional information.
		adjustino.iii	\$	1,738	Appropriation Increase
		Rape Crisis			
\$	117	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living			Attendant Care
	107	adjustment. —to replace nonrecurring Federal funds.	\$	466	 to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.
\$	224	Appropriation Increase		800	—PRR — Enhanced Home and Community- Based Services. This Program Revision
		Breast Cancer Screening			implements direct careworker recruitment and
\$	30	—to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.			retention initiatives. See the Program Revision following this program for additional information.
			_		
\$	722	Human Services Development Fund —to provide a two percent cost-of-living	\$	1,266	Appropriation Increase
		adjustment.	•	0.500	Respite Care
		Logal Services	\$	2,500	 —Initiative — Respite Care Services. To provide respite care services for families of children
\$	51	Legal Services —to provide a two percent cost-of-living adjustment.			with severe disabilities and significant needs.

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

This budget also recommends the following Federal funds: \$5.215 million to enhance higher educational opportunities for county children and youth workers; and \$1 million to provide enhanced independent living services for youth in substitute care, including employment and training, housing assistance, substance abuse prevention and pregnancy prevention services.

This budget also recommends Federal funds for the following: \$4 million to increase parent-child verbal interaction through reading, conversation and play, better preparing children to enter school ready to succeed; \$2 million to facilitate the development of additional fullday full-year comprehensive Head Start child care services; and \$692,000 to train child care staff in the use of technology in classroom curriculum.

This budget also recommends Federal funds for the following: \$2 million to provide legal services to victims of domestic violence through local domestic violence programs and to provide enhanced training related to domestic violence legal issues; and \$1 million to expand the availability of medical advocacy services through collaborative partnerships between community-based domestic violence programs and local hospitals and health care facilities.

This budget also recommends Federal funds for the following: \$500,000 to provide statutory rape youth education and prevention programs; and \$500,000 to implement a Statewide sexual violence prevention education media campaign.

In addition, the Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Responsibility Program Revision following the Income Maintenance program provides \$2 million in Federal funds to expand the availability of homeless assistance services for additional individuals and families.

In addition, the Expanding Home and Community-Based Services Program Revision following this program provides \$8.3 million in Federal funds and \$1.1 million in Intergovernmental Transfer funds to provide home and community-based services for additional persons with disabilities and \$954,000 in Federal funds to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.

Appropriations within this	Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated			
GENERAL FUND:																
Youth Development Institutions and Forestry Camps	72,487	\$	65,663	\$	65,339	\$	66,646	\$	67,979	\$	69,339	\$	70,726			
County Child Welfare	431,245	Ψ	470,212	Ψ	559,997	Ψ	600,295	Ψ	640,120	Ψ	685,879	Ψ	734,016			
Community Based Family Centers	3,122		3,184		3,248		3,248		3,248		3,248		3,248			
Child Care Services	58,513		59.683		59.683		59,683		59,683		59.683		59,683			
Domestic Violence	11,449		11,678		11,912		11,912		11,912		11,912		11,912			
Rape Crisis	5,728		5,843		6,067		6,067		6,067		6,067		6,067			
Breast Cancer Screening	1,220		1,545		1,575		1,575		1,575		1,575		1,575			
Human Services Development Fund	35,374		36,081		36,803		36,803		36,803		36,803		36,803			
Legal Services	2,499		2,549		2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600			
Homeless Assistance	23,221		23,737		24,212		24,212		24,212		24,212		24,212			
Services to Persons with Disabilities	8,197		9,983		11,721		11,721		11,721		11,721		11,721			
Attendant Care	22,837		23,300		24,566		24,566		24,566		24,566		24,566			
Respite Care	0		0		2,500		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000			
Arsenal Family and Children's Center	160		160		160		160		160		160		160			
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	676,052	\$	713,618	\$	810,383	\$	854,488	\$	895,646	\$	942,765	\$	992,289			

Program Revision: Expanding Home and Community-Based **Services**

The Commonwealth has made significant investments over the last several years to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities and older Pennsylvanians to be as productive as possible, to fully participate in society and to remain in their home and communities. Historically, services for individuals with mental and physical disabilities and for the frail elderly have been provided in institutional settings, such as State mental retardation centers, State mental hospitals and nursing homes. As a result of medical and technological advancements and the development of more sophisticated service delivery systems, many of these individuals are now able to remain in their homes and communities with the appropriate supports. This Program Revision proposes \$155.7 million in total funds to continue the Commonwealth's commitment to provide services for individuals with disabilities and older Pennsylvanians 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 \$43 million in total funds to further enhance community opportunities for persons with mental retardation, including community residential placements for 937 persons on the waiting list, 150 residents of State centers, and 14 residents of State hospitals. In addition, home and community-based day and support services will be provided to 1,678 individuals on the waiting list.

This Program Revision also proposes to enhance community-based services for individuals with mental illness. Approximately \$9 million is recommended to expand the availability of home and community-based mental health services for persons currently residing in State mental hospitals. Through this initiative, 230 State hospital residents will be provided community residential placements with a similar reduction in State hospital beds.

The Commonwealth currently offers a variety of Medical Assistance waiver programs which enable persons with disabilities to remain in their homes and communities. This Program Revision provides approximately \$19 million in total funds to expand the availability of home and community-based waiver services for 427 additional persons with disabilities who would otherwise need more restrictive and expensive institutional care, including persons who need attendant care services, persons who are ventilator dependent and persons with physical and cognitive disabilities who are not eligible for other home and community-based services.

In addition, this Program Revision proposes significant revisions to the community long-term care system for older Pennsylvanians. Approximately \$30 million in total funds is recommended to provide 2,728 additional older Pennsylvanians with a comprehensive package of medical and support services in their own homes and communities rather than in nursing facilities. Of these individuals, 1,656 are projected to meet the Medical Assistance income and asset eligibility requirements and would receive all medically necessary services and supports offered through the Medical Assistance Program. The remaining 1,072 individuals are projected to meet the Medical Assistance income eligibility requirements but not the asset eligibility requirements. To obtain home and community-based services as an alternative to institutionalization, this Program Revision provides opportunities for these individuals to share in the cost of their care until their assets meet the Medical Assistance eligibility requirements, at which time the Medical Assistance Program would become responsible for all eligible home and community-based care costs.

This Program Revision also recommends \$10 million to provide home and community-based services for 4,500 individuals on Area Agency on Aging waiting lists who do not require the level of care provided in a nursing home. These services include many of those that are provided to individuals in need of nursing home care but are provided less frequently and with less intensity. Cost sharing will be implemented for most of these services as well. In addition, \$1 million is recommended to provide assistive technology purchases and/or home modifications for 500 low-income individuals to prevent the need for more intensive services.

These community long-term care system reforms will enable additional individuals to age at home with dignity while maximizing family and community involvement. To implement these changes, \$1.5 million is recommended to expand education and counseling for consumers and their families regarding their long term care options. In addition, \$1 million is recommended for Area Agency on Aging staff training and reorientation.

To ensure that home and community-based services offering alternatives to institutionalization continue to be provided by qualified personnel, this Program Revision recommends approximately \$33 million in total funds to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives. In addition, \$7.5 million in Federal funds is recommended for home and community-based care apprenticeship programs and \$500,000 in State funds is recommended to conduct best practice sessions and supervisory training.

Program Revision: Expanding Home and Community-Based Services (continued)

This Program Revision continues the Commonwealth's commitment to improving the quality of life for persons with disabilities and older Pennsylvanians. 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 and older Pennsylvanians to age at home with dignity and family.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Additional persons receiving community mental retardation services Program Revision	0	0	2,779	3,741	4,599	5,457	6,315
Additional residents of State mental hospitals discharged to home and community-based care Program Revision	0	0	230	230	230	230	230
Additional persons with disabilities receiving home and community-based services Program Revision	0	0	427	427	427	427	427
Additional older Pennsylvanians receiving comprehensive home and community-based alternatives to nursing home care Program Revision	0	0	2,728	6,383	8,125	8,875	9,242
Older Pennsylvanians on Area Agency on Aging waiting lists receiving home and community-based care Program Revision	0	0	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500

Program Revision Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	24.355	GENERAL FUND PUBLIC WELFARE Community Mental Retardation Services —to provide home and community-based	\$ 800	Attendant Care —to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.
•	21,000	services for additional persons with mental retardation.	\$ 500	General Government Operations —to conduct direct careworker recruitment and retention best practice sessions and
	11,900	—to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.		supervisory training.
\$	36,255	Appropriation Total		AGING General Government Operations
\$	8,955	Mental Health Services —to provide home and community-based services for persons currently residing in State mental hospitals.	\$ 99	—to provide administrative support to implement the community long-term care system reforms.
	5,600	—to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.		TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND AGING Community Care
\$	14,555	Appropriation Total	\$ 4,655	—to provide home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians as an
\$	1,036	Services to Persons with Disabilities —to provide home and community-based	10,000	alternative to nursing home care. —to provide home and community based
		services for additional persons with disabilities.	10,000	services to older Pennsylvanians on the Area Agency on Aging waiting list.
	500	—to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.	1,000	—to provide assistive technology purchases and/or home modifications
\$	1,536	Appropriation Total		and/or nome modifications.

Program Revision: Expanding Home and Community-Based Services (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations: (continued) \$ 1,500 — to expand consumer education and counseling. 1,000 — to provide Area Agency on Aging staff training and reorientation. \$ 18,155 Appropriation Total PUBLIC WELFARE Nursing Home Alternative Services \$ 9,682 — to provide home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians as an alternative to nursing home care.	•	commends the following changes: s in Thousands)		
\$	1,500	—to expand consumer education and		LOTTERY FUND AGING PENNCARE
	1,000		\$ 2,200	—to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives.
\$	18,155	Appropriation Total	\$ 83,782	Program Revision Total
\$	9,682	Nursing Home Alternative Services —to provide home and community-based services for older Pennsylvanians as an		

In addition, this budget recommends \$18,567,000 in Federal funds to expand home and community-based services for persons with mental retardation; \$9,360,000 in Federal funds and \$9,049,000 in Intergovernmental Transfer funds to expand home and communitybased services for persons with disabilities; \$15,126,000 in Federal funds to implement community long-term care system reforms, \$19,197,000 in Federal funds and \$600,000 in Intergovernmental Transfer funds to implement direct careworker recruitment and retention initiatives, including home and community-based care apprenticeship programs.

Recommended Program F	Revision	Cos	sts by A	٩p	propria	tior): _{(Do}	llar <i>F</i>	Amounts in The	ousar	nds)		
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		002-03 stimated	E	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Aging General Government Operations -													
Lottery Fund	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	99	\$	118	\$	121	\$	123	\$	126
Public Welfare													
General Government Operations	0		0		500		0		0		0		0
Mental Health Services	0		0		14.555		17.563		10.918		10.187		9.416
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded	0		0		0		-1,948		-3,949		-3,949		-3,949
Community Mental Retardation Services	0		0		36,255		74,514		102,285		128,678		155,071
Services to Persons with Disabilities	0		0		1,536		1,536		1,536		1,536		1,536
Attendant Care	0		0		800		800		800		800		800
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 0		0	\$	53,745		92,583	ф.	111,711		137,375	ф.	163,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	φ = =		φ =	55,745	·	92,563	Φ	111,711	\$ =	137,375	\$ ===	163,000
LOTTERY FUND: Aging PENNCARE	\$ 0	\$ = =	0	\$	2,200	\$ ==	2,200	\$	2,200	\$ =	2,200	\$	2,200
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND:													
Aging Community Care	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	18,155	\$	22,780	\$	35,137	\$	42,292	\$	45,935
Public Welfare													
Nursing Home Alternatives	0		0		9,682		17,320		22,179		25,763		28,593
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND TOTAL	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	27,837	\$	40,100	\$	57,316	\$	68,055	\$	74,528
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 0	\$_	0	\$	83,782	\$	134,883	\$	171,227	\$	207,630	\$	239,728



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

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					ls)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	2000-01 AVAILABLE			2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government: General Government Operations	\$	131,267	\$	136,978	\$	139,813
(A)Cigarette Fines and Penalties	Ψ	16	Ψ	15	Ψ	155,515
(A)Cigarette Tax Enforcement		383		650		663
(A)Services to Special Funds		8,181		6,942		7,058
(A)EDP and Staff Support		5,375		6,279		5,838
(A)Tax Information		139		150		148
(A)Private Letter Valuation Charges		1		0		0
(A)Local Sales Tax.		2,506		2,907		2,967
(A)Small Games of Chance		213		218		210
General Operations - Lottery Administration		44,115		46,544		47,313
(A)License Fees		108		15		120
(A)Winning Number		120		136		114
``		8		20		50
(A)Annuity Assignment Fees(A)Lottery Number Publications		0		0		0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		0		0
(A)Sales of Automobiles Commissions - Inheritance & Realty Transfer Taxes (EA)		6 001		-		-
` ,		6,991		6,996 0		7,060 0
Computer Acquisitions		470		U		U
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	182,843	\$	190,518	\$	194,186
	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-
Subtotal - Augmentations		17,052		17,332		17,183
Total - General Government	\$	199,895	\$	207,850	\$	211,369
Outside and Outside a						
Grants and Subsidies:	_		_		_	
Distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax	\$	136,700	\$	60,073 a	\$	48,000
STATE FUNDS	\$	319,543	\$	250,591	\$	242,186
AUGMENTATIONS		17,052		17,332	_	17,183
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	336,595	\$	267,923	\$	259,369
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
Collections - Liquid Fuels Tax	\$	12,183	\$	13,042	\$	13,157
(A)Fuel Tax Enforcement	•	50	•	25	•	25
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	12,183	\$	13,042	\$	13,157
Subtotal - Augmentations		50		25	·	25
· ·	_		_		_	
Total - General Government	\$	12,233	\$	13,067	\$	13,182
Refunds:						
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (EA)	\$	7,000	\$	6,680	\$	9,000
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•		,		•
STATE FUNDS	\$	19,183	\$	19,722	\$	22,157
AUGMENTATIONS		50		25		25
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	19,233	\$	19,747	\$	22,182
LOTTERY FUND:						
General Government:						
	•	22 777	•	20 646	¢	20 440
On-Line Vendor Commissions (EA)Instant Vendor Commissions (EA)	\$	32,777	\$	38,646 10,110	\$	39,142
Auditor General's Audit Costs (EA)		10,900		10,110		12,205
· ,		0 197 205		402 000		86 171 010
Payment of Prize Money (EA)		187,305		182,888		171,818
Total - General Government	\$	230,982	\$	231,730	\$	223,251
		,	•	- ,	-	-,

	(De	ollar Aı	mounts in The	ousand	s)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL	F	AVAILABLE		BUDGET
\$	71,640	\$	155,500	\$	140,000
\$	302,622	\$	387,230	\$	363,251
\$	216	\$	222	\$	228
-					
\$,	\$,	\$	242,186
	322,021		407,174		385,636
	17,102		17,357		17,208
\$	658,666	\$	675,122	\$	645,030
	\$	\$ 71,640 \$ 302,622 \$ 216 \$ 319,543 \$ 322,021 \$ 17,102	\$ 71,640 \$ \$ 302,622 \$ \$ \$ \$ 319,543 \$ 322,021	\$ 71,640 \$ 155,500 \$ 302,622 \$ 387,230 \$ 216 \$ 222 \$ 319,543 \$ 250,591 322,021	\$ 71,640 \$ 155,500 \$ \$ 302,622 \$ 387,230 \$ \$ \$ \$ 216 \$ 222 \$ \$ \$ 322,021 407,174 17,102 17,357

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$7,073,000.

Program Funding Summary

				(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	nous	sands)				
	1999-00 Actual	200-0 Availab		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
REVENUE COLLECTION AND ADI	MINISTRATION											
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	250,381	\$ 190,5 251,6	74 0	194,186 245,636 0 17,208	\$	197,145 249,428 0 17,551		201,065 253,509 0 17,902	\$	205,065 257,753 0 18,259	\$	209,145 262,166 0 18,624
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 450,326	\$ 459,5	49 \$	457,030	\$	464,124	\$	472,476	\$	481,077	\$	489,935
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ANI PRESERVATION	D											
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	0	\$ 60,0	73 \$ 0 0	48,000 0 0	\$	37,000 0 0		38,850 0 0	\$	40,793 0 0	\$	42,832 0 0 0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 136,700	\$ 60,0	73 \$	48,000	\$	37,000	\$	38,850	\$	40,793	\$	42,832
HOMEOWNERS AND RENTERS A	SSISTANCE											
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	71,640 0 0	\$ 155,5 \$ 155,5	0	140,000 0 0 140,000	_	138,600 0 0 138,600		0 137,214 0 0 137,214	\$ _ \$	0 135,842 0 0 135,842	_	0 134,483 0 0 134,483
ALL PROGRAMS:					_	·	-	<u> </u>				
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 319,543 322,021 0 17,102	\$ 250,5 407,1 17,3	74 0	242,186 385,636 0 17,208	\$	234,145 388,028 0 17,551	\$	239,915 390,723 0 17,902	\$	245,858 393,595 0 18,259	\$	251,977 396,649 0 18,624
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 658,666	\$ 675,1	22 \$	645,030	\$	639,724	\$	648,540	\$	657,712	\$	667,250

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.

Additionally, an internet version of PA TIDES has been implemented for tax filing enhancements. 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Collections from delinquent accounts							
(in millions)	\$496	\$480	\$480	\$480	\$480	\$480	\$480
Amounts due as a result of audit							
assessments (in millions)	\$202	\$142	\$146	\$151	\$155	\$160	\$165
Personal Income Tax:							
Returns Processed	5,707,558	5,859,000	5,864,000	5,869,000	5,874,000	5,879,000	5,884,000
Corporation Taxes Settlement Time:							
Tax Liabilities Less Than \$50,000							
Settled in 9 months or less	21,628	110,000	125,000	126,900	131,400	135,200	139,000
Settled in 10 months or longer	186,554	140,000	118,100	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Tax Liabilities Greater than \$50,000							
Settled in 9 months or less	40	0	200	200	200	200	200
Settled in 10 to 13 months	2,882	5,700	5,700	5,900	5,400	5,600	5,800
Returns requiring manual processing	14,553	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Settled Accounts	225,657	270,700	263,800	267,800	271,800	275,800	279,800
Total Active Accounts	239,420	244,000	249,000	253,000	257,000	261,000	265,000
Lottery operating costs as a							
percent of ticket sales	4.71%	5.15%	5.22%	5.25%	5.29%	5.33%	5.37%

Collections from delinquent accounts decrease from last year's budget due to the strong economy which has resulted in fewer delinquencies.

Amounts due as a result of audit assessments have been updated from last year's projections based on actual data containing a few large assessments which are not expected to recur in future year estimates.

The various Corporation Taxes Settled and Returns Requiring Manual Processing have been updated from last year's budget projections based on actual data and the latest evaluation of future year estimates. This activity was impacted by the revised Public Utility Realty Tax Assessment (PURTA) return process implemented in 1999. Measures of Tax Liabilities of Less than \$10,000 and Tax Liabilities \$10,000 to \$50,000 have been combined to Tax Liabilities Less than \$50,000 since the customer service goals for both are the same.

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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** -1,749\$ -nonrecurring real estate tax rebate 115 -to continue current program. processing. -1,500-nonrecurring appeals docket system. Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (EA) -244 —decrease in automating information systems \$ 2,320 -to continue current program. related to Pennsylvania "S" Corporations and Partnership income tax returns. **LOTTERY FUND:** 343 -initial year of planned, three-year cycle of computer replacement. On-Line Vendor Commissions (EA) 5,985 -to continue current program. \$ 496 -to continue current program. \$ 2,835 Appropriation Increase Instant Vendor Commissions (EA) \$ 2,095 -based on the latest projection of program **General Operations - Lottery** requirements. Administration \$ 169 -to continue current program. Payment of Prize Money (EA) 600 —to continue back office accounting system. \$ -11,070 -based on the latest projection of program requirements. \$ 769 Appropriation Increase Commissions - Inheritance & Realty **RACING FUND:** Transfer Taxes (EA) Collections - Racing (EA) \$ -to continue current program. \$ -to continue current program.

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.



Includes accomplishment of the PRIME recommendation to implement two web-based applications for business. In the first, new businesses can register with the department via the internet, eliminating the need to complete a more than 20 page paper application; in the second all businesses now may file their sales and employer taxes through the web saving them time and the expense associated with processing these taxes manually.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:	1							
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 stimated	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND:										
General Government Operations General Operations - Lottery Administration Commissions - Inheritance & Realty		131,267 44,115	\$	136,978 46,544	\$ 139,813 47,313	\$	141,697 48,247	\$ 144,520 49,200	\$ 147,401 50,172	\$ 150,339 51,164
Transfer Taxes (EA) Computer Acquisitions		6,991 470		6,996 0	7,060 0		7,201 0	7,345 0	7,492 0	7,642 0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	182,843	\$	190,518	\$ 194,186	\$ =	197,145	\$ 201,065	\$ 205,065	\$ 209,145
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:										
Collections - Liquid Fuels Tax Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (EA)	\$	12,183 7,000	\$	13,042 6,680	\$ 13,157 9,000	\$	13,420 9,000	\$ 13,688 9,000	\$ 13,962 9,000	\$ 14,241 9,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	19,183	\$	19,722	\$ 22,157	\$	22,420	\$ 22,688	\$ 22,962	\$ 23,241

Program: Revenue Collection and Administration (continued)

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:	(cc	ontinued)							
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 stimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 stimated
LOTTERY FUND: On-Line Vendor Commissions (EA) Instant Vendor Commissions (EA) Auditor General's Audit Costs (EA) Payment of Prize Money (EA)	\$	32,777 10,900 0 187,305	\$	38,646 10,110 86 182,888	\$	39,142 12,205 86 171,818	\$	39,635 12,659 86 174,395	\$ 40,154 13,276 86 177,067	\$ 40,699 13,925 86 179,838	\$ 41,273 14,606 86 182,712
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	\$ =	230,982	\$	231,730	\$ =	223,251	\$	226,775	\$ 230,583	\$ 234,548	\$ 238,677
RACING FUND: Collections — State Racing (EA)	\$	216	\$	222	\$	228	\$_	233	\$ 238	\$ 243	\$ 248

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	01-02 2002-03 2003-04		2004-05	2005-06
Taxing authorities receiving funds	3,056	3,025	3,075	3,075	3,075	3,075	3,075

Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

-12,073

Distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax -reflects normal fluctuations in tax assessments.

Appropriations within this F	Program	:	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated			
GENERAL FUND: Distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax \$	136,700	\$ 60,073	\$ 48,000	\$ 37,000	\$ 38,850	\$ 40,793	\$ 42,832			

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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 1999-00, the average tax assistance payment was \$244.24 and the average rent rebate was \$274.42.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Households provided property tax or rent assistance	278,746	367,500	375,000	371,250	367,550	363,900	360,300

Households provided property tax or rent assistance decrease from last year's budget as fewer households have applied than were initially estimated.

Program Recommendation:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Property Tax & Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians (EA)

-15,500

reflects distribution based on increased eligibility with an exclusion of 50% of social security and railroad retirement benefit income taking effect in the current year offset by lower participation than initially estimated.

Appropriations within this	Program	:	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	_	2001-02 Budget	_	002-03 stimated	I	2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	2005-06 stimated
LOTTERY FUND: Property Tax & Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians(EA)	\$ 71,640	\$ 155,500	\$	140,000	\$	138,600	\$	137,214	\$	135,842	\$ 134,483

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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.

Securities Commission

	(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL	nounts in Tho 2000-01 VAILABLE	ousands	2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:				
General Government:				
General Government Operations(A)Consumer Protection	\$ 2,163 4,252	\$ 2,199 4,466	\$	2,256 5,160
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Augmentations	\$ 2,163 4,252	\$ 2,199 4,466	\$	2,256 5,160
Total - General Government	\$ 6,415	\$ 6,665	\$	7,416
STATE FUNDS	\$ 2,163 4,252	\$ 2,199 4,466	\$	2,256 5,160
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 6,415	\$ 6,665	\$	7,416

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00		200-01	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	2005-06
	Actua	ıl	Available	Budget		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Estimated
SECURITIES INDUSTRY REGULAT	ΓΙΟΝ										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,16	3 \$	2,199	\$ 2,256	\$	2,301	\$	2,347	\$	2,394	\$ 2,442
SPECIAL FUNDS	,	0	0	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS	4,25	52	4,466	5,160		5,263		5,368		5,475	5,585
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 6,4	5 \$	6,665	\$ 7,416	\$	7,564	\$	7,715	\$	7,869	\$ 8,027
ALL PROGRAMS:											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,16	3 \$	2,199	\$ 2,256	\$	2,301	\$	2,347	\$	2,394	\$ 2,442
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	0	0		0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS	4,25	52	4,466	5,160		5,263		5,368		5,475	5,585
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 6,4	5 \$	6,665	\$ 7,416	\$	7,564	\$	7,715	\$	7,869	\$ 8,027
					_		_		_		

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Securities filings received	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Securities filings cleared	5,688	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Dollar amounts of securities cleared for							
sale (trillions):	\$126	\$164	\$164	\$164	\$164	\$164	\$164
Broker-dealers registered	2,598	2,676	2,756	2,839	2,924	3,012	3,102
Agents registered	139,248	146,210	153,521	161,197	169,257	177,720	186,606
Investment advisers registered	1,232	1,330	1,437	1,551	1,676	1,810	1,954
Investment adviser representatives registered	2,333	2,450	2,572	2,701	2,836	2,978	3,126
Formal investigations conducted	234	340	350	370	380	390	400

Securities filings received and cleared as well as the dollar amounts of securities cleared for sale increases from the projections shown in last year's budget due to continued economic expansion.

Investment adviser representatives registered increase from the projections shown in last year's budget due to expanded use of such representatives by investment advisers as opposed to establishing offices in Pennsylvania.

Formal investigations conducted 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 2000-01 and beyond due to staffing additions.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

General Government Operations

\$ 57 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)													
			2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated		
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$	2,163	\$	2,199	\$	2,256	\$	2,301	\$	2,347	\$	2,394	\$	2,442



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.

8,500

PROGRAM REVISION Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Department Total.....\$

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1999-00 2000-01 2							
	1999-00 ACTUAL	A	2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET			
GENERAL FUND:								
General Government:								
General Government Operations\$	•	\$	4,093	\$	6,347			
(A)Departmental Services(R)Professional and Occupational Affairs	0 а 17,649 b		0а 17,989ь		0 а 18,031 b			
(R)State Board of Medicine	3.035 b		3.182b		3.523 b			
(R)State Board of Osteopathic Medicine	494 b		561b		632 b			
(R)State Board of Podiatry	161 ь		190b		217 b			
(R)State Athletic Commission	317 ь		310ь		346 b			
(R)Corporation Bureau (EA)	5,374 с		3,473c		4,596 c			
Subtotal\$	29,902	\$	29,798	\$	33,692			
Voter Registration	737		951		9,328			
Publishing Constitutional Amendments (EA)	0		600		600			
Electoral College	0		10		0			
Subtotal - State Funds\$	3,609	\$	5,654	\$	16,275			
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues	27,030		25,705		27,345			
Total - General Government	30,639	\$	31,359	\$	43,620			
Grants and Subsidies:	•	•	00	•	•			
Voting of Citizens in Military Service\$	6 0	\$	20 250	\$	8 0			
Voter Registration Study County Election Expenses (EA)	0		250 52		400			
<u>-</u>								
Total - Grants and Subsidies\$	6	\$	322	\$	408			
STATE FUNDS\$	3,615	\$	5,976	\$	16,683			
RESTRICTED REVENUES	27,030		25,705		27,345			
GENERAL FUND TOTAL\$	30,645	\$	31,681	\$	44,028			
OTHER FUNDS:								
REAL ESTATE RECOVERY FUND:								
Real Estate Recovery Payments (EA)\$	166	\$	400	\$	400			
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS								
GENERAL FUND\$	3,615	\$	5,976	\$	16,683			
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0		0			
RESTRICTED	27,030		25,705		27,345			
OTHER FUNDS	166		400		400			
TOTAL ALL FUNDS\$	30,811	\$	32,081	\$	44,428			

^a Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$3,422,000, 2000-01 Available is \$3,333,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$3,540,000.

^b Appropriated from a restricted revenue account.

^c Executive Authorization from a restricted revenue account.

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

			, -		/		
	1999-00 Actual	200-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated	2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
CONSUMER PROTECTION GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$ 3,615 0 0 27,196	0	16,683 0 0 27,745	\$ 8,324 0 0 26,789	\$ 8,463 0 0 27,317	\$ 8,558 0 0 27,854	\$ 8,680 0 0 28,403
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 30,811	\$ 32,081	\$ 44,428	\$ 35,113	\$ 35,780	\$ 36,412	\$ 37,083
ALL PROGRAMS: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 3,615 0 0 27,196	0	16,683 0 0 27,745	\$ 8,324 0 0 26,789	\$ 8,463 0 0 27,317	\$ 8,558 0 0 27,854	\$ 8,680 0 0 28,403
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 30,811	\$ 32,081	\$ 44,428	\$ 35,113	\$ 35,780	\$ 36,412	\$ 37,083

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. Act 25 of 1995, the Pennsylvania Voter Registration Act, integrated voter registration into driver's license applications and made other voter registration changes to comply with the National Voter Registration Act. 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.

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.

Fees are revised according to the specific enabling legislation for each board.

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 37,000 new corporations annually. It also registers approximately 24,000 trademarks and fictitious names as well as 136,000 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 has increased the number of charities required to register with the Department of State from 5,600 in 1997 to about 7,500 in 2001. The act also established a system of mandatory arbitration to resolve complaints of unfair 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: Consumer Protection (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Voter registration transactions	1,859,118	1,300,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,500,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Professional licenses and renewals issued.	413,685	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
Disciplinary actions by boards	1,260	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Case files closed (BPOA)	5,434	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,600	5,700
Case files opened (BPOA)	5,679	5,100	5,400	5,500	5,600	5,700	5,800
Uniform Commercial Code financing							
statement filings and information							
requests fulfilled	149,230	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000
Charity registrations	7,000	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Open charities investigations	322	330	330	330	330	350	350
Closed charities investigations	320	330	330	330	330	330	330
Reviews of fictitious names, business							
corporations, trademark applications	155,905	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Corporation information requests							
processed*	340,037	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000

Voter registration transactions increased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget because of the higher than expected interest in the presidential election.

Reviews of fictitious names, business corporations, and trademark applications decreased from the projections shown in last year's budget because of a decline in requests for changes.

^{*}New measure to more fully identify the activities of the Corporation Bureau.

Program	Recomme	ndations:
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This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$	-250	General Government Operations —nonrecurring campaign finance information project.	\$	-12	Voting of Citizens in Military Service —nonrecurring printing expenses for ballots for the presidential election.
	213 968	 to continue current program. Initiative — Computer Enhancements. To convert computer applications to a Sun/Oracle platform. 	\$	-250	Voter Registration Study —nonrecurring project.
	500	 —Initiative — Electronic Filing of Campaign Finance Reports. To enable electronic filing of campaign finance reports via the internet. 	\$	348	County Election Expenses (EA) —to continue current program.
	823	—Initiative — Notary Public Reenginerring Project. To redesign and automate the notary public application process.	Publishing Co year funding		al Amendments (EA) is recommended at the current
\$	2,254	Appropriation Increase			dget recommends the following changes in executive authorization from restricted accounts:
		Voter Registration			
\$	–129 6	—nonrecurring printing expenses for the presidential election.—to continue current program.	\$	-450	Professional and Occupational Affairs —nonrecurring professional licensing automation project.
	8,500	—PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to		149	—to continue current program.
		Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides for the development of an integrated voter registration system. See the Program Revision following the Executive		118	 Initiative — Connection to the Justice Network. To provide a communications connection for access to the Justice Network.
		Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information.		225	 Initiative — Internet Filing for professional Licensure. To enable regulated professionals
\$	8,377	Appropriation Increase			to apply for licenses via the internet and electronically submit and monitor other licensing requirements.
Φ.	40	Electoral College			noonong requirements.
\$	–10	—nonrecurring operating costs for the electoral college meeting.	\$	42	Appropriation Increase

Program: Consumer Protection (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 298 22	State Board of Medicine —to continue current program. —Initiative — Connection to the Justice Network. To provide a communications connection for access to the Justice Network.	\$	25 1	State Board of Podiatry —to continue current program. —Initiative — Connection to the Justice Network. To provide a communications connection for access to the Justice Network.
21	—Initiative — Internet Filing for Professional Licensure. To enable regulated professionals to apply for licenses via the internet and electronically submit and monitor other licensing requirements.		1	 Initiative — Internet Filing for Professional Licensure. To enable regulated professionals to apply for licenses via the internet and electronically submit and monitor other licensing requirements.
\$ 341	Appropriation Increase	\$	27	Appropriation Increase
	State Board of Osteopathic Medicine			State Athletic Commission
64	—to continue current program.		43	—to continue current program.
4	—Initiative — Connection to the Justice		_7	—nonrecurring operational costs
	Network. To provide a communications connection for access to the Justice Network.	\$	36	Appropriation Increase
3	—Initiative — Internet Filing for Professional			Corporation Bureau (EA)
3	Licensure. To enable regulated professionals	\$	44	—to continue current program.
	to apply for licenses via the internet and electronically submit and monitor other licensing requirements.	·	975	—Initiative — Computer Enhancements. To convert computer applications to a Sun/ Oracle platform.
\$ 71	Appropriation Increase		104	—Initiative — Expansion of Electronics Payments Options. To enable businesses to order and pay for certified documents via the internet.
		\$	1,123	Appropriation Increase

Recommendations assume that fees for all boards will be sufficient to fund the recommended expenditure level.



Includes Prime recommendation to reduce the time needed to certify notaries by streamlining the application process.

Appropriations within this F	Appropriations within this Program:								(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	_	005-06 timated							
GENERAL FUND:																			
General Government Operations	2,872	\$	4,093	\$	6,347	\$	4,137	\$	4,220	\$ 4,304	\$	4,390							
Voter Registration	737		951		9,328		3,567		3,589	3,610		3,633							
Publishing Constitutional Amendments																			
(EA)	0		600		600		612		624	636		649							
Electoral College	0		10		0		0		10	0		0							
Voting of Citizens in Military Service	6		20		8		8		20	8		8							
Voter Registration Study	0		250		0		0		0	0		0							
County Election Expenses (EA)	0		52		400		0		0	0		C							
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	3,615	\$	5,924	\$	16,283	\$	8,324	\$	8,463	\$ 8,558	\$	8,680							



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.

		ousands	,			
		1999-00 ACTUAL	А	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND: Grants and Subsidies:						
National Guard - Employer Contribution	\$	6	\$	10	\$	0
OTHER FUNDS:						
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND: State Employees' Retirement Administration Directed Commissions	\$	19,968 600	\$	19,638 1,000	\$	20,078
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND TOTAL	\$	20,568	\$	20,638	\$	20,078
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS	\$	6 0 20,568	\$	10 0 20,638	\$	0 0 20,078
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	20,574	\$	20,648	\$	20,078

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

				•			,			
	1999-00	200-0	1	2001-02	2002-03		2003-04	200	04-05	2005-06
	Actual	Availat	ole	Budget	Estimated	I	Estimated	Estir	mated	Estimated
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMEN	т									
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6	\$	10 \$	0	\$ 7	\$	7	\$	7 \$	7
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0	0	0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0	0	0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS	20,568	20,6	38	20,078	20,480		20,890	2	21,308	21,734
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 20,574	\$ 20,6	§48 \$	20,078	\$ 20,487	\$	20,897	\$ 2	21,315 \$	21,741
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6	\$	10 \$	0	\$ 7	\$	7	\$	7 \$	7
SPECIAL FUNDS	0		0	0	0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0		0	0	0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS	20,568	20,6	38	20,078	20,480		20,890	2	21,308	21,734
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 20,574	\$ 20,6	548 \$	20,078	\$ 20,487	\$	20,897	\$ 2	21,315 \$	21,741

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system for the operation of the retirement system for State employees.

Program: State Employees' Retirement

The State Employees' Retirement System was established to administer the pension system created in 1924. Contributions by the employees 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 three major sources of current income to the system have been earnings from investments, and employer and member contributions. The employer contribution rate is established annually by the board upon the recommendation of the actuary. Employer contribution rates differ in

accordance with the class of employees for which they are contributing. There is additional cost for employees in safety positions, the Legislature and the Judiciary. Current system members contribute five percent of pay to the system.

Normal retirement from the system is at age 60, age 50 for safety employees 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 employees 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2004-05	2005-06		
Benefit payments processed Return on investment (in millions)	6,924	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	\$4,360	\$2,490	\$2,618	\$2,744	\$2,872	\$1,998	\$3,125

The average processing time for benefit payments is 12 days.

Return on investment in the actual year is higher than the projections shown in last year's budget due to the effect of favorable economic factors. The expected returns for 2000-01 and beyond are based upon the current and projected world economic situation.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND
National Guard - Employer Contribution
—to continue current program at lower costs
due to higher investment earnings.

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND
State Employees' Retirement
Administration
—to continue current program.

In addition to these appropriations, no Directed Commission expenditures are anticipated for the budget and future years.

Program: State Employees' Retirement (continued)

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
			2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: National Guard — Employer Contribution	\$ 6	\$	10	\$	0	\$	7	\$	7	\$	7	\$	7
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT													
FUND: State Employees' Retirement Administration	\$ 19,968 600	\$	19,638 1,000	\$	20,078	\$	20,480 0	\$	20,890	\$	21,308 0	\$	21,734 0
TOTAL STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND	\$ 20,568	\$	20,638	\$	20,078	\$	20,480	\$	20,890	\$	21,308	\$	21,734



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 2001-02, 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										
Enhancing Info	rmation Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania									
	GENERAL FUND									
	CLEAN System	\$	11,312							
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND									
CLEAN System										
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	35,235							
	CLEAN and computer system enhancements and implementation of the Incident Information Management System. This is part of the \$205.6 million Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Revision. Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices									
Protecting Publ	ic Safety									
	GENERAL FUND									
	General Government Operations	\$	644							
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND									
	General Government Operations	\$	1,370							
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	2,014							
	This Program Revision provides civilian administrative support to enable Troopers to perform law enforcement functions and resources to enhance the Computer Crime Unit. This is part of the \$23.9 million Protecting Public Safety 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	\$	37,249							

NERAL FUND: eneral Government:		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01		2001-0
				AVAILABLE		BUDGE [*]
eneral Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	129,433	\$	138,794 a	\$	143,72
(F)Drug Enforcement		230		230		26
(F)DNA Laboratory Improvement		315		303		
(F)Sex Offender Registry		1,131		1,222		
(F)Bulletproof Vests		0		1,473		1,47
(F)Computerized Identification		0		194		
(F)Identification System Integration		0		163		16
(F)Marijuana Eradication		0		100		10
(F)DNA Analysis Outsourcing		0		653		
(F)DCSI - Ballistics(EA)		0		365		
(F)DCSI - Robotic DNA Sampling(EA)		0		113		
(F)DCSI - Aerial Surveillance Equipment(EA)		365		235		
(F)DCSI - Redesign Crime Reporting System(EA)		0		200		60
(F)DCSI - Digital Wiretap Network(EA)		0		649		60
(F)DCSI - Minority Recruitment(EA)		0		0		1:
(F)Program Management(EA)		11		20		
(F)Central Repository Redesign(EA)		800		800		8
(F)Motor Carrier Safety(EA)		1,413		1,427		2,40
(F)DUI Enforcement(EA)		586		600		2,4
(F)Safety Education(EA)		19		25		U
(F)Interstate Highway Enforcement(EA)		279		675		3
(F)Sobriety Test Training(EA)		219		24		
						4.5
(F)Construction Zone Patrolling(EA)		3,500		3,500		4,5
(F)Corridor Safety(EA)(F)Winsten Banasitany(FA)		25		150		1
(F)Wiretap Repository(EA)		31		0		
(F)Regulatory Checkpoints(EA)		175		277		
(F)CLEAN Probation Link(EA)		297		297		
(F)Computerized Identification(EA)		11		0		
(F)Cops-in-Shops(EA)		64		0		_
(F)Combat Underage Drinking(EA)		343		360		3
(F)Information System for Lab and Crime Reports(EA)		989		1,358		1,3
(F)PSP Against Child Exploitation(EA)		0		299		2
(F)Crime Lab Enhancements(EA)		968		1,800		1,8
(F)Occupant Protection(EA)		0		550		5
(F)Hazardous Materials Suits(EA)		0		0		1
(F)In-Car Video Cameras(EA)		0		0		2
(F)Lab Improvements(EA)		0		0		3
(F)Computer Crime Prevention(EA)		0		0		4
(F)Criminal History Information(EA)		0		0		2
(A)Turnpike Commission		20,287		21,200		22,2
(A)Sale of Automobiles		30		90		
(A)Criminal History Record Checks		6,498		6,300		7,5
(A)Training Fees		133		40		
(A)Reimbursement for Services		659		700		8
(A)Criminal History Fees - DPW		11		25		
(A)Police Pursuits		48		40		
(A)Bank Alarm Fees		0		60		
(A)Fingerprint Record Checks		158		175		1
(A)Enforcement Reimbursements		0		40		٠.
(A)Registry of Protection		101		110		1
(A)Purchasing Card Rebates		25		20		'
(A)Transfer from Motor License Fund		0 b		0 _b		
Subtotal	\$	168,956	\$	185,656	\$	193,0
CLEAN System	-	6,649	<u>-</u>	10,138	-	16,0
(A)Transfer from Motor License Fund		0 ь		Оь		- , -
Municipal Police Training		4,141		4,368		5,1

		(Do 1999-00 ACTUAL		mounts in Tho 2000-01 VAILABLE	ousand	s) 2001-02 BUDGET
Patrol Vehicles		3,296		2,880		2,848
(A)Automobile Sales		2,008		1,500		1,675
(A)Transfer from Motor License Fund		0 ь		0ь		0
Subtotal	\$	5,304	\$	4,380	\$	4,523
Automated Fingerprint Identification System		261		529		637
(F)DCSI-Criminal History Data(EA)		1,855		1,968		1,968
(F)Fingerprint Card Scanner(EA)		0		320		320
(F)Fingerprint Analysis(EA)		0		630		812
(F)Fingerprint Card Archiving(EA)		0		0		397
Subtotal	\$	2,116	\$	3,447	\$	4,134
Gun Checks		1,000		2,181		2,246
(R)Firearm Records Check		2,764		2,200		1,900
Subtotal	\$	3,764	\$	4,381	\$	4,146
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	144 790	\$	150 900	\$	170 652
Subtotal - State Funds	φ	144,780	φ	158,890 20.980	φ	170,652
Subtotal - Augmentations		13,428 29,958		30,300		21,633 32,887
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		29,936		2,200		1,900
Total - General Government	\$	190,930	\$	212,370	\$	227,072
Total - General Government	Ф	190,930	Φ	212,370	Φ	221,012
STATE FUNDS	\$	144,780	\$	158,890	\$	170,652
FEDERAL FUNDS.	Ψ	13,428	Ψ	20,980	Ψ	21,633
AUGMENTATIONS.		29,958		30,300		32,887
RESTRICTED REVENUES		2,764		2,200		1,900
ENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	190,930	\$	212,370	\$	227,072
OTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government: General Government Operations	\$	275,268	\$	294,477	\$	305,405
CLEAN System	Ψ	14,340	Ψ	21,543	Ψ	33,976
Municipal Police Training		4,333		4,368		5,158
Patrol Vehicles		7,150		6,120		6,052
Subtotal	\$	301,091	\$	326.508	\$	350,591
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	020,000	<u> </u>	
Total - General Government	\$	301,091	\$	326,508	\$	350,591
OTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	301,091	\$	326,508	\$	350,591
THER FUNDS:						
ENERAL FUND:						
Seized/Forfeited Property - Federal	\$	1,232	\$	500	\$	500
State Drug Act Forfeiture Funds	•	967	•	500	*	500
State Criminal Enforcement Forfeiture Funds		0		10		10
Crime Lab User Fees		360		380		400
Auto Theft and Arson Fund		834		1,173		1,304
Insurance Fraud Prevention		236		250		250
ENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	3,629	\$	2,813	\$	2,964
A DETECTION FUND:	Φ.	5 0	ф	05	Ф	404
DNA Detection of Offenders(EA)	\$	56	\$	85	\$	191

	(De	ollar Ar	mounts in The	ousand	ands)		
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		
	ACTUAL	Α	VAILABLE		BUDGET		
STATE STORES FUND:							
Liquor Control Enforcement	\$ 16,685	\$	17,395	\$	18,371		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 144,780	\$	158,890	\$	170,652		
SPECIAL FUNDS	301,091		326,508		350,591		
FEDERAL FUNDS	13,428		20,980		21,633		
AUGMENTATIONS	29,958		30,300		32,887		
RESTRICTED	2,764		2,200		1,900		
OTHER FUNDS	20,370		20,293		21,526		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 512,391	\$	559,171	\$	599,189		

^a Includes \$216,000 executively authorized from State Match for DCSI Subgrants appropriation in the Executive Offices.

^b Not added to total to avoid double counting. See Motor License Fund section of this summary for dollar amounts.

Program Funding Summary

				(Dolla	ar A	Amounts in Th	ous	sands)		
	1999-00 Actua	I	200-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 Estimated
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT										
GENERAL FUND	, -		158,890	\$ 170,652	\$	173,214		176,622	\$ 178,030	\$ 181,575
SPECIAL FUNDS	301,09		326,508	350,591		356,774		363,787	366,548	373,844
FEDERAL FUNDS	- ,		20,980	21,633		21,684		21,744	21,805	21,872
OTHER FUNDS	53,09	2	52,793	56,313		57,289		58,117	 59,007	60,187
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 512,39	1 \$	559,171	\$ 599,189	\$	608,961	\$	620,270	\$ 625,390	\$ 637,478
ALL PROGRAMS:										
GENERAL FUND	\$ 144,78	0 \$	158,890	\$ 170,652	\$	173,214	\$	176,622	\$ 178,030	\$ 181,575
SPECIAL FUNDS	301,09	1	326,508	350,591		356,774		363,787	366,548	373,844
FEDERAL FUNDS	13,42	8	20,980	21,633		21,684		21,744	21,805	21,872
OTHER FUNDS	53,09	2	52,793	56,313		57,289		58,117	59,007	60,187
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 512,39	1 \$	559,171	\$ 599,189	\$	608,961	\$	620,270	\$ 625,390	\$ 637,478

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. Protection for the Governor and visiting dignitaries, security of the executive residence, and background investigations on State job applicants are components of this program.

The department's Information Technology Strategic Plan will utilize state-of-the-art technology to automate a full range of State Police functions. The initial phase, known as the Enterprise Network, improved communications and productivity through the installation of 2,800 personal computers with electronic mail and office software applications. A second phase, the Incident Information Management System (IIMS), is currently being implemented. Data terminals are being installed in patrol vehicles and bar-coding is being used to process evidence. Dispatching services will be improved through the use of global positioning systems and mapping programs to identify and assign the nearest available patrol unit to any incident, significantly reducing response times. When fully implemented, the IIMS will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of troopers patrolling the highways by supplying critical crime and traffic information directly to their vehicles thus reducing the time they spend on paperwork.

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 and motor vehicle dealers.

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. Aircraft piloted by State Police troopers routinely monitor the speeds of vehicles on interstate and secondary highways. This method of speed enforcement is especially effective against commercial vehicles and other vehicles equipped with citizen band radios and radar detecting devices.

Emphasis continues 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

Recently, the State Police have reemphasized the use of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) sobriety checkpoints to combat drunk driving. New breath testing instruments that use infrared absorption technology were effectively used to test over 2,500 suspected offenders of DUI in 1999.

The Commonwealth Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Program is a combined effort of the Pennsylvania State Police and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. One permanent facility along Interstate 80 and 26 mobile weight teams throughout the State enforce the Commonwealth's vehicle weight and size limitations. The State Police also participate in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP). MCSAP consists of 238 active inspectors throughout the State enforcing Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. These regulations pertain to drivers, equipment, documents, loads and hazardous materials transportation. Federal regulations are applicable to both interstate and intrastate motor carrier vehicles. In addition, the State Police aggressively conduct a program to reduce the number of truck crashes occurring in Pennsylvania through the Troop Truck Crash Prevention Initiative (TTCPI). TTCPI concentrates on the detection and enforcement of moving traffic violations committed by commercial motor vehicle drivers. The operations are directed toward reducing crashes on specific highways and areas that have been identified as having a high number of commercial vehicle crashes.

In a program sponsored by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 115 Pennsylvania State Troopers have been trained and certified as child passenger safety technicians. In the fall of 2000, the State Police implemented permanent child safety fitting stations. Each station conducts inspections on a designated date at posted times at least once a month.

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 involvement 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.

The Citizens' Police Academy Program offers a 10-12 week seminar providing members of the public with an opportunity to learn about various law enforcement issues and resources. Speakers from the Pennsylvania State Police, federal and local agencies discuss law enforcement topics such as patrol techniques and criminal investigations, DNA analysis, and the role of the State Police Special Emergency Response Team.

Program Element: Criminal Law Enforcement

The majority of State Police efforts in criminal law enforcement are performed at the station level and consists of investigations of violence and property crimes. At the Statewide level, there are special investigations involving drugs and narcotics, organized crime, white-collar crime, public corruption, arson and criminal personality profiling.

The Bureau of Drug Law Enforcement is composed of Tactical Narcotic Teams and other special units that investigate the importation, manufacture, distribution and use of illegal drugs in the Commonwealth. State Police troopers, along with municipal, State and Federal agencies, target major drug trafficking organizations utilizing a comprehensive strategy that involves intelligence gathering, financial background information, criminal investigation and asset forfeiture proceedings.

A Computer Crime Unit provides investigative assistance to all local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies in cases where a computer has been utilized for a criminal purpose. The unit is equipped with the newest technology and is comprised of several full-time and part-time computer crime investigators assigned at strategic locations throughout the state. The Computer Crime Unit also provides

educational information for local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.

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 highrisk 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.

The Special Emergency Response Team (SERT) is comprised of carefully selected, uniquely trained, and specially equipped troopers responsible for an incident-specific approach to high-risk and special emergency situations. Specially trained K-9 Dog Teams provide drug, arson, and explosive detection during emergency incidents. The department's fleet of seven helicopters and seven airplanes are frequently called upon to provide assistance during emergencies.

Program Element: Liquor Control Enforcement

The Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement directs and controls a coordinated enforcement effort toward violations of 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 1999-00 school year, over 1,340 programs were presented to 94,968 Pennsylvania school students.

The State Police have recently implemented the Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program to effect a change in the culture of college students to reduce binge drinking and deglamorize underage drinking. The project consists of establishing partnerships with college administrators, college students, the alcohol industry and community members to determine and implement effective measures to reduce the harmful consequences caused by underage and binge drinking. To date, nine universities are participating in these partnerships.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Vehicle Standards Control School bus and mass transit vehicle							
inspections	26,036	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Traffic Supervision Accidents per 1,000 miles of highway in							
Pennsylvania Accidents per 1,000 miles of highway	1,315	1,321	1,326	1,331	1,336	1,341	1,346
patrolled by State Police	616	618	620	622	624	626	628
Traffic citations issued	449,430	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	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Against property	1,122	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Criminal Law Enforcement Crimes against persons:							
Persons arrested	2,320	2,330	2,350	2,370	2,390	2,410	2,430
Clearance rate Percent of those arrested who are	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%
convicted Crimes against property:	52%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%
Persons arrested	9,214	9,300	9,340	9,380	9,420	9,460	9,500
Clearance rate Percent of those arrested who are	24%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
convicted	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%
Liquor Control Enforcement							
Enforcement investigations	29,898	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000

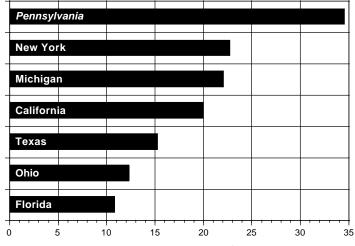
Crimes against persons - persons arrested increased from projections shown in last year's budget due to more intensive efforts relating to investigation of crimes committed against persons.

Crimes against property - persons arrested decreased from projections shown in last year's budget due to a refocusing of efforts away from crimes against property and more towards crimes against persons.

Liquor control enforcement investigations decreased in 1999-00 from the projection shown in last year's budget due to enforcement efforts being more proactive than reactive. For example, proactive efforts were significantly increased in the Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program which is targeted to the reduction of underage drinking among college students.

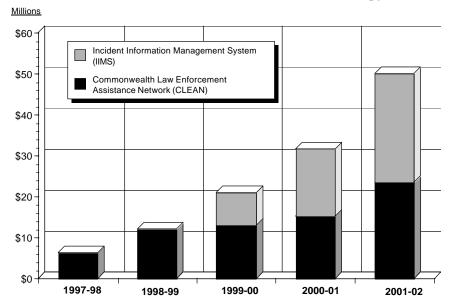
State Police





Full-time law enforcement officers as of October 1999.

State Police Information Technology



Funding for State Police Information Technology is projected to increase from \$6.4 million in 1997-98 to \$50 million recommended for 2001-02, an increase of 680%.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$

\$

29,375

5,860

GENERAL FUND	AND MOTOR LICENSE
FUND COMBIN	IED:

General Government Operations

\$ 1,548 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This Program Revision provides civilian administrative support and enables Troopers to perform law enforcement duties. See the Program Revision following the Institutionalization of Offenders program in the Department of Corrections for additional information.

466 —PRR — Protecting Public Safety. This
Program Revision provides administrative
resources to identify incidents of criminal
activity committed using computer
technology. See the Program Revision
following the Institutionalization of Offenders
program in the Department of Corrections for
additional information.

350 —Initiative — Enhanced Recruitment Activities. To enhance minority recruitment activities.

33 —Initiative — Aviation Support. To provide maintenance support to the Bureau of Aviation.

8,237 —to continue current operations including the training of State Police cadets in order to maintain the number of enlisted personnel close to the maximum authorized level.

2,500 —to continue improvements in the public safety radio system.

2,000 —to replace and upgrade one helicopter.
 370 —for equipment enhancements in the crime

—for equipment enhancements in the crime labs.—to refurbish additional patrol vehicles.

\$ 15,854 Appropriation Increase

CLEAN System

—PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for computer system enhancements to the Enterprise Network, software upgrades to the CLEAN Network and continued technical and administrative support and technology to implement an Incident Information Management System and Consolidated Dispatch Centers. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information.

—PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources to redesign the criminal history repository to allow for image archiving and retrieval, integration with other departmental information systems and ecommerce applications for criminal history background checks. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information.

1,200 —to acquire additional data terminals for patrol vehicles.

-18,097 —nonrecurring 2000-01 costs.

18,338 Appropriation Increase

Municipal Police Training

\$ 1,500 —Initiative — Computer Enhancements. To redesign and automate existing database applications.

80 —to continue current program.

\$ 1,580 Appropriation Increase

350

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 8,900	Patrol Vehicles —to replace approximately 500 patrol vehicles.		STATE STORES FUND: Liquor Control Enforcement
-9,000	—nonrecurring 2000-01 cost of vehicle replacements.	\$ 454	 Initiative — Enhanced Liquor Enforcement Activities. To provide additional
\$ -100	Appropriation Decrease		administrative support for liquor enforcement activities.
	Automated Fingerprint Identification System	 422 100	to continue current program.to replace high mileage vehicles.
\$ 108	—to continue current program.	\$ 976	Appropriation Increase
\$ 65	Gun Checks —to supplement the Firearm Records Check Fund.		

In addition, this budget also recommends \$257,000 in augmentations to the State Police to provide civilian administrative support and enable Troopers to perform law enforcement duties



Includes the PRIME recommendation to undertake methods to reduce the time needed to receive and process applications for criminal background checks.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:	1								
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations CLEAN System Municipal Police Training Patrol Vehicles Automated Fingerprint Identification System Gun Checks	\$	129,433 6,649 4,141 3,296 261 1,000	\$	138,794 10,138 4,368 2,880 529 2,181	\$ 143,720 16,043 5,158 2,848 637 2,246	\$	146,954 15,918 4,496 2,905 650 2,291	\$	149,894 16,179 4,586 2,963 663 2,337	\$ 152,892 14,378 4,678 3,022 676 2,384	\$ 155,949 14,650 4,772 3,082 690 2,432
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	144,780	\$	158,890	\$ 170,652	\$	173,214	\$	176,622	\$ 178,030	\$ 181,575
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: General Government Operations CLEAN System Municipal Police Training Patrol Vehicles	\$	275,268 14,340 4,333 7,150	\$	294,477 21,543 4,368 6,120	\$ 305,405 33,976 5,158 6,052	\$	312,279 33,826 4,496 6,173	\$	318,524 34,381 4,586 6,296	\$ 324,894 30,554 4,678 6,422	\$ 331,391 31,131 4,772 6,550
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	301,091	\$	326,508	\$ 350,591	\$	356,774	\$	363,787	\$ 366,548	\$ 373,844
STATE STORES FUND: Liquor Control Enforcement	\$	16,685	\$_	17,395	\$ 18,371	\$	18,587	\$	18,641	\$ 19,014	\$ 19,394



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

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 9-00 2000-01

1999-00 ACTUAL

2000-01 AVAILABLE 2001-02 BUDGET

GENERAL FUND:

General Government:

 General Government Operations......
 \$ 1,319
 \$ 1,349
 \$ 1,388

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1999-00	200-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
EDUCATION SUPPORT SERVICES	6						
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,349	9 \$ 1,388	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,502
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	. (0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	(0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS	0	(0	0	0	0	0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,349	9 \$ 1,388	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,502
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,349	9 \$ 1,388	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,502
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	(0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	(0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS	0	(0	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,349	9 \$ 1,388	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,502
			:				

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 hearings and analyzing 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

39 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:					(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)									
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated			2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND: General Government Operations	\$	1,319	\$	1,349	\$	1,388	\$	1,416	\$	1,444	\$	1,473	\$	1,502



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.

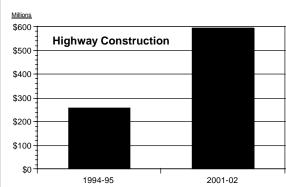
PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Title	Appropriation	F	001-02 State Funds thousands)
Enhancing Information Tech	nology to Better Serve Pennsylvania		
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND		
	General Government Operations Highway and Safety Improvements Highway Maintenance Safety Administration and Licensing	\$	1,507 12,054 13,560 3,013
	Program Revision Subtotal	\$	30,134
enhancemer \$205.6 millio Revision. P	m Revision provides resources for information technology interfaces and ints and administrative software suite development. This is part of the on Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania Program Please see the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program trive Offices for additional information on this Program Revision.		
	Department Total	\$	30,134

State Funding for Transportation

Construction and Maintenance Projects



HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Total State expenditures for highway construction and bridges are anticipated to increase by over \$335 million, or 130%, from fiscal year 1994-95 to 2001-02. In addition, it is estimated that over \$1 billion in Federal funds will also be available in 2001-02, bringing the total for highway construction to over \$1.6 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 34% from 1994-95 to 2001-02.

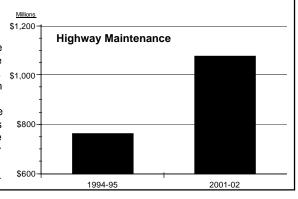
Projects such as the relocation and new construction on US 322, (Warren Street Bypass), in Berks County, widening of US 30 in Lancaster County and restoration of a 4 mile section of I-79 in Erie County are now able to be advanced to the final design and project award stages.

HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

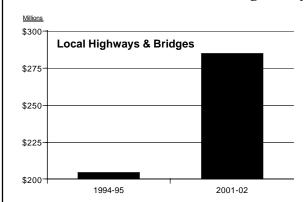
Increases of over \$311 million, or 41%, from 1994-95 to 2001-02 and planned State expenditures for 2001-02 that will exceed \$1 billion will enable the department to upgrade its maintenance program on the 40 thousand miles of highway maintained by the State. In addition, it is estimated that \$193 million in Federal funds will also be available in 2001-02, bringing the total for highway maintenance to almost \$1.3 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 76% from 1994-95 to 2001-02.

These actions will facilitate the flow of traffic for drivers on Pennsylvania's highways.



- Local Highway and Transit Assistance



LOCAL HIGHWAYS 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 6,300 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 \$285 million in 2001-02, an increase of over 39%.

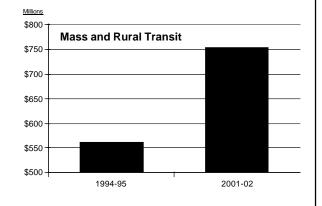
This will enable our local governments to increase the number of bridges brought up to standard and miles of local highways improved by over 234 miles, or an increase of almost 16%.

MASS AND RURAL TRANSIT

State funding for transit, including capital and Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit Lottery funds has increased by \$192 million, or over 34%, from 1994-95 to 2001-02 recommended amounts. This money is used for various capital projects, operations and asset maintenance.

Increased 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.



		(Do	ollar Ar	nounts in Tho	usand	s)
		1999-00 ACTUAL	А	2000-01 VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
NERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
Transit and Rail Freight Operations	\$	1,854	\$	1,985	\$	2,03
(F)FTA - Technical Studies Grants	٠	2,260	•	2,934	•	3,06
(F)Capital Assistance		125		131		13
(F)Surface Transportation Assistance		516		888		88
(F)FTA - Capital Improvement Grants		5,075		4,000		4,00
(F)Title IV Rail Assistance		3		43		2
(R)Project Management Oversight - PTAF (EA)		683		1,000		1,00
(A)Local Contribution - Rail Freight		11		25		2
(A)PTAF - Oversight		0 a		0a		-
Rail Safety Inspection		429		442		4
Vehicle Sales Tax Collections		1,855		1,911		1,9
Welcome Centers		1,770		2,255		2,3
Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations		172		174		2,5
Voter Registration		885		960		98
Organ Donor Operations		000		100		1
Comprehensive Rail Freight Study		0		0		1:
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	6,965	\$	7,827	\$	8,02
Subtotal - Federal Funds	Ψ	7,979	Ψ	7,996	Ψ	8,13
Subtotal - Augmentations		11		25		0,10
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		683		1,000		1,00
Total - General Government	\$	15,638	\$	16,848	\$	17,18
rants and Subsidies: Mass Transportation Assistance	\$	262,048	\$	270,019	\$	270,0
Rural Transportation Assistance		1,998		2,000		2,00
(F)TANFBG - Access to Jobs		4,280		10,000		10,00
(F)TEA 21 - Access to Jobs		0		2,000		2,00
Fixed Route Transit		20,219		25,090		25,0
Intercity Transportation		2,094		2,139		2,2
(F)Surface Transportation - Operating		6,753		9,000		9,0
(F)Surface Transportation Assistance Capital		138		4,000		4,0
(F)FTA - Capital Improvements		0		27,000		27,0
(F)FTA - Intelligent Vehicles - Public Transit		0		3,850		3,8
(F)FTA - Intelligent Transit System Deployment		0		20,000		20,0
(R)Technical Assistance - PTAF (EA)		1,702		5,157		1,5
(R)Community Transportation Equipment Grants - PTAF (EA)		2,818		3,100		2,3
(R)Mass Transit Grants (EA)		69,000		69,000		69,0
(R)Rural Transit Grants (EA)		4,800		4,800		4,8
(R)Community Transportation (EA)		1,461		1,624		1,2
Maglev		0		1,750		
Rail Freight Assistance		8,213		8,500		8,5
(A)Reimbursement - Rail Freight Assistance		101		200		20
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	294,572	\$	309,498	\$	307,8
Subtotal - Federal Funds		11,171		75,850		75,88
Subtotal - Augmentations		101		200		20
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		79,781		83,681		78,82
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	385,625	\$	469,229	\$	462,7
STATE FUNDS	\$	301,537	\$	317,325	\$	315,8
FEDERAL FUNDS	Ψ	19,150	Ψ	83,846	Ψ	84,0
AUGMENTATIONS		112		225		2:
RESTRICTED REVENUES		80,464		84,681		79,8
			•			
NERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	401,263	\$	486,077	\$	479,90

		(Do	llar A	mounts in Tho	usan	ds)
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
OTOR LICENSE FUND:						
General Government:						
General Government Operations	\$	31,187	\$	35,954	\$	46,471
Highway Systems Technology		25,994		34,735		25,000
Refunding Collected Monies (EA)		3,994		4,500		4,500
Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations		5,752		3,589		0
(F)Reimbursement - General Government		0		10		0
(F)Federal Aid - Intelligent Transportation System		93		901		2,934
(A)Reimbursement - Other Agencies		174		181		0
(A)Mass Transportation		105		95		95
(A)Duplicating Services		60		114		114
(A)Aviation Restricted Revenue		107		121		121
(A)Administrative Hearings		40		43		40
(A)Intern Program - PHEAA Reimbursement		32		55		30
(A)Reimbursement - Postage		0		30		5
(A)Reimbursement Lease Payments - Department of Health		0		0		75
(A)Litter Fine Receipts		0		0		9
•	_				_	
Subtotal	\$	67,538	\$	80,328	\$	79,394
Highway and Safety Improvements		175,000		175,000		196,000
Security Wall Pilot Program		20,000		11,000		10,000
Highway Capital Projects (EA)		192,800		203,900		210,200
(F)Highway Research, Planning and Construction		523,202		602,933		858,516
(F)Highway Safety Program		108		100		100
(A)Highway Construction Contributions		10,650		5,000		6,000
(A)Intern Program - PHEAA Reimbursement		95		0		. 0
(R)Highway Capital Projects - Excise Tax (EA)		51,052		51,457		55,347
(R)Highway Bridge Projects (EA)		58,312		80,000		80,000
(R)Bridges - Excise Tax (EA)		39,011		40,999		42,324
(F)Federal Aid - Highway Bridge Projects		125,535		140,000		150,000
(F)Federal Disaster Reimbursement - FHWA		450		0		0
(A)Bridge Construction Contributions		912		1,800		1,800
(A)Bridge Reimbursement from Local Governments		13		200		200
Subtotal	\$	1,197,140	\$	1,312,389	\$	1,610,487
	<u>*</u>		-		<u> </u>	
Highway Maintenance		621,406		639,000		662,750
Secondary Roads - Maintenance and Resurfacing (EA)		59,974		62,279		62,333
Highway Maintenance Safety Projects		45,000		15,000		15,000
Reinvestment - Facilities		6,140		6,140		9,148
(F)Highway Research, Planning and Construction		106,035		185,000		190,000
(F)State and Community Highway Safety		1,959		3,000		3,000
(F)Federal Disaster Reimbursement - DEP		2,492		0		0
(F)Federal Disaster Reimbursement - FHWA		1,225		0		0
(R)Highway Maintenance - Excise Tax (EA)		127,186		131,306		136,740
(R)Highway Maintenance Enhancement (EA)		127,027		147,717		198,512
(R)Highway Betterment (EA)		41,026		106,154		0
(A)Highway Maintenance Contributions		8,496		9,680		10,700
(A)Sale of Automobiles		228		300		300
(A)Sale of Gas, Oil and Antifreeze		7		200		100
(A)Sale of Equipment		2,566		3,000		3,500
(A)Heavy Hauling - Bonded Roads		355		600		500
(A)Sale of Signs		142		200		200
(A)Accident Damage Claims		3,433		5,000		5,000
(A)Litter Fine Receipts				9		
(A)Recovered Permit Compliance Cost		9		11		0
		-				-
(A)Poimburgement Maintenance of Drivers Evan Sites		94		200		200
(A)Reimbursement - Maintenance of Drivers Exam Sites		0 ь		0b		0 ь
(A)Reimbursement - Superpave Projects		<u>0</u> c		<u> 0</u> c		<u> </u>
Subtotal	\$	1,154,800	\$	1,314,796	\$	1,297,983

		(Do	llar A	Amounts in Tho	usan	ds)
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
		ACTUAL		AVAILABLE		BUDGET
Safety Administration and Licensing		99,930		107,517		119,252
Enhanced Titling and Registration		10,100		13,400		6,100
(F)State and Community Highway Safety		30		615		600
(F)Reimbursement - Drivers License Suspension/Denial		0		88		100
(F)Reimbursement - Advertising Emmission Inspection		0		750		750
(F)Reimbursement - Ignition Interlock System		0		736		0
(F)Congestion Mitigation Air Quality		0		1,000		1,000
(A)Administrative Support		133		100		100
(A)Computer Support		122		300		300
(A)Photo ID Program		11,475		11,100		13,700
(A)Vehicle Sales Tax Collections		0 d		0d		0 d
(A)Emission Mechanic Training Courses		1		10		10
(A)Reimbursement - Special Plates Administrative Costs		79		175		175
(A)Reimbursement - Data Line Charges		156		350		350
(A)Reimbursement - Information Technology		0		1,500		0
(A)Reimbursement - Organ Donor Program		0 е		0e		0 е
Subtotal	\$	122,026	\$	137,641	\$	142,437
(P) Aviation Operations		3.620 f		5,071 f	_	5,252 f
(R)Aviation Operations(F)Aviation Planning		13		3,0711		3,2321
(F)Reimbursement - Statewide Program		0		1,719		1,113
		6		1,719		6
(F)Airport Inspections(F)Federal Aid - Other State Airports		121		0		0
(A)Reimbursement - Flight Operations		745		800		985
(A)Airport Inspections and Licensing		16		5		5
(A)General Fund Reimbursement		24		0		0
(A)Reimbursement - Statewide Program		12		36		32
(A)Reimbursement - General Fund Flight Services		0 g		0g		0 g
(A)Airport Improvement Program - Other State Airports		130		0		0
(A)Reimbursement - Other State Airports		3		0		0
Subtotal	Φ.		Φ.	7,653	\$	7,404
Subtotal	\$	4,690	\$	7,000	Φ	7,404
Subtotal - State Funds	\$	1,297,277	\$	1,312,014	\$	1,366,754
Subtotal - Federal Funds		761,269		936,874		1,208,130
Subtotal - Augmentations		40,414		41,215		44,646
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues		447,234		562,704		518,175
Total - General Government	\$	2,546,194	\$	2,852,807	\$	3,137,705
Grants and Subsidies:						
Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	\$	174,992	\$	179,302	\$	180,772
Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payment		5,000		5,000		5,000
Payment to Turnpike Commission (EA)		28,000		28,000		28,000
(R)Local Road Payments - Excise Tax (EA)		36,499		37,133		39,092
(R)Payments to Municipalities (EA)		26,661		25,653		27,357
(R)Local Grants for Bridge Projects (EA)		3,808		25,000		25,000
(R)County Bridges - Excise Tax (EA)		3,683		7,554		7,851
(F)Federal Aid - Local Grants for Bridge Projects		430		800		800
(F)Federal Aid - County Bridges		68		200		200
(A)Local Governments		35		200		200
(R)Toll Roads - Excise Tax (EA)		41,275		44,379		45,512
(R)Annual Maintenance Payments - Highway Transfer (EA)		10,577		10,875		11,163
(R)Restoration Projects - Highway Transfer (EA)		5,578		6,908		8,226
(R)Airport Development		6,185 f		7,500f		7,500 f
(F)Federal Reimbursement - Airport Development		4,060		15,000		18,000
(R)Real Estate Tax Rebate		226 f		250f		250 f
Subtotal	\$	347,077	\$	393,754	\$	404,923

		•	ollar A	mounts in The	ousand	,
		1999-00 ACTUAL		2000-01 AVAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - Federal Funds	\$	207,992 4,558	\$	212,302 16,000	\$	213,772 19.000
Subtotal - Augmentations		35 134,492		200 165,252		200 171,951
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	347,077	\$	393,754	\$	404,923
STATE FUNDS	\$	1,505,269	\$	1,524,316	\$	1,580,526
FEDERAL FUNDS		765,827		952,874		1,227,130
AUGMENTATIONSRESTRICTED REVENUES		40,449 581,726		41,415 727,956		44,846 690,126
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	2,893,271	\$	3,246,561	\$	3,542,628
	<u> </u>	2,093,271	<u> </u>	3,240,301	Ψ	3,342,020
LOTTERY FUND:						
Grants and Subsidies: Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides (EA)	\$	58,520	\$	64,348	\$	66.630
Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit (EA)	•	46,960	•	54,000	•	58,845
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	105,480	\$	118,348	\$	125,475
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$	105,480	\$	118,348	\$	125,475
OTHER FUNDS:						
GENERAL FUND:						
Federal Grants - Railroad Freight Rehabilitation	\$	241	\$	250	\$	250
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:						
Federal Reimbursements - Highway Safety ProgramReimbursements to Municipalities - Vehicle Code Fines	\$	6,323 12,588	\$	6,500 15,000	\$	6,500 15,000
Federal Reimbursements - Flood Related Costs		2,492		2,000		2,000
Reimbursements to Other States-Apportioned Registration Plan		45,890		30,000		20,000
Federal Reimbursements - Bridge Projects		24,099		28,000		30,000
Federal Reimbursement - Delisting HIA		16		0		0
Motorcycle Safety Education		1,759		2,000		2,000
Equipment Rental Security Deposits		960 0		1,000 1,600		1,000 1,600
Federal Reimbursements - Political Subdivisions		37,537		40,000		45,000
License and Registration Pickups		0		15		15
Engineering Software Maintenance		0		178		200
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$	131,664	\$	126,293	\$	123,315
HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION FUND:						
Control of Junkyards (EA) Control of Outdoor Advertising (EA)	\$	0 247	\$	15 700	\$	15 700
HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$	247	\$	715	\$	715
INFRASTRUCTURE BANK FUND:						
Infrastructure Bank Loans (EA)	\$	6,061	\$	10,000	\$	15,000
LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND:						
Payments to Counties	\$	29,734 500	\$	30,249 500	\$	31,000 500
LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND TOTAL	\$	30,234	\$	30,749	\$	31,500

GOV. CASEY ORGAN & TISSUE DONATION AWARENESS FUND: Reimbursement to Transportation (EA) \$ 539 \$ 0 \$ PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND: Transfer to General Fund (EA) \$ 0 h \$ 0h \$ 183,280 \$ 183,280 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,98 \$ 1,99 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94 \$ 1,94		(Do	llar A	Amounts in Tho	usan	ds)
Reimbursement to Transportation \$ 0 \$ 204 \$ GOV. CASEY ORGAN & TISSUE DONATION AWARENESS FUND: \$ 539 \$ 0 \$ Reimbursement to Transportation (EA) \$ 539 \$ 0 \$ PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND: Transfer to General Fund (EA) \$ 0 h \$ 0h \$ 3,280 Mass Transit Grants (EA) 151,135 183,280 \$ 183,280 Rural Transit Grants (EA) 4,489 5,198 PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL \$ 155,624 \$ 188,478 \$ DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS \$ 301,537 \$ 317,325 \$ GENERAL FUND \$ 301,537 \$ 1,642,664 \$ FEDERAL FUNDS 1,610,749 1,642,664 \$ FEDERAL FUNDS 784,977 1,036,720 \$ AUGMENTATIONS 40,561 41,640 \$ RESTRICTED 662,190 812,637 \$ OTHER FUNDS 324,610 356,689 \$						2001-02 BUDGET
Reimbursement to Transportation (EA)		\$ 0	\$	204	\$	208
Transfer to General Fund (EA) \$ 0 h \$ 0h \$ Mass Transit Grants (EA) 151,135 183,280 Rural Transit Grants (EA) 4,489 5,198 PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL \$ 155,624 \$ 188,478 DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS \$ 301,537 \$ 317,325 SPECIAL FUNDS 1,610,749 1,642,664 FEDERAL FUNDS 784,977 1,036,720 AUGMENTATIONS 40,561 41,640 RESTRICTED 662,190 812,637 OTHER FUNDS 324,610 356,689		\$ 539	\$	0	\$	0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS GENERAL FUND	Transfer to General Fund (EA)	\$ 151,135	\$	183,280	\$	0 h 198,825 5,647
GENERAL FUND \$ 301,537 \$ 317,325 \$ SPECIAL FUNDS 1,610,749 1,642,664 FEDERAL FUNDS 784,977 1,036,720 AUGMENTATIONS 40,561 41,640 RESTRICTED 662,190 812,637 OTHER FUNDS 324,610 356,689	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL	\$ 155,624	\$	188,478	\$	204,472
	GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSAUGMENTATIONSRESTRICTED	\$ 1,610,749 784,977 40,561 662,190	\$	1,642,664 1,036,720 41,640 812,637	\$	315,841 1,706,001 1,311,147 45,071 769,950 375,460
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 3,724,624	\$	4,207,675	\$	4,523,470

a Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$10,000, 2000-01 Available is \$10,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$10,000.

b Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$0, 2000-01 Available is \$100,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$0.

^c Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$0, 2000-01 Available is \$200,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$0.

d Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$1,855,000, 2000-01 Available is \$1,911,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$1,968,000.

e Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$539,000, 2000-01 Available is \$100,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$103,000.

f Appropriated from a restricted revenue account.

⁹ Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$600,000, 2000-01 Available is \$600,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$600,000.

h Not added to the total to avoid double counting: 1999-00 Actual is \$4,712,000, 2000-01 Available is \$4,784,000, and 2001-02 Budget is \$4,824,000.

Program Funding Summary

				(Do	llar /	Amounts in Th	nous	ands)				
	1999-00 Actual		00-01 ailable	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT SE	RVICES											
GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	66,927 8,072		2,159 5 78,778 8,907 1,639	\$ 2,150 75,97 11,06 1,48	1	2,197 65,778 11,299 1,414		2,113 65,656 9,799 1,414	\$	2,155 65,554 8,132 1,414	\$	2,198 66,489 8,132 1,414
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 78,226	\$ 9	91,483	\$ 90,68	2 \$	80,688	\$	78,982	\$	77,255	\$	78,233
STATE HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCT	ION											
GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDSOTHER FUNDS		74	0 \$ 17,900 43,033 00,229	\$ 444,20 1,008,61 211,27	6	0 433,600 1,032,180 184,286	\$	0 409,100 1,043,984 185,034	\$	0 394,500 1,045,856 175,756	\$	0 395,000 1,052,996 175,505
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,240,035	\$ 1,30	61,162	\$ 1,664,09	0 \$	1,650,066	\$	1,638,118	\$	1,616,112	\$	1,623,501
STATE HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE M GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 1,770 732,520 111,711	72 18	2,255 \$ 22,419 38,000 49,976	\$ 2,355 749,23 193,00 402,67	1	2,125 707,068 193,000 398,235	\$	2,167 747,518 193,000 400,403	\$	2,210 782,972 193,000 403,118	\$	2,255 780,911 193,000 405,843
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 1,199,033	\$ 1,30	62,650	\$ 1,347,26	5 \$	1,300,428	\$	1,343,088	\$	1,381,300	\$	1,382,009
LOCAL HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE A GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$ 0 179,992 498 191,299	22	0 \$ 34,302 1,000 27,072	185,77 1,00 240,38	0 9 —	185,937 900 227,754		0 187,691 900 228,364	_	189,019 900 223,993	\$	0 190,359 900 219,623
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 371,789	\$ 4	12,374 \$	\$ 427,16	1 \$ 	414,591	\$	416,955	\$ 	413,912	<u>\$</u>	410,882
MASS TRANSPORTATION GENERAL FUND SPECIAL FUNDS FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	0 4,280	•	72,461 \$ 0 12,000 57,478		0 0	272,483 0 12,000 281,048		272,492 0 12,000 291,021	\$	272,502 0 12,000 303,061	\$	272,512 0 12,000 314,896
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 493,379	\$ 54	41,939	\$ 557,94	6 \$	565,531	\$	575,513	\$	587,563	\$	599,408
INTERCITY TRANSPORTATION GENERAL FUNDSPECIAL FUNDSFEDERAL FUNDS	\$ 10,307 0 6,891 6,855	(12,389 \$ 0 63,850 10,432		0 5	10,703 0 63,885 6,780		10,703 0 63,885 6,803	\$	10,703 0 63,885 6,826	\$	10,703 0 63,885 6,848
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 24,053	\$	36,671	\$ 81,38	7 \$	81,368	\$	81,391	\$	81,414	\$	81,436

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2001-02		2002-03						
е	Budget		Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated
0 \$		\$	0	\$		\$	0	\$	0
0	0		0		0		0		0
11	19,130		19,130		19,130		19,130		19,130
52	14,024		14,182		14,342		14,502		14,672
)3 \$	33,154	\$	33,312	\$	33,472	\$	33,632	\$	33,802
71 \$	3,060	ф	3,122	Ф	3,168	Ф	3,232	ф	3,297
т ф 17	125,352	Φ	114,472		116,586	Φ	118,774		117,268
39	2,450		300		200		200		200
54	36,858		26,862		26,866		26,870		26,874
31 \$	167,720	\$	144,756	\$	146,820	\$	149,076	\$	147,639
90 \$	25,090	Ф	25,090	Ф	25,090	Ф	25,090	Ф	25,090
ю ф 18	125,475	φ	129,739	φ	134,801	φ	140,108	φ	145,613
	,		0						0
24	3,500		3,500		3,500		-		3,500
52 \$	154,065	\$	158,329	\$	163,391	\$	168,698	\$	174,203
		3,500	3,500	24 3,500 3,500	24 3,500 3,500	24 3,500 3,500 3,500	<u>24</u> <u>3,500</u> <u>3,500</u> <u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u> <u>3,500</u> <u>3,500</u> <u>3,500</u> <u>3,500</u>	<u> </u>

315,841 \$

1,706,001

1,311,147

1,190,481

4,523,470 \$

315,720 \$

1,636,594

1,332,694

1,144,061

4,429,069 \$

315,733 \$

1,661,352

1,342,898

1,157,747

4,477,730 \$

315,892 \$

1,690,927

1,343,103

1,159,040

4,508,962 \$

316,055

1,695,640

1,350,243

1,169,175

ALL PROGRAMS:

GENERAL FUND.....\$

SPECIAL FUNDS.....

FEDERAL FUNDS.....

OTHER FUNDS.....

DEPARTMENT TOTAL.....\$

301,537 \$

1,610,749

1,027,361

784,977

3,724,624 \$

317,325 \$

1,642,664

1,036,720

1,210,966

4,207,675 \$

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, policy, 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.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ 46	GENERAL FUND Transit and Rail Freight Operations —to continue current program.
\$ -174	Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations —nonrecurring project.
\$ 125	Comprehensive Rail Freight Study —Initiative — Comprehensive Rail Freight Study. To conduct a study of the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Rail Freight system.
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND General Government Operations
\$ 1,507	—PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for information technology enhancements, agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's integrated software suite and general intergrated software suite development. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information. —Initiative — Technology System
30Z	Enhancements. To contract for technical support and provide for technology system enhancements.
4,811 3,667	—transfer of legal support program.—to continue current program.
\$ 10,517	Appropriation Increase

\$ 2,487 -12,222	Highway Systems Technology —to continue current program. —nonrecurring projects.
\$ -9,735	Appropriation Decrease
\$ -3,589	Relocation of Transportation and Safety Operations —nonrecurring project.

Refunding Collected Monies (EA) is recommended at the current year level.

Program: Transportation Support Services (continued)

Appropriations within this	Pro	gram:			(Dol	llar Amounts in	Th	ousands)			
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	ı	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Transit and Rail Freight Operations Relocation of Transportation and	\$	1,854	\$ 1,985	\$ 2,031	\$	2,072	\$	2,113	\$ 2,155	\$	2,198
Safety Operations Comprehensive Rail Freight Study		172 0	174 0	0 125		0 125		0 0	0 0		0 0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	2,026	\$ 2,159	\$ 2,156	\$	2,197	\$	2,113	\$ 2,155	\$	2,198
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:											
General Government Operations	\$	31,187 25,994 3,994	\$ 35,954 34,735 4,500	\$ 46,471 25,000 4,500	\$	45,178 16,100 4,500	\$	46,056 15,100 4,500	\$ 46,954 14,100 4,500	\$	47,914 14,075 4,500
Safety Operations		5,752	3,589	0		0		0	0		0
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	66,927	\$ 78,778	\$ 75,971	\$	65,778	\$	65,656	\$ 65,554	\$	66,489

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 State-administered 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Miles of new highway construction	40	39	35	40	38	37	37
Miles of Interstate reconstruction	80	75	75	75	71	70	69
Miles of non-Interstate reconstruction	65	50	50	50	47	46	46
Intersections improved to increase safety							
and capacity	180	185	185	185	185	185	185
Bridges maintained (larger than 8 feet)	26,002	26,005	26,008	26,011	26,014	26,017	26,020
Bridges replaced/repaired	266	285	285	270	270	260	255

Miles of new highway construction is lower in 1999-00 and higher in 2000-01 than in last year's budget due to a delay in completing projects in 1999-00.

Miles of non-Interstate is lower in 1999-00 than in last year's budget to more accurately reflect actual projects.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Highway and Safety Improvement

12,054 —PRR — Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides resources for information technology enhancements, agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's integrated software suite and general intergrated software suite development. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information.

4,237 —Initiative — Technology System Enhancements. To contract for technical support and provide for technology system enhancements.

4,709 —to continue current program. This funding is in combination with Act 26 of 1991 revenues for 2001-02 of \$55,347 million (17 percent of 55 mills) and Highway Capital Projects authorized in Act 3 of 1997. New highway construction focuses on projects that will spur economic development. Key projects in 2001-02 include relocation of US 222 (Warren Street) in Berks County; relocation of US 22 in Mifflin County (Lewistown Bypass); reconstruction of US 202 in Montgomery County; relocation of US 15 in Tioga County; construction of the East Side Access (SR 4034) In Erie County; widening of US 30 in Bedford County; construction of the Cargo Road and PA 60 interchange in Allegheny County; reconstruction of the US 22/US 19interchange (Blairsville Interchange) in Indiana County; widening of Plank Road in Blair County and widening of PA 18 (Hermitage Road) in Mercer County.

Another priority is the preservation of the Interstate Highway System. During 2001-02 key projects in this area will include reconstruction of 19 miles of I-81 in Dauphin County; restoration of approximately 1 mile

Program: State Highway and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued)

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

of roadway and bridge decks on I-95 in Philadelphia County; rehabilitation of the Fort Pitt Tunnel on I-279 in Allegheny County; reconstruction of Exit 51 on I-81 in Lackawanna County; reconstruction of the I-279/I-376 connector in Allegheny County and rehabilitation of 19 miles of I-70 in Washington County.

New construction will continue on approximately 27 miles of I-99 in Centre County.

21,000

Appropriation Increase

-1,000

Security Wall Pilot Program

—nonrecurring projects.

\$ 6,300 **Highway Capital Projects (EA)**

-to continue current program.

Bridge Restricted Revenue

Major bridge projects to be started or continued during 2001-02 include Wintergreen Gorge Bridge in Erie County; I-80 Viaduct in Centre County; Muncy-Susquehanna River Bridge in Lycoming County; Carey Avenue Bridge in Luzerne County; Lindberg Viaduct in Berks County; 29th Street/Amtrak Bridge in Philadelphia County; Harvey Taylor Bridge in Dauphin County; Kernville Viaduct in Cambria County; Fort Pitt Bridge - Phase C in Allegheny County and the Apollo Bridge in Westmoreland County.

Payment to Turnpike Commission is recommended at the current year funding level.

Ammanujations within this													
Appropriations within this	۲	rogram	•			(Doll	ar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	_	2002-03 stimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Highway and Safety Improvements Security Wall Pilot Program Highway Capital Projects (EA) Payment to Turnpike Commission (EA)	\$	175,000 20,000 192,800 28,000	\$	175,000 11,000 203,900 28,000	\$ 196,000 10,000 210,200 28,000	\$	180,000 15,000 210,600 28,000	\$	160,000 10,000 211,100 28,000	\$	155,000 0 211,500 28,000	\$	155,000 0 212,000 28,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	415,800	\$	417,900	\$ 444,200	\$	433,600	\$	409,100	\$	394,500	\$	395,000

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, stabilization and minor betterment projects, and repair of bridges, tunnels and minor storm damage. The department places a heavy emphasis on durable resurfacing of highvolume 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 Stateadministered 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 guiderails.

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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Miles of State maintained highways Miles of State maintained highways	40,101	40,065	39,958	40,000	39,942	39,887	39,834
improved:							
Structural restoration	208	249	300	300	250	270	260
Maintenance resurfacing	4,740	4,856	4,760	4,595	4,575	4,585	4,565
Surface repairs	1,951	1,806	1,500	1,245	1,275	1,345	1,315
Total	6,899	6,911	6,560	6,140	6,100	6,200	6,140
Truck weight and safety enforcement:							
Trucks weighed	345,348	410,000	410,000	410,000	410,000	410,000	410,000
Weight violations	5,993	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Trucks inspected	22,101	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Safety violations	64,474	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000

Miles of State maintained highways improved structural restoration are lower in 1999-00 and 2000-01 than in last year's budget due to a change in program emphasis to maintenance resurfacing which has a higher number of miles than in last year's budget.

Miles of State maintained highways improved structural restoration and maintenance resurfacing are projected to increase in the budget and future years while surface repairs have decreased compared to last year's budget due to a shift in program emphasis to more durable surfaces.

Trucks weighed are lower in 1999-00 than estimated in last year's budget due to an increased emphasis on safety inspections.

Trucks inspected and safety violations are higher than in last year's budget due to increased emphasis.

Program: State Highway and Bridge Maintenance (continued)

Program	Rec	commendations:	This budget recom	mends	the following	ng changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
		GENERAL FUND: Welcome Centers				Secondary Roads - Maintenance and Resurfacing
\$	275	 —Initiative — Welcome Center Kiosk provide interactive traveler inform 		\$	54	—to continue current program.
		kiosks at each Welcome Center.				Highway Maintenance Safety Projects
	159 –331	to continue current program.nonrecurring items.		\$	15,000	—Initiative — Highway Maintenance Safety Projects. To enhance road safety
\$	103	Appropriation Increase			-15,000	conditions in 67 counties. —nonrecurring projects.
		MOTOR LICENSE FUND Highway Maintenance		\$	0	Appropriation Unchanged
\$ 1:	3,560	—PRR — Enhancing Information Te	chnology			Reinvestment - Facilities
		to Better Serve Pennsylvania. Thi Program Revision provides resour information technology enhancem agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's integrated software and general intergrated software development. See the Program R following the Executive Direction in the Executive Offices for addition information.	ces for ents, are suite suite evision orogram	\$	3,008	—to continue current program.
•	4,764	—Initiative — Technology System Enhancements. To contract for technolog support and provide for technolog enhancements.				
;	5,426	—to continue current program.				
\$ 23	3,750	Appropriation Increase				

Appropriations within this	P	rogram	:				(Dol	lar Amounts in	Tho	usands)				
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Welcome Centers	\$	1,770	\$ =	2,255	\$	2,358	\$	2,125	\$	2,167	\$	2,210	\$	2,255
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Highway Maintenance	\$	621,406 59,974 45,000	\$	639,000 62,279 15,000	\$	662,750 62,333 15,000	\$	635,750 62,778 0	\$	675,750 63,228 0	\$	710,750 63,682 0	\$	708,810 64,140 0
Reinvestment - Facilities TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	6,140 732,520	\$	6,140 722,419	_	9,148 749,231	_	8,540 707,068	_	8,540 747,518	_	8,540 782,972	_	7,961 780,911

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.
 - 12 percent of an additional 55 mill portion of the oil franchise tax as provided for in Act 26 of 1991.
 - Another 12 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Miles of highway locally administered:							
Total	75,576	75,951	76,393	76,331	76,719	77,114	77,477
Percent of all highways in the							
Commonwealth	65.3%	65.5%	65.7%	65.6%	65.8%	65.9%	66.0%
Miles of local highways improved	1,704	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725
Local bridges:							
Total (greater than 20 feet)	6,320	6,323	6,326	6,329	6,332	6,335	6,338
Brought up to standard through State							
Bridge Program	67	60	60	55	55	55	50

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

-to continue program based on current year 1,470 estimated revenue collections.

Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:			(Dol	llar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)		
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	-	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 stimated	2005-06 stimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	\$	174,992 5,000	\$ 179,302 5,000	\$ 180,772 5,000	\$	180,937 5,000	\$	182,691 5,000	\$ 184,019 5,000	\$ 185,359 5,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	179,992	\$ 184,302	\$ 185,772	\$	185,937	\$	187,691	\$ 189,019	\$ 190,359

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.

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. Since 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Passengers carried by State-assisted							
operators (millions annually)	293.7	308.4	313.1	317.6	321.1	322.9	325.1
Passengers per vehicle hour	31.2	32.4	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.0
Percentage share of average income of mass transit trips:							
From passenger	41.9	41.4	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.5
From Commonwealth	47.5	48.0	48.5	48.8	48.7	48.7	48.7
From Federal Government	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
From local government	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Rail Safety Inspection

\$ 13 —to continue current program.

The Mass Transportation Assistance and Rural Transportation Assistance appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.

Program: Mass Transportation (continued)

Appropriations within this	P	rogram	:			(Do	llar Amounts in	Tho	usands)		
GENERAL FUND:		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	2004-05 Stimated	2005-06 stimated
Rail Safety Inspection	\$	429 262,048 1,998	\$	442 270,019 2,000	\$ 455 270,019 2,000	\$	464 270,019 2,000	\$	473 270,019 2,000	\$ 483 270,019 2,000	\$ 493 270,019 2,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	264,475	\$	272,461	\$ 272,474	\$	272,483	\$	272,492	\$ 272,502	\$ 272,512

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 363,000 passengers will utilize Commonwealth subsidized intercity bus services in 2000-01. 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 73 miles of rail line that serves 16 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 for construction projects and 75 percent of the total project cost for maintenance projects. Smaller maintenance and construction 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 not to exceed \$300,000 and 50 percent of the funding for construction projects not to exceed \$100,000.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Intercity Bus: Passengers handledSubsidy per bus mile	358,000	363,000	368,000	368,000	368,000	368,000	368,000
	\$0.56	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55
Rail Freight: Miles of rail lines: State assisted	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
	94	73	67	58	41	41	41

Miles of rail lines - State owned are lower than projected in last year's budget due to a continuing effort to privatize these lines.

Program: Intercity Transportation (continued)

Program Recommendations:

\$

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Intercity Transportation —to continue current program.

Maglev -1,750

—nonrecurring project.

Rail Freight Assistance is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this	Pr	ogram:		((Dol	ollar Amounts in	Tho	ousands)				
		1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget	1	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated	_	2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Intercity Transportation	\$	2,094 0 8,213	\$ 2,139 1,750 8,500	\$ 2,203 0 8,500	\$	2,203 0 8,500	\$	2,203 0 8,500	\$	2,203 0 8,500	\$	2,203 0 8,500
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	10,307	\$ 12,389	\$ 10,703	\$	10,703	\$	10,703	\$	10,703	\$	10,703

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 nearly 800 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 that 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. Grants provide a maximum of five percent of the total project cost for Federally funded projects and a maximum of seventy-five percent of the total project costs for nonfederal projects.
- A real estate tax rebate program for public airports that 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, will receive approximately \$18 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:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Airports receiving State grants: Airport development grants	51	43	52	52	57	57	60

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 178,000 heavy trucks greater than 17,000 pounds and more than 116,000 trailers greater than 10,000 pounds. The number of licensed drivers has remained constant over the past few years at 8.4 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 and Licensing 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 3.2 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 140 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 has implemented a program that enables driver education teachers at schools to administer the skills test to their students.

Program: Safety Administration and Licensing (continued)

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Vehicles inspected:							
Safety inspections	9,482,070	9,662,000	9,844,000	10,026,000	10,208,000	10,388,000	10,584,000
Emission inspections	3,159,000	3,225,000	3,287,000	3,360,000	3,420,000	3,500,000	3,560,000
Registrations:							
New	1,698,000	1,715,000	1,732,000	1,801,000	1,819,000	1,838,000	1,858,000
Renewed	8,317,000	8,400,000	8,484,000	8,739,000	8,826,000	8,914,000	9,003,000
Licensed drivers:							
New	238,000	238,000	238,000	238,000	238,000	238,000	238,000
Renewed	2,046,900	1,995,700	2,095,600	1,861,500	2,140,700	1,995,700	2,033,665
New commercial drivers licensed	16,298	16,298	16,298	16,298	16,298	16,298	16,298
Photo identification cards issued							
(non-driver photo)	239,200	239,200	239,200	239,200	239,200	239,200	239,200

Renewed driver licenses fluctuate due to the fact that they are staggered over a four year period.

New commercial drivers licensed are lower than projected in last year's budget based upon more recent actual figures.

Program Recommendations: This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands) **GENERAL FUND** MOTOR LICENSE FUND Vehicle Sales Tax Collections Safety Administration and Licensing \$ \$ 3,013 57 —to continue current program. -PRR - Enhancing Information Technology to Better Serve Pennsylvania. This Program Voter Registration Revision provides resources for information \$ 29 —to continue current program. technology enhancements, agency interfaces with the Commonwealth's **Organ Donor Operations** integrated software suite and general 3 —to continue current program. integrated software suite development. See the Program Revision following the Executive Direction program in the Executive Offices for additional information. 1,059 -Initiative - Technology System Enhancements. To contract for technical support and provide for technology system enhancements. -Initiative — Expanded Internet Transactions. 2,681 To expand online motor vehicle transactions. 4,982 -to continue current program. 11,735 Appropriation Increase **Enhanced Titling and Registration**

Appropriations within this Program:						(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)								
		1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	_	2002-03 stimated	E	2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated	_	2005-06 stimated
GENERAL FUND: Vehicle Sales Tax Collections Voter Registration Organ Donor Operations TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	1,855 885 0 2,740	\$ 	1,911 960 100 2,971	\$ 	1,968 989 103 3,060		2,007 1,009 106 3,122	_	2,048 1,011 109 3,168	\$ 	2,089 1,031 112 3,232	\$ 	2,131 1,051 115 3,297
MOTOR LICENSE FUND: Safety Administration and Licensing Enhanced Titling and Registration TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$	99,930 10,100 110,030	\$ - \$	107,517 13,400 120,917	\$	119,252 6,100 125,352	_	114,472 0 114,472	_	116,586 0 116,586	\$ - \$ -	118,774 0 118,774	\$ 	117,268 0 117,268

\$

-7,300

-nonrecurring program costs.

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), as well a pilot transportation project for persons with disabilities.

Program Measures:	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Free transit trips	40,872,943 6,325,397	44,960,341 6,452,000	45,859,447 6,625,000	46,776,636 6,757,500	47,712,169 6,892,650	48,666,412 7,030,500	
Free TransitState assisted shared ride vehicles	\$1.47 \$9.17	\$1.49 \$9.42	\$1.60 \$9.98	\$1.60 \$10.23	\$1.60 \$10.50	\$1.60 \$10.78	\$1.60 \$11.07
Intercity Rail: Passengers handled Subsidy per passenger mile		212,000 \$0.18	220,000 \$0.16	220,000 \$0.16	220,000 \$0.16	220,000 \$0.16	220,000 \$0.16

The cost to the Commonwealth per trip for free transit includes Fixed Route Transit and Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit funding.

The intercity rail subsidy per passenger mile is higher than in last year's budget based on updated projections reflecting actual costs.

Program Recommendations:

2,282

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

LOTTERY FUND
Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides
— to continue current program.

Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit
4,845 — to continue current program.

Fixed Route Transit is recommended at the current year funding level.

Appropriations within this		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 2000-01 Actual Available		2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		_	2005-06 stimated	
GENERAL FUND: Fixed Route Transit	\$ 20,219	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090	\$	25,090
LOTTERY FUND: Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides (EA) Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit (EA)	\$ 58,520 46,960	\$	64,348 54,000	\$	66,630 58,845	\$	69,129 60,610	\$	72,373 62,428	\$	75,808 64,300	\$	79,383 66,230
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	\$ 105,480	\$	118,348	\$	125,475	\$	129,739	\$	134,801	\$	140,108	\$	145,613



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.

	`	ollar Aı	mounts in The	ousand	s)
	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02
	ACTUAL	F	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	532		586		604
Incidental Expenses	5,775		5,775		5,775
Expenses - Representatives	3,100		3,100		3,100
Legislative Printing and Expenses	19,500		25,000		25,000
Members' Home Office Expenses	2,100		2,100		2,100
National Legislative Conference - Expenses	194		194		194
Committee on Appropriations (R)	1,666		1,833		1,888
Committee on Appropriations (D)	1,666		1,833		1,888
Special Leadership Account (R)	9,850		10,835		11,161
Special Leadership Account (D)	9,850		10,835		11,161
Legislative Management Committee (R)	11,331		12,465		12,839
Legislative Management Committee (D)	11,331		12,465		12,839
Commonwealth Emergency Medical System	35		35		35
House Flag Purchase	24		24		24
School for New Members	 0		15		0
Subtotal	\$ 122,347	\$	135,860	\$	138,759
Legislative Reference Bureau:					
Legislative Reference Bureau - Salaries & Expenses	\$ 6,152	\$	6,460	\$	6,783
Contingent Expenses	20		20		20
Printing of PA Bulletin and PA Code	425		510		595
Subtotal	\$ 6,597	\$	6,990	\$	7,398
Legislative Budget and Finance Committee	\$ 2,125	\$	2,080	\$	2,500
Legislative Miscellaneous and Commissions:					
Legislative Data Processing Center	\$ 3,453	\$	3,598	\$	3,751
Joint State Government Commission	1,801		1,720		1,814
Local Government Commission	786		822		919
Local Government Codes	23		23		31
Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control Committee	380		476		485
Legislative Audit Advisory Commission	150		154		157
Independent Regulatory Review Commission	1,809		1,850		1,850
Capitol Preservation Committee	650		650		730
Capitol Restoration	3,510		3,510		3,510
Colonial History	187		187		197
Commission on Sentencing	888		915		935
Center For Rural Pennsylvania	1,010		1,030		1,050
Legislative Service Agency Renovation	0		190		0
Health Care Cost Containment Council	3,405		3,808		3,922
State Ethics Commission	 1,582		1,623		1,692
Subtotal	\$ 19,634	\$	20,556	\$	21,043
Total - General Government	\$ 220,411	\$	239,545	\$	245,429
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 220,411	\$	239,545	\$	245,429

		(Do	ollar Ar	mounts in Tho 2000-01	ousand	ds) 2001-02
		ACTUAL	A	VAILABLE		BUDGET
OFNED AL FUND						
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
Senate:						
Fifty Senators	\$	4,200	\$	4,560	\$	4,697
Senate President - Personnel Expenses		275		290		290
Employes of Chief Clerk		4,800		4,800		4,800
Salaried Officers and Employes		6,891 200		7,236 200		7,416
Reapportionment ExpensesLegislative Reapportionment Commission		200 0		200		200 650
Incidental Expenses		2,334		2,700		2,767
Postage - Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal		1,400		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)(R)		3		3		3
Chairman of the Caucus (D)Secretary of the Caucus (R)		3 3		3 3		3 3
Secretary of the Caucus (N)		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
Expenses - Senators		575		575		575
Legislative Printing and Expenses		7,022		7,625		7,815
Computer Services (R) Computer Services (D)		4,046 4,046		4,532 4,532		4,532 4,532
Committee on Appropriations (R)		2,977		3,126		3,126
Committee on Appropriations (D)		2,977		3,126		3,126
Special Leadership Account (R)		8,521		8,947		9,170
Special Leadership Account (D)		8,521		8,947		9,170
Legislative Management Committee (R)		5,408		5,678		5,678
Legislative Management Committee (D)		5,408		5,678		5,678
Senate Flag Purchase		24		24		24
Subtotal	\$	69,708	\$	74,059	\$	75,729
House of Representatives:	· ·			_		
Members' Salaries, Speaker's Extra Compensation	\$	17,255	\$	18,118	\$	18,662
House Employes (R)	Ψ	8,927	Ψ	9,820	Ψ	10,115
House Employes (D)		8,927		9,820		10,115
Speaker's Office		804		845		871
Bi-Partisan Committee, Chief Clerk, Comptroller		6,819		7,501		7,727
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)Floor Leader (D)		7 7		7 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

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	199	9-00	200-01		2001-02	2	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	2005-06
	А	ctual	Available		Budget	Es	timated	E	stimated		Estimated	Estimated
LEGISLATURE												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 22	20,411	\$ 239,545	5 \$	245,429	\$	245,556	\$	245,656	\$	245,788 \$	245,892
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	()	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	()	0		0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS		0	()	0		0		0		0	0
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 22	20,411	\$ 239,54	5 \$	245,429	\$	245,556	\$	245,656	\$	245,788 \$	245,892
ALL PROGRAMS:												
GENERAL FUND	\$ 22	20,411	\$ 239,545	5 \$	245,429	\$	245,556	\$	245,656	\$	245,788 \$	245,892
SPECIAL FUNDS		0	()	0		0		0		0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	()	0		0		0		0	0
OTHER FUNDS		0	()	0		0		0		0	0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 22	20,411	\$ 239,545	5 \$	245,429	\$	245,556	\$	245,656	\$	245,788 \$	245,892
		:								=		

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

\$ 5,884 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this P		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)													
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated					2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 stimated		2005-06 stimated
TOTAL GENERAL FUND \$	220,411	\$	239,545	\$	245,429	\$	245,556	\$	245,656	\$	245,788	\$	245,892		



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.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
		ACTUAL	А	VAILABLE		2001-02 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:						
General Government:						
Supreme Court:						
Supreme Court	\$	10,341	\$	11,414	\$	11,742
(A)Filing Fees	Ψ	312	Ψ	328	Ψ	328
Justices Expenses		180		180		180
Study Unified Judiciary		764		0		(
Statewide Funding - Judicial Council		180		183		178
Statewide Funding - County Court Administrators		13,136		12,979		12,699
Statewide Funding - Court Management Education		150		150		150
Civil Procedural Rules Committee		387		386		395
Appellate/Orphans Rules Committee		135		154		169
(A)Miscellaneous		20		0		0
Rules of Evidence Committee		198		175		181
Minor Court Rules Committee		229		190		182
Criminal Procedural Rules Committee		362		384		390
Domestic Relations Committee		143		155		162
Juvenile Court Rules Committee Equity Commission		168 400		149 0		158 400
Court Administrator		6,034		6,773		7,102
(A)Miscellaneous		527		3		7,102
Integrated Criminal Justice System		3,375		3,492		3,026
(R)Judicial Computer System		15,998		18,669		26,328
Subtotal	. \$	53,039	\$	55,764	\$	63,774
Outside Outside						
Superior Court:						
Superior Court	\$	20,921	\$	22,041	\$	23,697
(A)Filing Fees		236		280		280
Judges Expenses		237		237		237
Subtotal	. \$	21,394	\$	22,558	\$	24,214
Commonwealth Court:						
Commonwealth Court	\$	12,508	\$	13,160	\$	14,683
(A)Filing Fees		214		200		200
Judges Expenses		143		143		143
Court Security		150		150		150
Subtotal	. \$	13,015	\$	13,653	\$	15,176
Courts of Common Pleas:						
Courts of Common Pleas	\$	55,318	\$	57,698	\$	58,550
Senior Judges	•	3,527	•	3,668	•	3,759
Judicial Education		727		727		727
Ethics Committee		54		54		40
Subtotal	. \$	59,626	\$	62,147	\$	63,076
District Justices:						
District Justices	\$	44,555	\$	47,326	\$	47,582
District Justice Education.	Ψ	533	Φ	546	Ψ	546
(A)Registration Fees.		39		37		27
Subtotal	. \$	45,127	\$	47,909	\$	48,155
	. Ψ	73,127	Ψ	71,303	Ψ	
Philadelphia Courts:						_
Traffic Court	\$	658	\$	691	\$	679
Municipal Court		4,394		4,458		4,511
Law Clerks		39		39		39
Domestic Violence Services		200		204		204

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)										
		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02					
		ACTUAL	P	VAILABLE		BUDGET					
Subtotal	\$	5,291	\$	5,392	\$	5,433					
Pittsburgh Magistrate Court Judicial Conduct Board Court of Judicial Discipline	\$	1,200 929 398	\$	0 959 407	\$	1,200 999 426					
Subtotal - State FundsSubtotal - AugmentationsSubtotal - Restricted Revenues	\$	182,673 1,348 15,998	\$	189,272 848 18,669	\$	195,286 839 26,328					
Total - General Government	\$	200,019	\$	208,789	\$	222,453					
Grants and Subsidies:											
Reimbursement of County Costs:											
JurorsCounty Courts	\$	1,469 30,401	\$	1,469 30,401	\$	1,469 31,356					
Subtotal	\$	31,870	\$	31,870	\$	32,825					
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$	31,870	\$	31,870	\$	32,825					
STATE FUNDSAUGMENTATIONSRESTRICTED REVENUES	\$	214,543 1,348 15,998	\$	221,142 848 18,669	\$	228,111 839 26,328					
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$	231,889	\$	240,659	\$	255,278					

Program Funding Summary

(Dollar Amounts i	n Thousands)	
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	1999-00	200-01		2001-02	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	2005-0)6
	Actual	Available		Budget	Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Estima	ted
STATE JUDICIAL SYSTEM											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 214,543	\$ 221,142	\$	228,111	\$ 232,688	\$	236,675	\$	240,741 \$	244,	887
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0		0	0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0		0	0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	17,346	19,517		27,167	27,712		28,267		28,833	29,	410
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 231,889	\$ 240,659	\$	255,278	\$ 260,400	\$	264,942	\$	269,574 \$	274,	297
ALL PROGRAMS:											
GENERAL FUND	\$ 214,543	\$ 221,142	\$	228,111	\$ 232,688	\$	236,675	\$	240,741 \$	244,	887
SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0		0	0		0		0		0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0		0	0		0		0		0
OTHER FUNDS	17,346	19,517		27,167	27,712		28,267		28,833	29,	410
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 231,889	\$ 240,659	\$	255,278	\$ 260,400	\$	264,942	\$	269,574 \$	274,	297
			_			_		_			

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 that 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 that 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.

The Judicial Computer System has the ultimate goal of computerization of the entire judiciary. Projects completed by December 2000 include: 1) the District Justice System which has computerized all of the 550 district justice offices throughout Pennsylvania, providing district justices with the electronic tools needed to effectively manage cases and improve the accounting and reporting of the status of fees and fines; 2) the Administrative Services Automation Project which serves the court's administrative needs, including accounting, budgeting, payroll and human resources functions; and 3) the Docketing Project, an integrated and automated case management system that serves the three appellate courts. In 2001-02, the Common Pleas Project will move from the development phase to the implementation phase. The initial focus will be automation of the criminal courts. Later phases will extend automation to the civil courts.

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: State Judicial System (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued) This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		Equity Commission			Commonwealth Court
\$	400	—to provide funding to the commission.	\$	754	—for additional senior judge service and support staff.
		Integrated Criminal Justice System		390	—to continue current program.
\$	1,055	—to implement a web-based interface between the Common Pleas Courts and JNET.		379	—for office furnishings and information technology purchases.
	420	—to continue current program.	\$	1,523	Appropriation Increase
	-1,941	—nonrecurring information technology equipment.	Φ	1,525	Appropriation Increase
_		54a.p5			Courts of Common Pleas
\$	-466	Appropriation Decrease	\$	1,055	—for fifteen new judges effective January 2002.
				-203	—to continue current program.
		Superior Court	ф.	050	A name of the form of the second
\$	887	—for additional senior judge service and support staff.	\$	852	Appropriation Increase
	552	—to continue current program.			Pittsburgh Magistrates Court
	217	 for office furnishings and information technology purchases. 	\$	1,200	—to provide funding for the court.
		technology parchases.			Reimbursement of County Court Cost
\$	1,656	Appropriation Increase	\$	630	—to reimburse for newly authorized judges.
				325	—additional reimbursement as specified by Act 26 of 2000.
			\$	955	Appropriation Increase
			Ψ	000	

This budget recommends all other appropriations 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, as well as salary increases for law clerks of the appellate courts and other support staff.

Appropriations within this F	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)												
	1999-00 Actual		2000-01 Available	2001-02 Budget		2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated		2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND:													
Supreme Court \$	10,341	\$	11,414	\$	11,742	\$	11,977	\$	12,217	\$ 12,461		\$ 12,710	
Justices Expenses	180		180		180		180		180	180)	180	
Study Unified Judiciary	764		0		0		0		0	()	0	
Statewide Funding - Judicial Council	180		183		178		182		186	190)	194	
Statewide Funding - County Court													
Administrators	13,136		12,979		12,699		12,953		13,212	13,476	3	13,746	
Statewide Funding - Court Management													
Education	150		150		150		153		156	159)	162	
Civil Procedural Rules Committee	387		386		395		403		411	419)	427	
Appellate/Orphans Rules Committee	135		154		169		172		175	179		183	
Rules of Evidence Committee	198		175		181		185		189	193		197	
Minor Court Rules Committee	229		190		182		186		190	194		198	
Criminal Procedural Rules Committee	362		384		390		398		406	414		422	
Domestic Relations Committee	143		155		162		165		168	171		174	
Juvenile Court Rules Committee	168		149		158		161		164	167	7	170	
Equity Commission	400		0		400		0		0	(-	0	
Court Administrator	6,034		6,773		7,102		7,244		7,389	7,537		7,688	
Integrated Criminal Justice System	3,375		3,492		3,026		3,087		3,149	3,212		3,276	
Superior Court	20,921		22,041		23,697		24,171		24,654	25,147		25,650	
Judges Expenses	237		237		237		237		237	237		237	
Commonwealth Court	12,508		13,160		14,683		14,977		15,277	15,583		15,895	
Judges Expenses	143		143		143		143		143	143	3	143	

Program: State Judicial System (continued)

Appropriations within this P		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)											
	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Available		2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Estimated		2003-04 Estimated		2004-05 Estimated			2005-06 Estimated	
GENERAL FUND (continued):													
Court Security	150	\$ 150	\$	150	\$	153	\$	156	\$	159	\$	162	
Courts of Common Pleas	55,318	57,698		58,550		60,808		62,024		63,265		64,530	
Senior Judges	3,527	3,668		3,759		3,834		3,911		3,989		4,069	
Judicial Education	727	727		727		742		757		772		787	
Ethics Committee	54	54		40		41		42		43		44	
District Justices	44,555	47,326		47,582		48,534		49,505		50,495		51,505	
District Justice Education	533	546		546		557		568		579		591	
Traffic Court	658	691		679		693		707		721		735	
Municipal Court	4,394	4,458		4,511		4,601		4,693		4,787		4,883	
Law Clerks	39	39		39		40		41		42		43	
Domestic Violence Services	200	204		204		208		212		216		220	
Pittsburgh Magistrate Court	1,200	0		1,200		1,224		1,248		1,273		1,298	
Judicial Conduct Board	929	959		999		1,019		1,039		1,060		1,081	
Court of Judicial Discipline	398	407		426		435		444		453		462	
Jurors	1,469	1,469		1,469		1,469		1,469		1,469		1,469	
County Courts	30,401	30,401		31,356		31,356		31,356		31,356		31,356	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	214,543	\$ 221,142	\$	228,111	\$	232,688	\$	236,675	\$	240,741	\$	244,887	