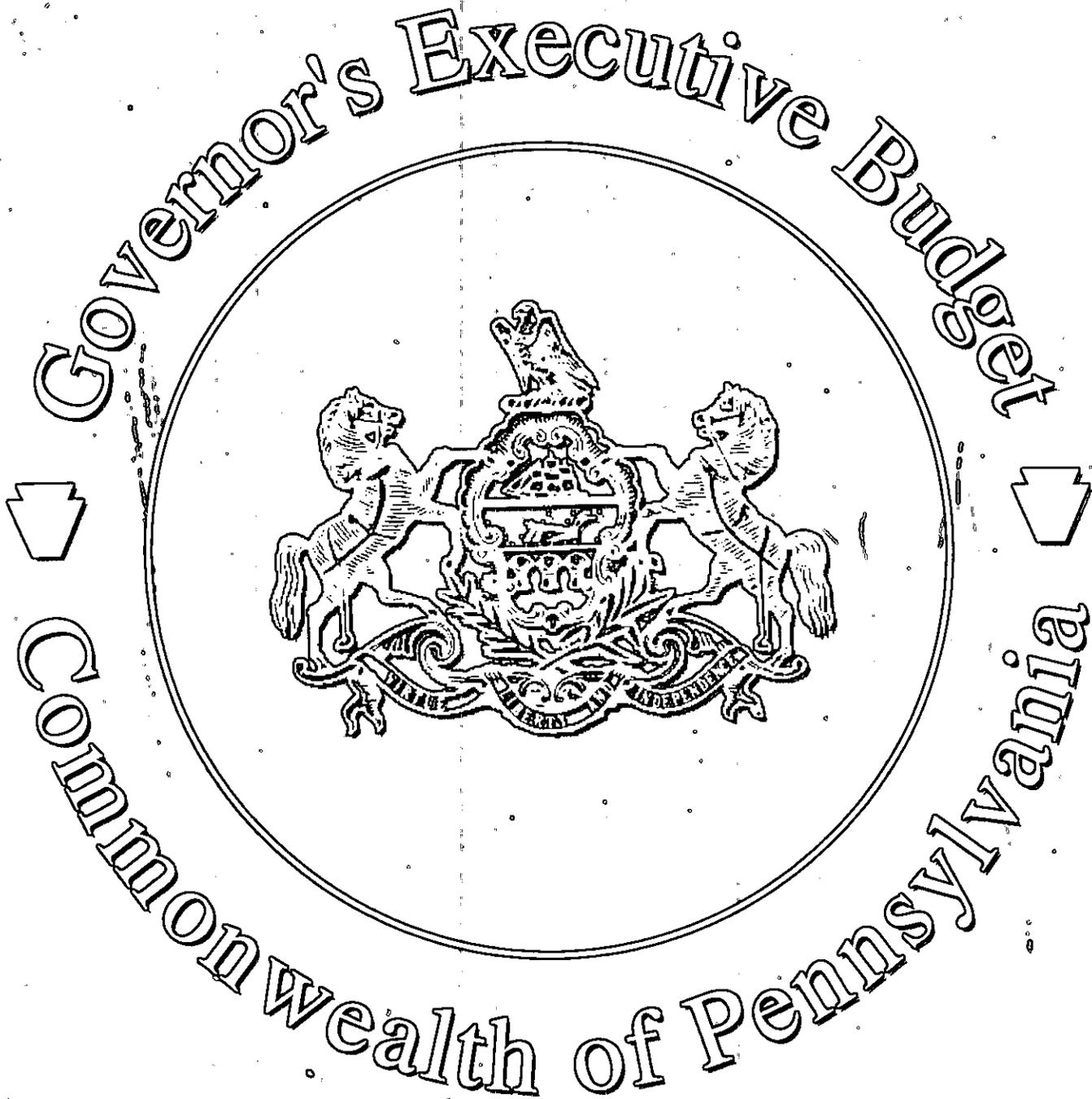


1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor

Office of the Budget
Executive
and Policy Analysis

FOREWORD

TAX EXPENDITURES

Information in this section provides estimates of indirect expenditures that occur through preferential treatment within the Commonwealth's State tax structure. Preferential treatment provided in State law by exemption, reduction, deduction, limitation, exclusion, tax deferral, discount, commission, credit, or preferential rate produce lower tax revenues than would otherwise be received by the Commonwealth at current tax rates. The estimated tax revenues foregone because of preferential treatment under State tax law are "tax expenditures" described in Section D of this document.

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
- Intellectual Development and 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, rather 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 1993-94 are identified as departmental Program Revision Requests (PRRs) which provide explanations and justification for the change.

Beyond 1993-94, the projections of financial data, as well as impacts and other program measures, show the future implications of the 1993-94 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 1993-94 level of commitment.

To assist in understanding the individual agency presentations, the following information is provided.

PROGRAM PRESENTATION

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

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

Narrative—Describes program services and activities.

Program Recommendations—Identifies the increases or decreases over the available funds 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.

SUMMARY BY FUND AND APPROPRIATION

Identifies the State appropriation and those Federal funds and other augmentations which supplement the activities within that individual State appropriation. The following key will help to identify individual items:

General Government Operations—Identifies an 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, Economic Revitalization, Energy Conservation and Assistance (Oil Overcharge), Farm Products Show, Fish, Game, Lottery, Milk Marketing and Racing 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, but 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 Foreword.

(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 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 in the budget.

In 1993-94 a major reorganization of the appropriations is proposed for the Department of Environmental Resources in order to more accurately present funding for current functions and activities of the agency. The footnotes to the department's Summary by Fund and Appropriation (which begins on page E17.03) will assist in crosswalking current appropriations to the proposed appropriations.

Section H of this document provides descriptions and financial statements for all of the active special funds of the Commonwealth not otherwise reflected in the budget.

Federal Funds Identification

The most common abbreviations used to identify Federal funds are:

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADA	Anti-Drug Abuse
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
ARC	Appalachian Regional Commission
BG	Block Grant
BVS	Blind and Visual Services
CCDBG	Child Care and Development Block Grant
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
DCSI	Drug Control and Systems Improvement Formula Grant Program
DFSC	Drug Free Schools and Communities Act
DOE	Department of Energy
ECIA	Education Consolidation and Improvement Act
ECIBG	Education Consolidation and Improvement Block Grant
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
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FUTA	Federal Unemployment Tax Act
GED	General Education Development
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
JTPA	Job Training Partnership Act
LIHEABG	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant
LSCA	Library Services Construction Act
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund
MCHSBG	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant
MH/MR	Mental Health/Mental Retardation Services
MHSBG	Mental Health Services Block Grant
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSF	National Science Foundation
PAFE	Pennsylvania Agricultural Foods Exposition
PEP	Pennsylvania Employment Program
PHHSBG	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant
PHRC	Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission
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
VA	Veterans Administration (now Department of Veterans Affairs)
YDC	Youth Development Center

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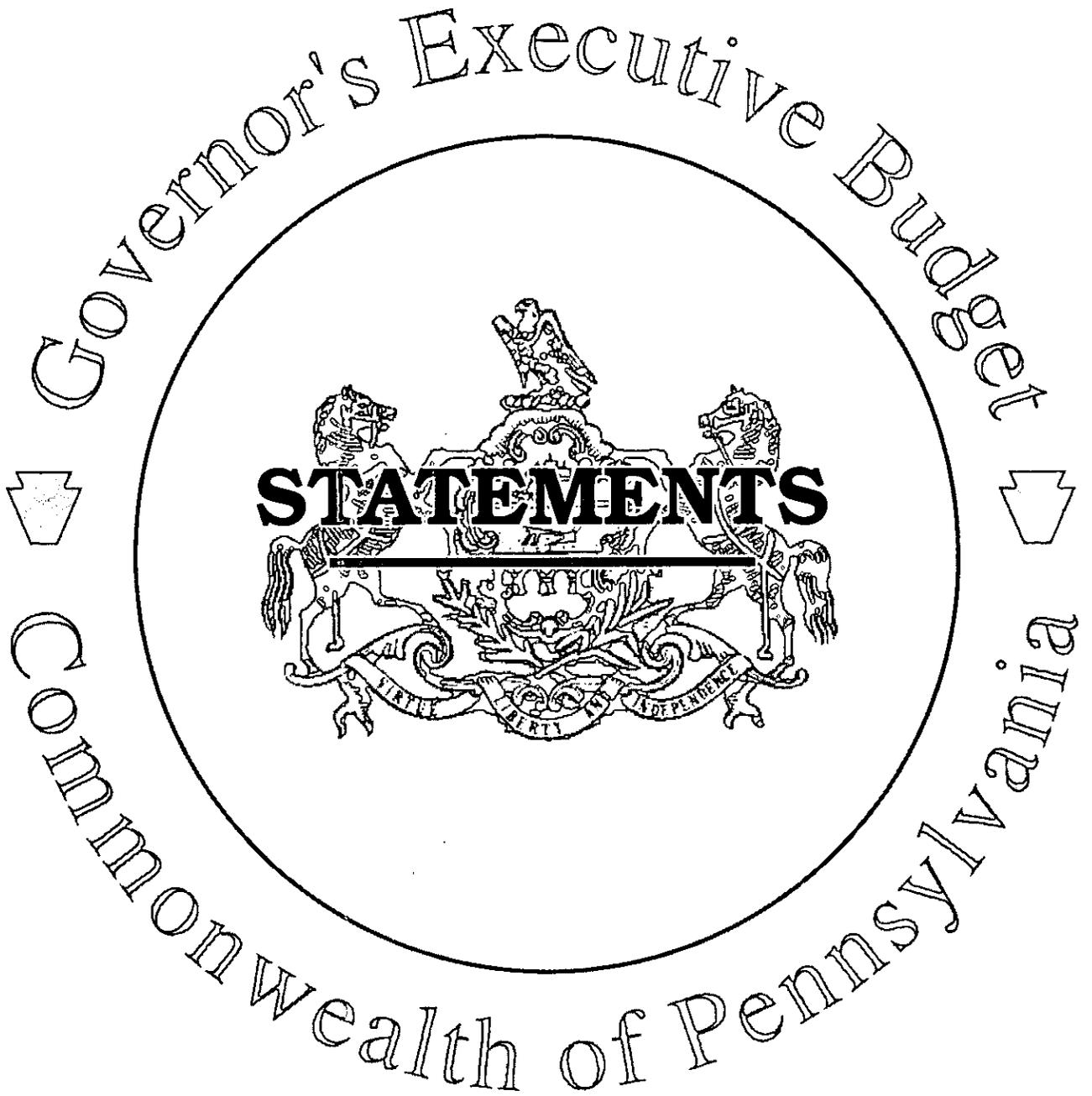
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1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor

GENERAL FUND

Five Year Financial Statement

The projections beyond the 1993-94 fiscal year show future implications of the present budgetary policies and recommendations only. Revenue estimates are based upon current and proposed tax rates.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ -453,643	\$ 8,818	\$ 1,146	.....	.....	.....	.....
Revenues ^a	\$ 14,516,797	\$ 14,602,200	\$ 15,304,100	\$ 15,914,700	\$ 16,717,300	\$ 17,651,400	\$ 18,623,600
Adjustments ^b	-297,552	-530,000	-390,000	-362,000	-380,000	-399,000	-419,000
Funds Available	\$ 13,765,602	\$ 14,081,018	\$ 14,915,246	\$ 15,552,700	\$ 16,337,300	\$ 17,252,400	\$ 18,204,600
Expenditures	-13,755,804	-14,079,745	-14,914,326	-15,550,264	-16,095,076	-16,573,791	-17,028,814
Closing Balance	\$ 9,798	\$ 1,273	\$ 920	\$ 2,436	\$ 242,224	\$ 678,609	\$ 1,175,786
Less Transfer to Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund (10%)	-980	-127	-92	-244	-24,222	-67,861	-117,579
Ending Balance ^c	\$ 8,818	\$ 1,146	\$ 828	\$ 2,192	\$ 218,002	\$ 610,748	\$ 1,058,207

^a1993-94 includes estimated receipt of \$132 million from the assumed enactment of legislation correcting an oversight in Act 22 of 1991 that causes electric utility companies to pay a Utilities Gross Receipts tax rate lower than the rate paid by other utility companies and from changes to the Capital Stock and Franchise tax to offset revenue reductions due to the *Philadelphia Suburban Corp.* court decision.

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

^cEnding balance not carried forward after 1993-94.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Motor License Fund^a

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 60,497	\$ 22,103	\$ 47,182	\$ 5,419	\$ 1,615	\$ 1,470	\$ 1,147
Receipts	1,489,781	1,489,744	1,476,830	1,488,934	1,493,047	1,503,763	1,508,266
Funds Available	<u>\$ 1,550,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,847</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,413</u>
Less Expenditures	-1,528,175	-1,464,665	-1,518,593	-1,492,738	-1,493,192	-1,504,086	-1,507,480
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 22,103</u>	<u>\$ 47,182</u>	<u>\$ 5,419</u>	<u>\$ 1,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,933</u>

Banking Department Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,231	\$ -56 ^b	\$ 859	\$ 1,386	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,119	\$ 816
Receipts	9,575	13,258	11,223	11,035	11,357	11,696	12,036
Funds Available	<u>\$ 10,806</u>	<u>\$ 13,202</u>	<u>\$ 12,082</u>	<u>\$ 12,421</u>	<u>\$ 12,666</u>	<u>\$ 12,815</u>	<u>\$ 12,852</u>
Less Expenditures	-10,862	-12,343	-10,696	-11,112	-11,547	-11,999	-12,470
Ending Balance	<u>\$ -56^b</u>	<u>\$ 859</u>	<u>\$ 1,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,119</u>	<u>\$ 816</u>	<u>\$ 382</u>

Boat Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 3,106	\$ 3,624	\$ 5,237	\$ 5,119	\$ 5,511	\$ 5,082	\$ 5,181
Receipts	6,520	8,727	7,390	8,165	7,621	8,435	7,853
Funds Available	<u>\$ 9,626</u>	<u>\$ 12,351</u>	<u>\$ 12,627</u>	<u>\$ 13,284</u>	<u>\$ 13,132</u>	<u>\$ 13,517</u>	<u>\$ 13,034</u>
Less Expenditures	-6,002	-7,114	-7,508	-7,773	-8,050	-8,336	-8,634
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 3,624</u>	<u>\$ 5,237</u>	<u>\$ 5,119</u>	<u>\$ 5,511</u>	<u>\$ 5,082</u>	<u>\$ 5,181</u>	<u>\$ 4,400</u>

^aExcludes restricted revenue.

^bIn order to meet the expected financial responsibilities on behalf of the two private banks closed in April, 1992 and placed under the authority of the Secretary of Banking in her role as receiver, as stated in the Department of Banking Code, encumbrances were not liquidated until after 6/30/92. These actions resulted in a deficit for 1991-92.

**FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)**

Economic Revitalization Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 7,762	\$ 7,694	\$ 7,413	\$ 6,058	\$ 5,703	\$ 5,348	\$ 3,993
Receipts	60,482	59,740	67,400	67,400	67,400	67,400	67,400
Funds Available	<u>\$ 68,244</u>	<u>\$ 67,434</u>	<u>\$ 74,813</u>	<u>\$ 73,458</u>	<u>\$ 73,103</u>	<u>\$ 72,748</u>	<u>\$ 71,393</u>
Less Expenditures	-60,550	-60,021	-68,755	-67,755	-67,755	-68,755	-67,755
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 7,694</u>	<u>\$ 7,413</u>	<u>\$ 6,058</u>	<u>\$ 5,703</u>	<u>\$ 5,348</u>	<u>\$ 3,993</u>	<u>\$ 3,638</u>

Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 19,657	\$ 12,879	\$ 12,894	\$ 2,024	\$ 104	\$ 108	\$ 112
Receipts	17,320	8,015	1,130	80	4	4	5
Funds Available	<u>\$ 36,977</u>	<u>\$ 20,894</u>	<u>\$ 14,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,104</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ 112</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>
Less Expenditures	-24,098	-8,000	-12,000	-2,000	.....	.....	.....
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 12,879</u>	<u>\$ 12,894</u>	<u>\$ 2,024</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ 112</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>

Farm Products Show Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 181	\$ 431	\$ 348	\$ 460	\$ 498	\$ 461	\$ 347
Receipts	3,662	3,683	3,811	3,811	3,811	3,811	3,811
Funds Available	<u>\$ 3,843</u>	<u>\$ 4,114</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>	<u>\$ 4,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,309</u>	<u>\$ 4,272</u>	<u>\$ 4,158</u>
Less Expenditures	-3,412	-3,766	-3,699	-3,773	-3,848	-3,925	-4,004
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 460</u>	<u>\$ 498</u>	<u>\$ 461</u>	<u>\$ 347</u>	<u>\$ 154</u>

**FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)**

Fish Fund

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,798	\$ 10,612	\$ 9,482	\$ 8,353	\$ 6,536	\$ 3,980	\$ 634
Receipts	30,597	35,979	34,423	35,053	35,683	36,320	36,978
Funds Available	<u>\$ 41,395</u>	<u>\$ 46,591</u>	<u>\$ 43,905</u>	<u>\$ 43,406</u>	<u>\$ 42,219</u>	<u>\$ 40,300</u>	<u>\$ 37,612</u>
Less Expenditures	-30,783	-37,109	-35,552	-36,870	-38,239	-39,666	-37,612
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 10,612</u>	<u>\$ 9,482</u>	<u>\$ 8,353</u>	<u>\$ 6,536</u>	<u>\$ 3,980</u>	<u>\$ 634</u>	<u>.....</u>

Game Fund

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 41,683	\$ 44,607	\$ 36,268	\$ 26,865	\$ 15,591	\$ 2,371	.....
Receipts	51,418	48,111	46,133	46,283	46,133	46,283	\$ 46,133
Funds Available	<u>\$ 93,101</u>	<u>\$ 92,718</u>	<u>\$ 82,401</u>	<u>\$ 73,148</u>	<u>\$ 61,724</u>	<u>\$ 48,654</u>	<u>\$ 46,133</u>
Less Expenditures	-48,494	-56,450	-55,536	-57,557	-59,353	-48,654	-46,133
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 44,607</u>	<u>\$ 36,268</u>	<u>\$ 26,865</u>	<u>\$ 15,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,371</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

Lottery Fund

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 25,723	\$ 69,133	\$ 54,251	\$ 5,686	\$ 5,959	\$ 5,911	\$ 5,385
Add Reserve From Previous Year .....	.....	.....	.....	46,000	65,000	80,000	91,000
Receipts	832,172	801,489	805,912	821,587	832,356	840,904	846,847
Funds Available	<u>\$ 857,895</u>	<u>\$ 870,622</u>	<u>\$ 860,163</u>	<u>\$ 873,273</u>	<u>\$ 903,315</u>	<u>\$ 926,815</u>	<u>\$ 943,232</u>
Less Expenditures	-788,762	-816,371	-808,477	-802,314	-817,404	-830,430	-844,323
Less Reserve for Current Year .....	.....	.....	-46,000	-65,000	-80,000	-91,000	-93,000
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 69,133</u>	<u>\$ 54,251</u>	<u>\$ 5,686</u>	<u>\$ 5,959</u>	<u>\$ 5,911</u>	<u>\$ 5,385</u>	<u>\$ 5,909</u>

**FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)**

Milk Marketing Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 50	\$ 33	\$ 296	\$ 543	\$ 714	\$ 807	\$ 818
Receipts	1,683	2,149	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145
Funds Available	<u>\$ 1,733</u>	<u>\$ 2,182</u>	<u>\$ 2,441</u>	<u>\$ 2,688</u>	<u>\$ 2,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,963</u>
Less Expenditures	-1,700	-1,886	-1,898	-1,974	-2,052	-2,134	-2,219
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 296</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>	<u>\$ 714</u>	<u>\$ 807</u>	<u>\$ 818</u>	<u>\$ 744</u>

Racing Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,741	\$ 2,604	\$ 571	\$ 2,992	\$ 2,749	\$ 2,457	\$ 2,153
Receipts	9,206	7,389	10,070	10,070	10,070	10,070	10,070
Funds Available	<u>\$ 11,947</u>	<u>\$ 9,993</u>	<u>\$ 10,641</u>	<u>\$ 13,062</u>	<u>\$ 12,819</u>	<u>\$ 12,527</u>	<u>\$ 12,223</u>
Less Expenditures	-9,343	-9,422	-7,649	-10,313	-10,362	-10,374	-10,385
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 2,604</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>	<u>\$ 2,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,749</u>	<u>\$ 2,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,838</u>

Five-Year Department Summary by Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE							
General Fund.....	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,803	\$ 6,136	\$ 6,381	\$ 6,636	\$ 6,901	\$ 7,177
EXECUTIVE OFFICES							
General Fund.....	\$ 63,675	\$ 63,372	\$ 67,755	\$ 70,778	\$ 73,460	\$ 76,282	\$ 78,495
Lottery Fund.....	62	100	109	113	118	123	128
Motor License Fund.....	4,481	5,148	5,269	5,480	5,699	5,927	6,164
Energy Conservation And Assistance Fund..	4,500	2,000	3,000	500	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 72,718	\$ 70,620	\$ 76,133	\$ 76,871	\$ 79,277	\$ 82,332	\$ 84,787
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE							
General Fund.....	\$ 874	\$ 890	\$ 902	\$ 938	\$ 975	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,054
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL							
General Fund.....	\$ 46,081	\$ 44,929	\$ 51,073	\$ 52,424	\$ 54,867	\$ 57,389	\$ 59,715
AUDITOR GENERAL							
General Fund.....	\$ 53,695	\$ 44,334	\$ 43,289	\$ 44,785	\$ 46,341	\$ 47,959	\$ 49,642
TREASURY							
General Fund.....	\$ 539,248	\$ 577,153	\$ 573,218	\$ 622,783	\$ 654,374	\$ 687,727	\$ 694,555
Lottery Fund.....	50	150	150	150	150	150	150
Racing Fund.....	2	10	10	10	10	10	10
Motor License Fund.....	193,110	199,182	193,874	191,836	162,112	129,898	125,663
Game Fund.....	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fish Fund.....	50	58	49	39	19	16	15
Banking Department Fund.....	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
Milk Marketing Fund.....	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
Farm Products Show Fund.....	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
Boat Fund.....	2	7	6	5	5	5	5
Economic Revitalization Fund.....	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
TOTAL.....	\$ 732,462	\$ 776,590	\$ 767,337	\$ 814,853	\$ 816,700	\$ 817,836	\$ 820,428
AGING							
General Fund.....	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Lottery Fund.....	343,040	343,040	342,694	348,595	356,733	363,116	370,754
TOTAL.....	\$ 351,488	\$ 351,590	\$ 351,694	\$ 357,595	\$ 365,733	\$ 372,116	\$ 379,754
AGRICULTURE							
General Fund.....	\$ 37,747	\$ 38,712	\$ 41,130	\$ 42,039	\$ 42,845	\$ 43,684	\$ 44,556
Racing Fund.....	8,876	9,228	7,492	10,150	10,193	10,198	10,204

Five-Year Department Summary by Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Farm Products Show Fund.....	2,762	3,061	2,994	3,068	3,143	3,220	3,299
Economic Revitalization Fund.....	1,000	970	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 50,385	\$ 51,971	\$ 52,616	\$ 56,257	\$ 57,181	\$ 58,102	\$ 59,059
BANKING							
Banking Department Fund.....	\$ 10,679	\$ 11,990	\$ 10,343	\$ 10,757	\$ 11,187	\$ 11,634	\$ 12,100
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION							
General Fund.....	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS							
General Fund.....	\$ 79,935	\$ 45,735	\$ 47,150	\$ 47,481	\$ 47,848	\$ 48,234	\$ 48,644
Economic Revitalization Fund.....	20,000	19,885	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
TOTAL.....	\$ 99,935	\$ 65,620	\$ 67,650	\$ 67,981	\$ 68,348	\$ 68,734	\$ 69,144
CORRECTIONS							
General Fund.....	\$ 453,194	\$ 500,423	\$ 624,279	\$ 701,723	\$ 750,731	\$ 788,767	\$ 818,572
CRIME COMMISSION							
General Fund.....	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,542	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,860
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP							
General Fund.....	\$ 126,251	\$ 127,782	\$ 141,559	\$ 142,111	\$ 142,480	\$ 142,863	\$ 143,262
Economic Revitalization Fund.....	33,550	36,341	41,250	40,250	40,250	41,250	40,250
TOTAL.....	\$ 159,801	\$ 164,123	\$ 182,809	\$ 182,361	\$ 182,730	\$ 184,113	\$ 183,512
EDUCATION							
General Fund.....	\$ 6,210,383	\$ 6,169,421	\$ 6,351,425	\$ 6,416,630	\$ 6,482,185	\$ 6,554,004	\$ 6,629,509
Motor License Fund.....	1,735	1,783	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804
TOTAL.....	\$ 6,212,118	\$ 6,171,204	\$ 6,353,229	\$ 6,418,434	\$ 6,483,989	\$ 6,555,808	\$ 6,631,313
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY							
General Fund.....	\$ 4,093	\$ 4,173	\$ 4,607	\$ 4,889	\$ 5,088	\$ 5,293	\$ 5,509
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES							
General Fund.....	\$ 197,197	\$ 208,407	\$ 222,574	\$ 230,803	\$ 239,491	\$ 248,916	\$ 258,671

Five-Year Department Summary by Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
TOTAL.....	\$ 197,197	\$ 208,407	\$ 222,574	\$ 230,803	\$ 239,491	\$ 248,916	\$ 258,671
FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION							
General Fund.....	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9
Fish Fund.....	20,668	22,448	22,263	23,154	24,080	25,043	22,512
Boat Fund.....	5,031	6,035	6,471	6,730	6,999	7,279	7,570
TOTAL.....	\$ 25,708	\$ 28,492	\$ 28,743	\$ 29,893	\$ 31,088	\$ 32,331	\$ 30,091
GAME COMMISSION							
Game Fund.....	\$ 40,696	\$ 50,616	\$ 49,776	\$ 51,647	\$ 53,592	\$ 42,744	\$ 40,373
GENERAL SERVICES							
General Fund.....	\$ 62,641	\$ 79,903	\$ 83,607	\$ 85,574	\$ 88,122	\$ 91,381	\$ 94,407
Lottery Fund.....	128	238	213	218	223	228	233
Motor License Fund.....	17,500	17,500	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Banking Department Fund.....	183	348	348	350	355	360	365
TOTAL.....	\$ 80,452	\$ 97,989	\$ 116,168	\$ 118,142	\$ 120,700	\$ 123,969	\$ 127,005
HEALTH							
General Fund.....	\$ 175,947	\$ 197,665	\$ 199,501	\$ 207,629	\$ 211,799	\$ 215,858	\$ 219,201
HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY							
General Fund.....	\$ 197,082	\$ 213,055	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241
HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION							
General Fund.....	\$ 21,138	\$ 18,495	\$ 16,869	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,952	\$ 18,526	\$ 19,123
HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY							
General Fund.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AUTHORITY (PENNVEST)							
General Fund.....	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,400	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
INSURANCE							
General Fund.....	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,747	\$ 10,677	\$ 11,104	\$ 11,548	\$ 12,010	\$ 12,490
LABOR AND INDUSTRY							
General Fund.....	\$ 40,250	\$ 51,790	\$ 56,673	\$ 58,027	\$ 58,755	\$ 59,714	\$ 60,707
Economic Revitalization Fund.....	6,000	5,820	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 46,250	\$ 57,610	\$ 62,673	\$ 64,027	\$ 64,755	\$ 65,714	\$ 66,707

Five-Year Department Summary by Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
MILITARY AFFAIRS							
General Fund.....	\$ 37,144	\$ 46,203	\$ 49,397	\$ 56,671	\$ 58,829	\$ 61,072	\$ 63,406
MILK MARKETING BOARD							
General Fund.....	\$ 260	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125
Milk Marketing Fund.....	1,433	1,745	1,757	1,833	1,911	1,993	2,078
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,693	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,958	\$ 2,036	\$ 2,118	\$ 2,203
BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE							
General Fund.....	\$ 44,646	\$ 44,695	\$ 48,550	\$ 49,953	\$ 51,272	\$ 52,644	\$ 54,023
PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK							
General Fund.....	\$ 8,513	\$ 8,823	\$ 8,955	\$ 9,062	\$ 9,174	\$ 9,290	\$ 9,411
PUBLIC WELFARE							
General Fund.....	\$ 4,410,179	\$ 4,748,659	\$ 5,016,227	\$ 5,407,887	\$ 5,761,349	\$ 6,048,692	\$ 6,344,281
Lottery Fund.....	24,000	40,000	20,000	0	0	0	0
Energy Conservation And Assistance Fund..	19,598	6,000	9,000	1,500	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 4,453,777	\$ 4,794,659	\$ 5,045,227	\$ 5,409,387	\$ 5,761,349	\$ 6,048,692	\$ 6,344,281
REVENUE							
General Fund.....	\$ 235,397	\$ 246,738	\$ 250,795	\$ 254,656	\$ 258,670	\$ 262,845	\$ 267,188
Lottery Fund.....	314,041	323,543	335,384	339,994	343,509	346,600	349,183
Racing Fund.....	140	145	147	153	159	165	171
Motor License Fund.....	12,711	16,426	16,641	16,975	17,322	17,683	18,058
TOTAL.....	\$ 562,289	\$ 586,852	\$ 602,967	\$ 611,778	\$ 619,660	\$ 627,293	\$ 634,600
SECURITIES COMMISSION							
General Fund.....	\$ 3,005	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,958	\$ 3,076	\$ 3,199	\$ 3,327	\$ 3,460
STATE							
General Fund.....	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,864	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,990	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,114
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM							
General Fund.....	\$ 672	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
STATE POLICE							
General Fund.....	\$ 107,686	\$ 106,899	\$ 107,929	\$ 111,478	\$ 115,936	\$ 120,575	\$ 125,398
Motor License Fund.....	216,483	216,031	222,104	230,989	240,229	249,838	259,832

Five-Year Department Summary by Fund

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
TOTAL.....	\$ 324,169	\$ 322,930	\$ 330,033	\$ 342,467	\$ 356,165	\$ 370,413	\$ 385,230
TAX EQUALIZATION BOARD							
General Fund.....	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,482
TRANSPORTATION							
General Fund.....	\$ 269,837	\$ 269,534	\$ 269,460	\$ 269,640	\$ 269,828	\$ 270,024	\$ 270,228
Lottery Fund.....	107,441	109,300	109,927	113,244	116,671	120,213	123,875
Motor License Fund.....	1,082,155	1,023,210	1,046,901	1,013,654	1,034,026	1,066,936	1,063,959
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,459,433	\$ 1,402,044	\$ 1,426,288	\$ 1,396,538	\$ 1,420,525	\$ 1,457,173	\$ 1,458,062
LEGISLATURE							
General Fund.....	\$ 150,064	\$ 141,474	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570
JUDICIARY							
General Fund.....	\$ 145,496	\$ 142,797	\$ 147,700	\$ 152,526	\$ 157,545	\$ 162,764	\$ 168,194
GENERAL SALARY INCREASE							
General Fund.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,680	\$ 45,427	\$ 47,244	\$ 49,134

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
COMMONWEALTH TOTALS							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$13,755,804	\$14,184,745	\$14,914,326	\$15,550,264	\$16,095,076	\$16,573,791	\$17,028,814
LOTTERY FUND.....	788,762	816,371	808,477	802,314	817,404	830,430	844,323
RACING FUND.....	9,018	9,383	7,649	10,313	10,362	10,373	10,385
MOTOR LICENSE FUND.....	1,528,175	1,479,280	1,518,593	1,492,738	1,493,192	1,504,086	1,507,480
GAME FUND.....	40,696	50,621	49,781	51,652	53,597	42,749	40,378
FISH FUND.....	20,718	22,506	22,312	23,193	24,099	25,059	22,527
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND.....	10,862	12,343	10,696	11,112	11,547	11,999	12,470
MILK MARKETING FUND.....	1,433	1,755	1,767	1,843	1,921	2,003	2,088
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND.....	2,762	3,066	2,999	3,073	3,148	3,225	3,304
BOAT FUND.....	5,033	6,042	6,477	6,735	7,004	7,284	7,575
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND.....	60,550	63,021	68,755	67,755	67,755	68,755	67,755
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND..	24,098	8,000	12,000	2,000	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$16,247,911	\$16,657,133	\$17,423,832	\$18,022,992	\$18,585,105	\$19,079,754	\$19,547,099

GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS

Five Year Commonwealth Program Summary

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Commonwealth Program							
Direction and Supportive Services	\$ 736,709	\$ 760,966	\$ 790,523	\$ 807,767	\$ 824,832	\$ 843,658	\$ 860,239
Protection of Persons and Property . . .	1,413,393	1,487,045	1,657,622	1,781,514	1,872,705	1,952,770	2,020,843
Intellectual Development and Education	6,560,471	6,546,908	6,741,237	6,810,093	6,879,125	6,958,222	7,036,596
Health and Human Services	5,304,580	5,677,545	5,930,284	6,319,626	6,687,031	6,991,040	7,301,146
Economic Development	513,997	507,288	564,851	581,662	601,463	615,025	615,601
Transportation and Communication . . .	1,490,041	1,435,079	1,448,644	1,422,858	1,412,264	1,416,875	1,410,066
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment . .	228,720	242,302	248,671	255,792	262,258	254,920	253,474
General Salary Increase . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	42,000	43,680	45,427	47,244	49,134
GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 16,247,911	\$ 16,657,133	\$ 17,423,832	\$ 18,022,992	\$ 18,585,105	\$ 19,079,754	\$ 19,547,099

Distribution of the Commonwealth Dollar GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS

1993-94 Fiscal Year
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)



Intellectual Development
and Education \$6,741,237
38.9%

Health and Human Services \$5,930,284
34.0%

Protection of Persons and Property \$1,657,622
9.5%

Transportation and Communication \$1,448,644
8.3%

Direction and Supportive Services \$790,523
4.5%

Economic Development \$564,851
3.2%

Recreation and Cultural Enrichment \$248,671
1.4%

General Salary Increase \$42,000
0.2%

TOTAL \$17,423,832

GENERAL FUND

Five Year Commonwealth Program Summary

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Commonwealth Program							
Direction and Supportive Services	\$ 489,996	\$ 496,183	\$ 495,433	\$ 506,491	\$ 518,440	\$ 532,550	\$ 544,900
Protection of Persons and Property . . .	1,092,432	1,158,600	1,316,036	1,423,792	1,504,446	1,573,965	1,628,631
Intellectual Development and Education	6,558,736	6,545,125	6,739,433	6,808,289	6,877,321	6,956,418	7,034,792
Health and Human Services	4,701,501	5,071,705	5,344,663	5,753,287	6,111,627	6,406,711	6,706,517
Economic Development	449,947	443,242	494,101	514,412	534,713	547,275	548,851
Transportation and Communication . . .	300,919	306,732	312,534	326,076	325,519	329,775	332,970
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment . .	162,273	163,158	170,126	174,237	177,583	179,853	183,019
General Salary Increase . . . . .	.....	.....	42,000	43,680	45,427	47,244	49,134
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 13,755,804</u>	<u>\$ 14,184,745</u>	<u>\$ 14,914,326</u>	<u>\$ 15,550,264</u>	<u>\$ 16,095,076</u>	<u>\$ 16,573,791</u>	<u>\$ 17,028,814</u>

Distribution of the Commonwealth Dollar GENERAL FUND

1993-94 Fiscal Year



Intellectual Development
and Education 45.3%

Health and Human Services 35.8%

Protection of Persons and Property 8.8%

Direction and Supportive Services 3.3%

Economic Development 3.3%

\$1.00

Transportation and Communication 2.1%

Recreation and Cultural Enrichment 1.1%

General Salary Increase 0.3%

GENERAL FUND

Program Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1992-93</u>		<u>1993-94</u>	
Direction and Supportive Services	\$ 496,183	3.5%	\$ 495,433	3.3%
Protection of Persons and Property	1,158,600	8.2%	1,316,036	8.8%
Intellectual Development and Education	6,545,125	46.0%	6,739,433	45.3%
Health and Human Services	5,071,705	35.8%	5,344,663	35.8%
Economic Development	443,242	3.1%	494,101	3.3%
Transportation and Communication	306,732	2.2%	312,534	2.1%
Recreation and Cultural Enrichment	163,158	1.2%	170,126	1.1%
General Salary Increase .....	.....	0.0%	42,000	0.3%
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 14,184,745</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 14,914,326</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

General Fund

1993-94 Fiscal Year



PERSONAL INCOME \$4,979,900 32.5%
 SALES \$5,011,300 32.7%
 OTHER BUSINESS \$2,222,500 14.5%
 CORPORATE NET INCOME \$1,616,000 10.6%
 OTHER REVENUES \$884,200 5.8%
 INHERITANCE \$590,200 3.9%

Income

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TOTAL INCOME	\$ 15,304,100*
Refunds	-390,000
Beginning Balance	1,146
<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$ 14,915,246

Outgo

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

TOTAL OUTGO	\$ 14,914,326
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	92
Ending Surplus	828
<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$ 14,915,246



INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION \$6,739,433 45.3%
 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES \$5,344,663 35.8%
 PROTECTION \$1,316,036 8.8%
 DIRECTION \$495,433 3.3%
 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT \$494,101 3.3%
 OTHER PROGRAMS \$524,660 3.5%

* Includes proposed revenue change.

Commitment to Economic Development and Job Training

This Administration is committed to promoting, enhancing and maximizing economic opportunities for all our citizens, communities and businesses. Pennsylvania possesses the resources necessary to advance its economic development including a skilled and hardworking labor force, the technological resources of its businesses, educational and research institutions, and unmatched natural resources. At the same time, Pennsylvania faces increased competition in national and international markets and must react to changes in its major industries and workforce.

This budget continues the Administration's commitment to strengthen and diversify Pennsylvania's economy by recommending economic development initiatives that include an expanded redevelopment assistance capital program to create jobs and stimulate economic activity; a low-income housing loan program to increase the supply of affordable housing; increased support for an array of programs designed to assist businesses and local communities respond to changing economic conditions; and an expanded New Directions Program to increase the number of low-income clients participating in job training programs.

Recommended Program Revisions:

This budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentations.

	1993-94	
	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
REDEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE CAPITAL PROGRAM EXPANSION		
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS:		
Capital Redevelopment Assistance Bonds .....	.....	.....
<i>This Program Revision provides an additional \$300 million in general obligation bond borrowing authority for the Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program in order to invest in capital projects across the State that assist communities in distressed areas to revitalize their economies.</i>		
LOW-INCOME HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM		
HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY:		
Low-Income Housing Loan Program .....	.....	\$ 10,000
<i>This Program Revision provides a one-time State contribution of \$10 million together with \$10 million from the Housing Finance Agency and \$20 million from the State Treasurer to provide low-interest loans to developers to increase the supply of low-income housing.</i>		
ENHANCED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP:		
General Government Operations	\$ 500	
Marketing	1,710	
Local Development District Grants	150	
Small Business Development Centers	400	
Ben Franklin Partnership	4,000	
Federal Procurement	40	
Industrial Resource Centers	2,510	
Engineering School Equipment		\$ 1,000
Industrial Communities Site Development and Action Program		5,300

1993-94

Program Revision / Department / Appropriation

General Fund
Federal and Other Funds
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

ENHANCED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS (continued) _____

EDUCATION:

Customized Job Training	3,000	
Subtotal	\$ 12,310	\$ 6,300

This Program Revision provides funds to strengthen Pennsylvania's economic development efforts including funding for a new Export Partnership Program dedicated to improving Pennsylvania's position in the international market place. Also included are funds to expand customized job training efforts and purchase the latest technology for our accredited engineering schools, improve the competitiveness of small and medium sized business through the Industrial Resource Centers, Local Development Districts and Small Business Development Centers, assist with development of new products and introduce new operating technologies through the Ben Franklin Partnership and expand tourist promotion activities.

INCREASING ACCESS TO JOB TRAINING _____

PUBLIC WELFARE:

New Directions	\$ 2,486	
Maintenance Assistance		\$ 894
Food Stamp Program		1,186
Cash Grants	-186	
Maintenance Assistance - Cash Grants		-123
Medical Assistance - Outpatient	-27	
Medical Assistance		-11
Medical Assistance - Inpatient	-61	
Medical Assistance		-25
Medical Assistance - Capitation	-15	
Medical Assistance		-6
Subtotal	\$ 2,197	\$ 1,915

This Program Revision provides funding to increase the number of Aid to Families with Dependent Children clients participating in job training programs. In addition, this program will provide job training services to transitionally needy clients with child support orders.

Services for Children

This Administration is committed to making health care affordable and more accessible to Pennsylvania families and children. Significant progress has been made in addressing the health care needs of children, including the creation of a children's health insurance program. This budget expands these efforts by proposing additional improvements to prenatal, infant and child health care by initiating a public awareness campaign, expanding Medical Assistance outreach and enrollment efforts and increasing the availability of services while strengthening the quality of care provided.

Recommended Program Revisions: _____

This budget recommends the following Program Revision which is explained in more detail in the agency presentations.

	1993-94	
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
ENHANCING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CARE SERVICES _____		
PUBLIC WELFARE:		
General Government Operations.....	\$ 99	
Medical Assistance - Administration		\$ 99
County Assistance Offices	1,665	
Maintenance Assistance - County Assistance		287
Medical Assistance - County Assistance		260
Food Stamp - County Assistance		364
County Administration - Statewide	196	
Maintenance Assistance - Statewide		44
Medical Assistance - Statewide		185
Food Stamp - Statewide		56
Mental Health Services	2,114	
Medical Assistance - Mental Health		194
Medical Assistance - Transportation	801	
Medical Assistance		972
Medical Assistance - Outpatient	18,765	
Medical Assistance		22,748
Medical Assistance - Inpatient	5,624	
Medical Assistance		6,835
HEALTH:		
MCHSBG - Maternal Services		4,820
Subtotal	\$ 29,264	\$ 36,864

This Program Revision will initiate a comprehensive public awareness campaign, enroll 35,000 additional children in the Medical Assistance Program, increase the percentage of child health screenings, establish a comprehensive mental health system for children eligible for Medical Assistance, implement a primary care case management program for children enrolled in Medical Assistance who are not covered by a managed care arrangement, and increase Medical Assistance fees for the Healthy Beginnings Plus Program and pediatric dental services.

Improving the Quality of Individual and Family Life

Improving the quality of individual and family life is an important goal of this Administration. In order to reach this goal, this budget recommends increased funding for incentive grants to medical schools to develop new and innovative programs to prepare primary care practitioners to practice in underserved rural and urban areas of the State. This budget also recommends funds to implement Act 152 of 1988 by ensuring that non-hospital residential drug and alcohol treatment services will be available to Medical Assistance clients Statewide during 1993-94. Finally, this budget recommends enhancements for both the domestic violence and rape crisis service systems by strengthening domestic violence programs in six underserved areas of the State, establishing a new shelter for Latino women and their children, implementing three demonstration programs to improve the response of hospital personnel to victims of domestic violence, extending rape crisis programs to nine counties currently without such services and implementing a training program for personnel employed in State Mental Hospitals and Mental Retardation Centers to identify and assist residents who may have been victims of sexual assault at sometime during their life.

Recommended Program Revisions:

This budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentations.

	1993-94	
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
EXPANSION OF THE PRIMARY CARE PRACTITIONERS PROGRAM _____		
HEALTH:		
Primary Health Care Practitioner	\$	1,418
<i>This Program Revision will provide programs to encourage the training and placement of primary care health practitioners in underserved rural and urban areas.</i>		
 EXPANSION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT SERVICES _____		
PUBLIC WELFARE:		
County Administration - Statewide	\$	117
Medical Assistance - Outpatient		11,680
HEALTH:		
Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs		2,000
Subtotal	\$	13,797
 <i>This Program Revision will make non-hospital residential drug and alcohol treatment services available Statewide by December 1993 for Medical Assistance clients. These efforts include case management services for an additional 3,396 Medical Assistance clients.</i>		
 ASSISTING WOMEN IN CRISIS _____		
PUBLIC WELFARE:		
Domestic Violence	\$	1,370
Rape Crisis		389
Subtotal	\$	1,759
 <i>This Program Revision provides funds to expand Pennsylvania's network of domestic violence and rape crisis programs through the development of a training program for persons who, through their employment, interface with victims of domestic violence; establishment of a new domestic violence shelter and establishment of demonstration projects to improve the response of hospital personnel to victims of domestic violence.</i>		

Cost Containment

The Medical Assistance Program continues to experience dramatic increases in expenditures due to growing caseloads and escalating costs for medical services. Between fiscal years 1990-91 and 1992-93, the Commonwealth addressed these cost increases by financing a portion of this program using voluntary private donations from Medical Assistance providers to generate additional Federal funds, a process known as "pooling". However, Federal law prohibits states from using voluntary pooling after fiscal year 1992-93. To address the funding gap created by the termination of pooling arrangements while continuing to serve eligible individuals, this budget proposes to increase Federal reimbursement for eligible services, modify existing benefits, eliminate selected services and improve program and fiscal management.

Recommended Program Revisions:

This budget recommends the following Program Revision which is explained in more detail in the agency presentations.

	1993-94	
	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation		
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COST CONTAINMENT		
PUBLIC WELFARE:		
Information Systems	\$ 265	
Medical Assistance - Information Systems		\$ 100
County Administration - Statewide	1,658	
Medical Assistance - Statewide		1,230
Medical Assistance - Outpatient	-23,494	
Medical Assistance		15,881
Medical Assistance - Inpatient	-256,699	
Medical Assistance		247,075
Subtotal	\$ -278,270	\$ 264,286

This Program Revision provides State savings of \$278.3 million through claiming Federal reimbursement for hospital services provided to General Assistance recipients, retroactively claiming Federal reimbursement for services provided to General Assistance recipients who were eligible for Federal disability benefits, limiting admissions for drug and alcohol detoxification to medically necessary cases, limiting hospital admissions for Medical Assistance recipients (excluding pregnant women and children) to two per year, eliminating coverage for chiropractic and podiatrist services, expanding the review of hospital cost outliers for unnecessary or excessive reimbursement, requiring prior authorization for home health services, limiting reimbursement for emergency room services when used for non-emergency care, implementing an insurance buy-in program for eligible individuals, and enhancing the hospital auditing capabilities of the Department of Public Welfare.

Improving Basic and Higher Education

Quality education is important if our children are to compete in the emerging technical and knowledge-based economy. This Administration's efforts have enabled our schools to attract and retain quality teachers, successfully educate regular and special education students in schools, and encourage more graduates to go on to college.

In the area of basic education this budget continues those efforts by proposing additional funding for programs for preschool children with developmental disabilities, and for an equity supplement targeted to less wealthy school districts and targeted to school districts with a high percentage of low-income students. This budget proposes funding to develop a performance-based basic education assessment program and the redirection of non-charter approved private school funding to school districts for the purpose of purchasing special education services.

Higher education proposals include: directing State support for community colleges toward credit, public service, professional development and adult continuing education courses; establishing a tuition challenge grant to encourage public universities to hold down tuition increases; and providing increased funds for student grants to improve access to higher education.

Recommended Program Revisions: _____

This budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentations.

	1993-94	
	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
EXPANSION OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION _____		
EDUCATION:		
Early Intervention - Handicapped Children	\$ 4,727	
PUBLIC WELFARE:		
Early Intervention	270	
Handicapped Education - Early Intervention		4,789
Subtotal	\$ 4,997	\$ 4,789

This Program Revision provides early intervention services to an additional 2,397 children with developmental disabilities.

BASIC EDUCATION FUNDING: EQUITY PROPOSAL _____

EDUCATION:		
Equity Supplement	\$ 100,000	

This Program Revision directs \$100 million in additional State funding to school districts with low wealth, high tax effort, and low education expenditures per student. A portion of these funds will be directed to school districts with a high percentage of students from low-income families.

ENHANCED STUDENT ASSESSMENT _____

EDUCATION:		
PA Assessment	\$ 4,000	

This Program Revision provides funding to develop uniform standards for measuring student achievement and enhances current school assessment programs.

1993-94

Program Revision / Department / Appropriation	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	

IMPROVING SPECIAL EDUCATION _____
EDUCATION:

Special Education	\$	11,809
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This Program Revision redirects existing funding for noncharter approved private schools to school districts which can then contract with approved private schools and other providers for special education services.

TARGETING COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNDING _____
EDUCATION:

Community Colleges	\$	9,754
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This Program Revision increases reimbursement for credit courses from \$1,000 to \$1,080. Public service courses are reimbursed at \$756 per student and non-credit courses at \$540 per student. Reimbursement is eliminated for avocational courses.

AID TO STUDENTS _____
HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY:

Grants to Full-Time Students	\$	17,050
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This Program Revision provides for a 10 percent increase in the amount of grant money available to full-time students at post secondary institutions.

TUITION CHALLENGE GRANTS _____
EDUCATION:

Tuition Challenge Grants	\$	31,758
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This Program Revision will improve access to higher education through Tuition Challenge, which offers public universities approximately \$200 for each Pennsylvania resident undergraduate student to hold tuition increases to no more than the consumer price index.

Veterans

Pennsylvania has a rich military tradition and has always shown appreciation for the sacrifices of our veterans.

This budget continues the Commonwealth's commitment to serving the growing number of veterans who require nursing care by providing funding to operate a new veterans home and new nursing care units. Renovations currently in progress will provide additional nursing care beds at Hollidaysburg Veterans Home and the Southeastern Veterans Home.

Recommended Program Revisions:

This budget recommends the following Program Revision which is explained in more detail in the agency presentation.

	1993-94	
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
VETERANS HOMES EXPANSION		
MILITARY AFFAIRS:		
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	\$ 885	\$ 833
Southeastern Veterans Home	849	1,331
Northeastern Veterans Home	1,346	1,399
Subtotal	\$ 3,080	\$ 3,563

This Program Revision provides funds to operate 468 additional nursing care beds at three veterans homes.

Safety

Protecting the health and safety of its citizens, establishing clear and effective regulations and enforcing the laws are basic functions of State Government.

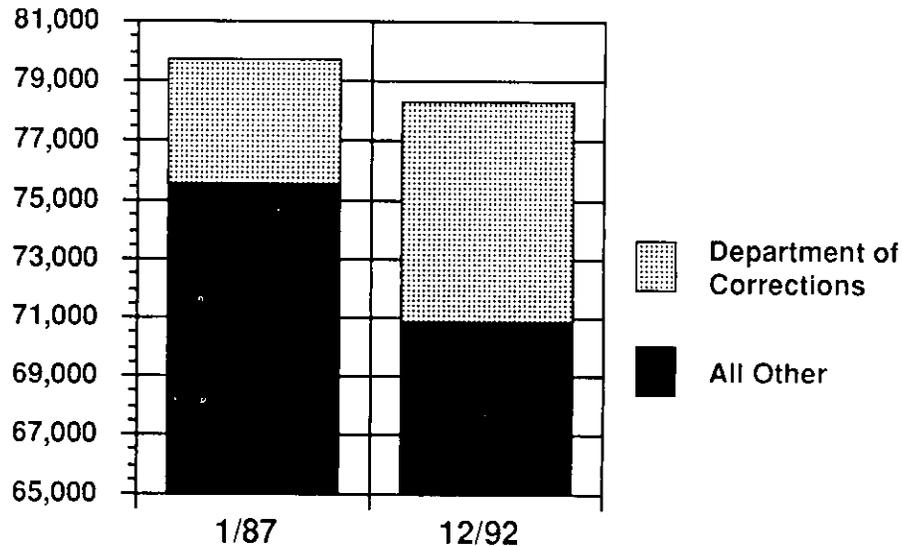
This budget continues the Commonwealth's efforts to create a safe society for its citizens by strengthening Pennsylvania's air quality program to meet Federal Clean Air requirements; proposing improvements to the management of residents in the juvenile justice system; initiating a four-year plan to comply with new Federal Highway Administration guidelines related to use of the metric system; and implementing improvements to the Department of Transportation's service delivery system.

Recommended Program Revisions:

This budget recommends the following Program Revisions which are explained in more detail in the agency presentations.

	1993-94	
Program Revision / Department / Appropriation	General Fund	Federal and Other Funds
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
CLEAN AIR PROGRAM EXPANSION _____		
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:		
General Operations	\$	370
<i>This Program Revision provides funds to implement new requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act including new regulations related to the emission of toxic substances, establish a stationary air pollution source permit and plan approval system, and implement a Small Business Assistance Program.</i>		
 JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS _____		
PUBLIC WELFARE:		
Youth Development Institutions and Forestry Camps	\$	326
		\$ 979
<i>This Program Revision provides funds for the Youth Development Centers to develop additional transitional care programs to facilitate the movement of youths from secure care units to home and/or community living situations. This Program Revision also reconfigures the existing secure care system to improve resident management. As a result of this Program Revision, the secure care capacity of the Youth Development Centers will increase from 408 to 432 beds during 1993-94. In addition to State funds, \$979,000 in Federal funds will support this Program Revision.</i>		
 CONVERSION TO METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES _____		
TRANSPORTATION:		
Metric Conversion		\$ 5,000
<i>This Program Revision provides funding to initiate compliance with Federal Highway Administration guidelines regarding use of the metric system by State transportation agencies by September 30, 1996.</i>		
 SAFETY ADMINISTRATION SERVICE ENHANCEMENTS _____		
TRANSPORTATION:		
Safety Administration & Licensing		\$ 1,039
<i>This Program Revision provides funding to improve Safety Administration and Licensing operations by expanding the Model Offices Pilot Program and Self-Service Terminals and by establishing a link to the national database to identify problem drivers.</i>		

Pennsylvania Filled Salaried Complement



- As of December 31, 1992 the filled salaried complement for the Commonwealth was 1,349 positions or 2 percent below the filled salaried complement level on January 20, 1987 when this Administration took office.
- Excluding the Department of Corrections, the filled salaried complement of the Commonwealth has declined by 4,595 positions or 6 percent over the same period.

Even with this significant decrease in complement, the current Administration has implemented the following initiatives:

- Provided 3,246 jobs for the opening of six new State Correctional Institutions, a boot camp and additional housing at most existing prisons to meet an inmate population which has increased by 9,700 during this period.
- Provided nursing and other direct patient care positions necessary to expand the Hollidaysburg Veterans Home by 148 beds to meet the growing need for domiciliary and nursing care beds for the Commonwealth's veterans.
- Provided an additional 414 positions for field, laboratory, technical and support personnel to allow the Department of Environmental Resources to develop programs for environmental protection, waste management, Superfund cleanup, hazardous waste control and public recreation.
- Provided additional personnel to support Welfare Fraud and Medical Assistance Cost Containment initiatives in the Department of Public Welfare.
- Provided additional personnel necessary to strengthen the revenue collection and enforcement activities of the Department of Revenue.
- Trained 1,398 cadets to become State troopers as part of an effort to maintain and improve the quality and strength of the State Police force.
- Increased staff to strengthen Child Support Enforcement Programs.
- Authorized additional treatment and security staff at the Youth Development Centers.
- Increased staffing by 33 percent for the Workers Compensation Program to meet the rapidly increasing caseload.
- Increased staff by over 90 percent for the State Worker's Insurance Fund to meet the higher demand for policies and claims for benefits.

The 1993-94 Budget recommends funding for the following major increases in personnel:

GENERAL FUND

- 1,951 Correctional Institutions — to fully staff four new leased prisons and Cambridge Springs, a boot camp, open a new prison in Greene County, and provide medical and drug and alcohol treatment services to inmates.
- 359 Public Welfare — for cost containment efforts to assist Medical Assistance and Cash Grants clients claim Social Security disability benefits, provide prior authorization for certain medical services, and reduce abuse and fraud in the system. Additional staff will do outreach through the county assistance offices to increase the number of children enrolled in health services. Additional New Directions staff will provide job training opportunities for public assistance recipients.
- 305 Military Affairs — to provide for domiciliary and nursing care beds at Hollidaysburg, Southeastern and Northeastern Veterans Homes, to initiate an equipment repair program and to provide other support activities.
- 85 Environmental Resources — to expand and upgrade several programs including safe drinking water, residual waste and State parks.
- 68 Education — to provide additional educational opportunities for an expanding prison population.
- 55 State Police — to make more troopers available for patrol and criminal investigation activities by hiring civilians to release enlisted personnel from administrative duties.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

- 124 Transportation — additional staff for the Highway and Safety Improvement Program.

CLEAN AIR FUND

- 77 Environmental Resources — to expand the clean air program.

WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND

- 39 Labor and Industry — to meet workers' compensation caseload increases.

This is a list of highlights. There are additional complement recommendations in other programs throughout the budget.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law on July 26, 1990. The ADA requires that individuals with disabilities be provided access to public services and programs and employment opportunities. Structural changes needed to provide access to services or programs are required to be made as soon as possible but in no event later than January 26, 1995.

The Commonwealth made large capital outlays to bring facilities and programs into compliance with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and various related State laws. However, implementation of the ADA will require the Commonwealth to make modifications to infrastructure, facilities, and programs that have not been addressed in the past. These modifications were started in 1992-93 and will continue through 1993-94 and 1994-95.

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Recommended
Agriculture:		
General Fund		
General Government Operations .....	.....	\$ 6
Civil Service Commission:		
Other Funds		
General Government Operations .....	.....	\$ 2
Corrections:		
General Fund		
State Correctional Institutions	\$ 8	.....
Education:		
General Fund		
General Government Operations	\$ 10	.....
Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology	2	.....
Scotland School for Veterans' Children	3	.....
Scranton State School for the Deaf	4	.....
Subtotal	\$ 19	.....
General Services:		
General Fund		
General Government Operations	\$ 200	\$ 330
Health:		
General Fund		
State Health Care Centers .....	.....	\$ 120
Public Welfare:		
General Fund		
County Assistance Offices	\$ 210	\$ 400

Americans with Disabilities Act (continued)

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Recommended
Military Affairs:		
General Fund		
General Government Operations	\$ 30	\$ 52
Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home	2	12
Holidaysburg Veterans Home	7	6
Southeastern Veterans Home	3	3
Subtotal	<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>
State Police:		
General Fund		
General Government Operations	\$ 64	\$ 104
Motor License Fund		
General Government Operations	136	221
Subtotal	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 325</u>
Transportation:		
Motor License Fund		
General Government Operations	\$ 700	\$ 776
Highway and Safety Improvement	300	250
Highway Maintenance	2,600	2,712
Safety Administration and Licensing	400	398
Aviation Operations .....	.....	390
Subtotal	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,526</u>
Summary		
General Fund	\$ 543	\$ 1,033
Motor License Fund	4,136	4,747
Other Funds .....	.....	2
TOTAL — OPERATING FUNDS	<u>\$ 4,679</u>	<u>\$ 5,782</u>

In addition to the above, funds are also recommended in the 1993-94 Capital Budget as follows:

Corrections:		
State Correctional Institutions .....	.....	<u>\$ 1,610</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,679</u>	<u>\$ 7,392</u>

USE OF THE GENERAL FUND DOLLAR

1993-94 Fiscal Year

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES 77.5¢

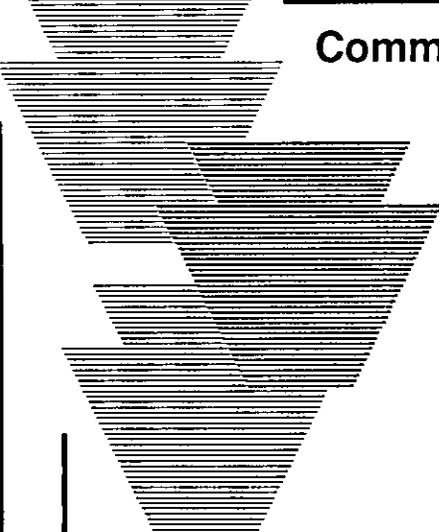


GENERAL GOVERNMENT 10.2¢

INSTITUTIONAL 8.6¢

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 3.7¢

\$1.00



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Federal Block Grants

The Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 created nine block grants. The Primary Care Block Grant was subsequently repealed by the Federal Government. The remaining eight were implemented during 1982-83. In addition information is provided in this section on the Job Training Partnership Act which has not been labeled by the Federal Government as a block grant but which provides for a program that operates in a very similar manner to the original block grants. Federal funds for Anti-Drug Abuse also are summarized to indicate the total effort by the Commonwealth. The Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 created a new block grant called Child Care and Development.

The Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration Reorganization Act of 1992 split the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services block grant into separate mental health and substance abuse block grants.

The following tables provide information on the estimated amounts to be received from the Federal Government and an estimated distribution of the funds by program within the block grant. The 1992-93 estimated block amounts reflect the best current estimate of the amounts available and, therefore, may be different from the amounts appropriated.

The recommended distribution by program for 1993-94 is a preliminary proposal. Opportunities for public review and comment and the public hearing process will provide feedback from affected groups and the public which may result in modifications to the proposed distribution.

In general, the amount shown for administrative costs represents the amount that Federal law permits under that particular block grant.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Community Services	\$ 16,812	\$ 17,270	\$ 16,656
Small Communities	60,854	56,121	56,068
Education	19,660	21,777	19,478
Maternal and Child Health	25,447	33,431	39,820
Preventive Health and Health Services ...	5,110	8,340	9,720
Substance Abuse	61,877	61,421	60,238
Job Training Partnership	130,741	185,204	190,177
Child Care and Development	23,094	29,538	30,914
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance ...	103,533	103,650	93,506
Mental Health Services	15,968	15,939	12,629
Social Services	139,918	137,960	133,392
Anti-Drug Abuse	40,367	48,050	43,670
TOTAL	<u>\$ 643,381</u>	<u>\$ 718,701</u>	<u>\$ 706,268</u>

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 include Community Action, Senior Opportunities and Services, Community Food and Nutrition, Energy Conservation and Training, Evaluation and Technical Assistance.

The requirement that 90 percent of the funding be distributed to existing Community Action Agencies (CAAs) has been continued for future years of the program, 5 percent is allowed for administration and the remaining 5 percent is utilized for competitive projects. The 90 percent program monies are being granted to existing CAAs for operating costs and low income energy assistance efforts, Pennsylvania Director's Association for Community Action, and competitive grants in the areas of employment training, job preparedness, community conservation corps, community economic development, summer employment and youth programs, and emergency 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	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Community Affairs			
Administration	\$ 674	\$ 903*	\$ 818
Community Services	16,138	16,367	15,838
TOTAL	\$ 16,812	\$ 17,270	\$ 16,656

*Includes carryover.

Small Communities

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

The program recognizes Pennsylvania's need to rehabilitate its aging 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 go for grants to eligible cities, boroughs/townships and counties with 24 percent 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 2 percent is set aside for administrative costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Department / Appropriation	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Actual Block	Estimated Block	Recommended Block
Community Affairs			
Administration	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,068
Small Communities	59,829	55,000	55,000
TOTAL	<u>\$ 60,854</u>	<u>\$ 56,121</u>	<u>\$ 56,068</u>

Education

The 1988-89 reauthorization of the ECIA Chapter 2 Block Grant targets the use of block grant funds to meet specific educational needs including students at risk of dropping-out, acquisition of instructional material for improving the quality of education, programs for training and professional development, programs designed to enhance personal excellence of students, programs for gifted and talented students and innovative programs to carry out schoolwide improvements including the effective schools program. The reauthorization also limits block grant funds that can be used for administration.

Federal law provides that the Commonwealth must distribute at least 80 percent of the block grant to school districts and may retain up to 20 percent for administration and targeted programs for each new grant. The recommended budget includes 83 percent for school districts.

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

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Education:			
Education Block Grant—Administration	\$ 435	\$ 651	\$ 615
Education Block Grant—Targeted Assistance and Effective Schools	3,233*	5,004*	3,000*
Subtotal	<u>\$ 3,668</u>	<u>\$ 5,655</u>	<u>\$ 3,615</u>
School Districts:			
Education Block Grant — School District Distribution	\$ 15,992	\$ 16,122	\$ 15,863
Subtotal	<u>\$ 15,992</u>	<u>\$ 16,122</u>	<u>\$ 15,863</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 19,660</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,777</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,478</u></u>

*Includes carryover in all three years.

Maternal and Child Health

This block grant provides funds for health services for mothers and children to reduce infant mortality and the incidence of preventable diseases and handicapping conditions among children; rehabilitative services for blind and disabled individuals under age 16, and treatment and care for crippled children.

Consolidated programs include maternal and child health services/crippled children's services, supplemental security income, and disabled children's services.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 provides that the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) monitor administrative expenses to insure they do not exceed traditional levels. In accordance with DHHS final rules and regulations, administrative costs will not exceed ten percent.

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Health:			
Administration	\$ 1,811	\$ 2,785	\$ 2,116
Maternal and Child Health Services	15,814	20,896	27,144
Crippled Children's Services	7,822	9,750	10,560
TOTAL	\$ 25,447	\$ 33,431	\$ 39,820

Preventive Health and Health Services

This block grant provides for preventive health services for individuals and families, and for a variety of public health services to reduce preventable morbidity and mortality. Programs consolidated into the block grant by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 include emergency medical services, health incentive grants, hypertension control, rodent control, health education/risk reduction, and rape prevention and crisis services. Funds allowed for administration are limited to ten percent.

The Preventive Health Act Amendments of 1992 also allow funds to be spent on achieving Year 2000 Health Objectives and work toward eliminating disparities between the health status of the general population and that of identifiable subpopulations, including geographical, racial, ethnic, gender, or other groups.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
Department / Appropriation	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Health:			
Administration	\$ 324	\$ 500	\$ 600
Hypertension	1,343	1,816	2,012
Health Education and Prevention	810	1,670	2,617
Tuberculosis Programs	797	1,491	1,491
Diabetes	342	423	560
Fluoridation .....	.....	100	100
Subtotal	<u>\$ 3,616</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,380</u>
Public Welfare:			
Rape Crisis Centers	<u>\$ 280</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>
Environmental Resources:			
Administration	\$ 67	\$ 180	\$ 180
Rodent Control	1,147	1,800	1,800
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,980</u>	<u>\$ 1,980</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 5,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,340</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,720</u></u>

Substance Abuse

The Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Reorganization Act of 1992 divided the former Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Block Grant into two discrete Federal block grants; one for substance abuse and one for mental health services.

This block grant provides funds to establish and maintain programs to combat alcohol and drug abuse. These programs include drug abuse programs, community services, drug and alcohol formula grants and alcoholism treatment and rehabilitation. The Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHSBG) is awarded directly to the Department of Public Welfare.

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Executive Offices:			
State Employees Assistance Program	\$ 644 ^a	\$ 566 ^a	\$ 566
Corrections:			
Rehabilitation — Administration	\$ 110 ^a	\$ 110 ^a	\$ 110 ^a
Drug and Alcohol Services	1,985 ^a	2,025 ^a	1,990 ^a
Subtotal	\$ 2,095	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,100
Health:			
SABG Administration	\$ 1,392	\$ 1,644	\$ 1,644
Alcohol Grant Programs	29,535	29,590	29,014
Drug Grant Programs	30,950	30,187	29,014
Subtotal	\$ 61,877	\$ 61,421	\$ 59,672
TOTAL	\$ 61,877	\$ 61,421	\$ 60,238

^aSubgrants not added to total to avoid double counting

Job Training Partnership

The Federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) places responsibility for the administration of job training programs with the Commonwealth. The ultimate goal is to provide unsubsidized employment to those entering and completing the program. Under JTPA, Title II (Training Services for Disadvantaged) serves economically disadvantaged adults, youth and older workers. Title III (Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers) serves dislocated workers.

Title II is divided into three categories. Title II-A, Adult Training Programs, requires that 77 percent of its funds pass through to Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) to establish programs to prepare adults for participation in the labor force by increasing their occupational and educational skills. The remainder of the funds under this title are spent as follows: 8 percent for educational training programs, 5 percent for incentive grants, 5 percent for older workers programs and 5 percent for administration. Title II-C, Youth Training Programs, requires that 82 percent of its funds pass through the SDAs to improve the long-term employability of youth, enhance the educational, occupation, and citizenship skills of youth, reduce welfare dependency, and assist youth in addressing problems that impair their ability to make successful transitions from school to work, apprenticeship, the military, or postsecondary education and training. The remainder of the funds under this title are spent as follows: 8 percent for educational training program, 5 percent for incentive grants and 5 percent for administration. Title II-B (Summer Youth Employment and Training Programs) requires that 100 percent of its funds pass through the SDAs to enhance the basic educational skills of youth; to encourage school completion or enrollment in supplementary or alternative school programs; to provide eligible youth with exposure to the world of work; and to enhance the citizenship skills to youth.

Title III (Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers) funds are used to provide rapid response assistance; to deliver, coordinate, and integrate basic readjustment services and support services; to provide retraining services; to provide needs-related payments; and to provide for coordination with the unemployment compensation system. In 1992-93 the Commonwealth received Emergency Summer Youth funds as a result of the Federal emergency urban aid package.

Administration of these titles is shared by the Departments of Labor and Industry, Education and the Office of the Budget.

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Executive Offices:			
Office of the Budget	\$ 591	\$ 632	\$ 650
Economic Development Partnership:			
Occupational Information .....	.....	\$ 50	.....
Education:			
Linkages	\$ 678	\$ 1,394	\$ 1,630
Corrections Education	212	350	225
Educational Training	4,612	5,300	6,261
Emergency Summer Youth .....	.....	20,545 ^a	.....
Subtotal	<u>\$ 5,502</u>	<u>\$ 7,044</u>	<u>\$ 8,116</u>
Labor and Industry:			
Administration	\$ 1,797	\$ 2,960	\$ 3,538
Grants to Service Delivery Areas	58,000	70,000	74,000
Summer Youth Program	30,000	36,000	48,000
Emergency Summer Youth .....	.....	20,545	.....
Incentive Grants	6,359	7,200	5,500
Older Workers	3,492	3,900	3,500
Dislocated Workers	23,868	36,000	46,000
Veterans' Employment	1,132	873	873
Subtotal	<u>\$ 124,648</u>	<u>\$ 177,478</u>	<u>\$ 181,411</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 130,741</u>	<u>\$ 185,204</u>	<u>\$ 190,177</u>

^aSubgrant not added to total to avoid double counting.

Child Care and Development

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 created a new block grant which will provide funds to the states starting in September 1991. This new block grant has no State match requirements. Funds are distributed to states by formula. Seventy-five percent of the grant may be used either to provide child care services directly to families with incomes below 75 percent of the state median income or to increase the availability or quality of child care.

Of the remaining 25 percent, three-fourths has to be spent on programs to provide preschool education or to serve school-age children before and/or after school. Another 20 percent must be spent on quality improvement activities. Pennsylvania could spend the remaining five percent of the funds on either activity.

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Actual Block	Estimated Block	Recommended Block
Education			
Child Care Block Grant Services	\$ 2,374	\$ 6,283	\$ 5,797
Public Welfare			
Child Care Block Grant Administration	\$ 156	\$ 1,574	\$ 2,043
Child Care Block Grant Services	20,564	21,681	23,074
Subtotal	<u>\$ 20,720</u>	<u>\$ 23,255</u>	<u>\$ 25,117</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 23,094</u>	<u>\$ 29,538</u>	<u>\$ 30,914</u>

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

This block grant provides funds to assist eligible low income individuals and families to meet the cost of home energy and to provide low cost residential weatherization or other energy related home repairs for low income households. In addition to the amounts shown below, the Department of Public Welfare's energy assistance program receives supplemental funding from the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund. The fund provided \$19,600,000 during 1991-92 and \$6,000,000 during 1992-93. The recommendation for 1993-94 is to transfer \$9,000,000 from the fund. The energy assistance program is supplemented by using a portion of the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund money to match Federal Maintenance Assistance funds to provide grants directly to Aid-to-Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) eligible households.

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Community Affairs:			
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block			
Grant — Administration	\$ 337	\$ 440	\$ 440
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block			
Grant — Grants	8,233	8,360	8,360
Subtotal	<u>\$ 8,570</u>	<u>\$ 8,800</u>	<u>\$ 8,800</u>
Public Welfare:			
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block			
Grant — Administration	\$ 9,544	\$ 9,839	\$ 7,805
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block			
Grant — Grants	85,419	85,011	76,901
Subtotal	<u>\$ 94,963</u>	<u>\$ 94,850</u>	<u>84,706</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 103,533</u>	<u>\$ 103,650</u>	<u>\$ 93,506</u>

Mental Health Services

The Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Reorganization Act of 1992 divided the former Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Block Grant into two discrete Federal block grants, one for substance abuse and one for 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.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Department / Appropriation	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Actual Block	Estimated Block	Recommended Block
Public Welfare			
Administration	\$ 168	\$ 139	\$ 150
Mental Health Services	15,800	15,800	12,479
TOTAL	<u>\$ 15,968</u>	<u>\$ 15,939</u>	<u>\$ 12,629</u>

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. These Federal allocations serve to augment State appropriations thereby increasing the total level of services provided. Pennsylvania's share of total Federal funds appropriated has been declining due to a decline in the State's proportional share of national population.

Department / Appropriation	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Actual Block	Estimated Block	Recommended Block
Public Welfare:			
General Government	\$ 4,987	\$ 4,849	\$ 4,743
County Assistance Offices	12,243	11,908	11,649
Youth Development	3,022	1,984 ^a	1,378
Closing Philadelphia State Hospital	4,555	4,431	4,334
Community Mental Health	14,503	14,106	13,799
Community Mental Retardation	17,998	17,505	17,124
Early Intervention	2,825	2,747	2,687
County Child Welfare	16,238	15,793	15,449
Day Care	38,775	38,775	37,931 ^b
Domestic Violence	1,551	1,509	1,476
Rape Crisis	815	793	776
Family Planning	4,948	4,813	4,708
Legal Services	6,499	6,321	6,183
Homeless Assistance	2,808	2,732	2,673
Developmentally Disabled	152	150	147
Attendant Care	7,999	9,544 ^c	8,335 ^d
TOTAL	\$ 139,918	\$ 137,960	\$ 133,392

^aThe 1992-93 funding for Youth Development is \$575,000 more than appropriated due to anticipated additional Federal funding from underexpenditures in prior years.

^bThe 1993-94 recommended amount includes \$457,000 in carryover from 1992-93.

^cThe 1992-93 funding for Attendant Care is \$1,868,000 more than appropriated due to anticipated Federal refunds from 1991-92.

^dThe 1993-94 recommended amount includes \$631,000 in carryover from 1992-93.

Anti-Drug Abuse

The Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA) Act of 1986 authorized funds for drug law enforcement, education, prevention and treatment. The drug law enforcement funds available under the ADA Act of 1986 were combined with other Federal law enforcement funds under the Justice Assistance Act to establish a new State grant program in 1988. The reauthorized ADA Act of 1988 established the Drug Control and Systems Improvement (DCSI) Formula Grant Program. The DCSI Formula Grant Program provides Federal financial assistance to state and local governments for programs to improve drug laws and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on violent crime and serious offenders. Grants may be used for personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance and information systems for the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention and rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

The ADA Act of 1986 also established the Drug Free Schools and Communities (DFSC) Act which provided Federal financial assistance to school districts, community groups and other nonprofit organizations to provide drug and alcohol education and prevention. Although created as part of the ADA Act of 1986, the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act as amended in 1989 is actually an amendment to Title V of the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act. DFSC grants to the states must be used for two purposes. A formula grant to the state must be passed directly through to the school districts. These funds must be used by the school districts for drug and alcohol prevention and education activities such as drug abuse curricula, school based drug abuse prevention or intervention programs, family based drug abuse prevention programs, counseling, outreach, referral services, school employe training and community education. The remaining share of DFSC funds are available to the Governor to be used at the Governor's discretion for a variety of community and school based drug and alcohol prevention and education programs.

Treatment funds provided originally under the ADA Act of 1986 were consolidated into the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services (ADMS) Block Grant. Beginning with the 1993 Federal fiscal year, funding is provided through the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant and a Substance Abuse Block Grant. Funding recommendations for these block grants can be found elsewhere in this section.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Department / Appropriation	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEMS			
IMPROVEMENT FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM (DCSI)			
Executive Offices			
<i>Juvenile Court Judges Commission</i>			
DCSI-Juvenile Drug & Alcohol Probation Units	\$ 731 ^a	\$ 1,094 ^a	\$ 657 ^a
<i>Commission on Crime and Delinquency</i>			
DCSI-Administration	377	590	564
DCSI-Program Grants	16,308	18,221	18,100
Subtotal	\$ 16,685	\$ 18,811	\$ 18,664
<i>Drug Policy Council</i>			
DCSI-Administration	\$ 47 ^a	\$ 58 ^a	\$ 60 ^a
Attorney General			
DCSI-Technical Assistance	\$ 3 ^a		
DCSI-Drug Transportation Interdiction	423 ^a	\$ 292 ^a	\$ 136 ^a
DCSI-Local Drug Task Forces	973 ^a	514 ^a	85 ^a
DCSI-Continuation of the Philadelphia Initiative	990 ^a	741 ^a	346 ^a
DCSI-Task Force Maintenance	2,100 ^a	1,470 ^a	735 ^a
Subtotal	\$ 4,489	\$ 3,017	\$ 1,302
Community Affairs			
DCSI-Regional Police Assistance	\$ 64 ^a	\$ 300 ^a	\$ 317 ^a

^aSubgrants not added to total to avoid double counting.

Anti-Drug Abuse (continued)

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Department / Appropriation	1991-92 Actual Block	1992-93 Estimated Block	1993-94 Recommended Block
Corrections			
DCSI-Correctional Institutions	\$ 1,171 ^a	\$ 1,469 ^a	\$ 549 ^a
DCSI-Women and Children .....	.....	.....	450 ^a
Subtotal	\$ 1,171	\$ 1,469	\$ 999
Probation and Parole			
DCSI-Statewide Urinalysis Testing	\$ 15 ^a	.....	.....
DCSI-State Parole Services	686 ^a	\$ 618 ^a	\$ 315 ^a
DCSI-Local Probation Services	740 ^a	240 ^a	.....
DCSI — Electronic Monitoring .....	.....	173 ^a	.....
Subtotal	\$ 1,441	\$ 1,031	\$ 315
Public Welfare			
DCSI-Alternatives to Institutionalization	\$ 565 ^a	\$ 377 ^a	\$ 189 ^a
DCSI-Youth Development Centers	420 ^a	2,000 ^a	513 ^a
Subtotal	\$ 985	\$ 2,377	\$ 702
State Police			
ADA-Drug Identification	\$ 87 ^a	\$ 124 ^a	.....
ADA-Drug Lab Enforcement	41 ^a	.....	.....
ADA-DNA Analysis	2 ^a	.....	.....
DCSI-Drug Law Enforcement	1,893 ^a	950 ^a	\$ 500 ^a
DCSI-Municipal Police Drug Law Enforcement	1,968 ^a	1,334 ^a	1,000 ^a
DCSI-Crime Lab Upgrade	108 ^a	1,145 ^a	500 ^a
Subtotal	\$ 4,099	\$ 3,553	\$ 2,000
TOTAL	\$ 16,685	\$ 18,811	\$ 18,664
DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES (DFSC)			
Executive Offices			
<i>Commission on Crime and Delinquency</i>			
DFSC Special Programs - Drug Abuse			
Resistance Education (DARE)	\$ 27 ^a	\$ 65 ^a	\$ 70 ^a
<i>Drug Policy Council</i>			
DFSC-Administration	\$ 139 ^a	\$ 180 ^a	\$ 180 ^a
<i>Juvenile Court Judges Commission</i>			
DFSC-Special Programs-Probation Services ..	\$ 150 ^a	\$ 200 ^a	.....
Education			
DFSC-Administration	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,041
DFSC-School Districts	16,578	22,000	18,783
DFSC-Special Programs	6,030	5,513	4,522
DFSC — Special Programs/Dropout			
Prevention .....	.....	600	660
Subtotal	\$ 23,682	\$ 29,239	\$ 25,006
Health			
DFSC-Special Programs-Student Assistance			
Program	\$ 1,000 ^a	\$ 1,000 ^a	\$ 1,000 ^a
Public Welfare			
DFSC-Special Programs-Juvenile Aftercare			
Services	\$ 1,250 ^a	\$ 1,250 ^a	\$ 1,250 ^a
DFSC-Special Programs-Domestic Violence ..	449 ^a	449 ^a	449 ^a
DFSC-Special Programs-Rape Crisis	125 ^a	125 ^a	125 ^a
Subtotal	\$ 1,824	\$ 1,824	\$ 1,824
TOTAL	\$ 23,682	\$ 29,239	\$ 25,006
GRAND TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS	\$ 40,367	\$ 48,050	\$ 43,670

^aSubgrants not added to total to avoid double counting.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

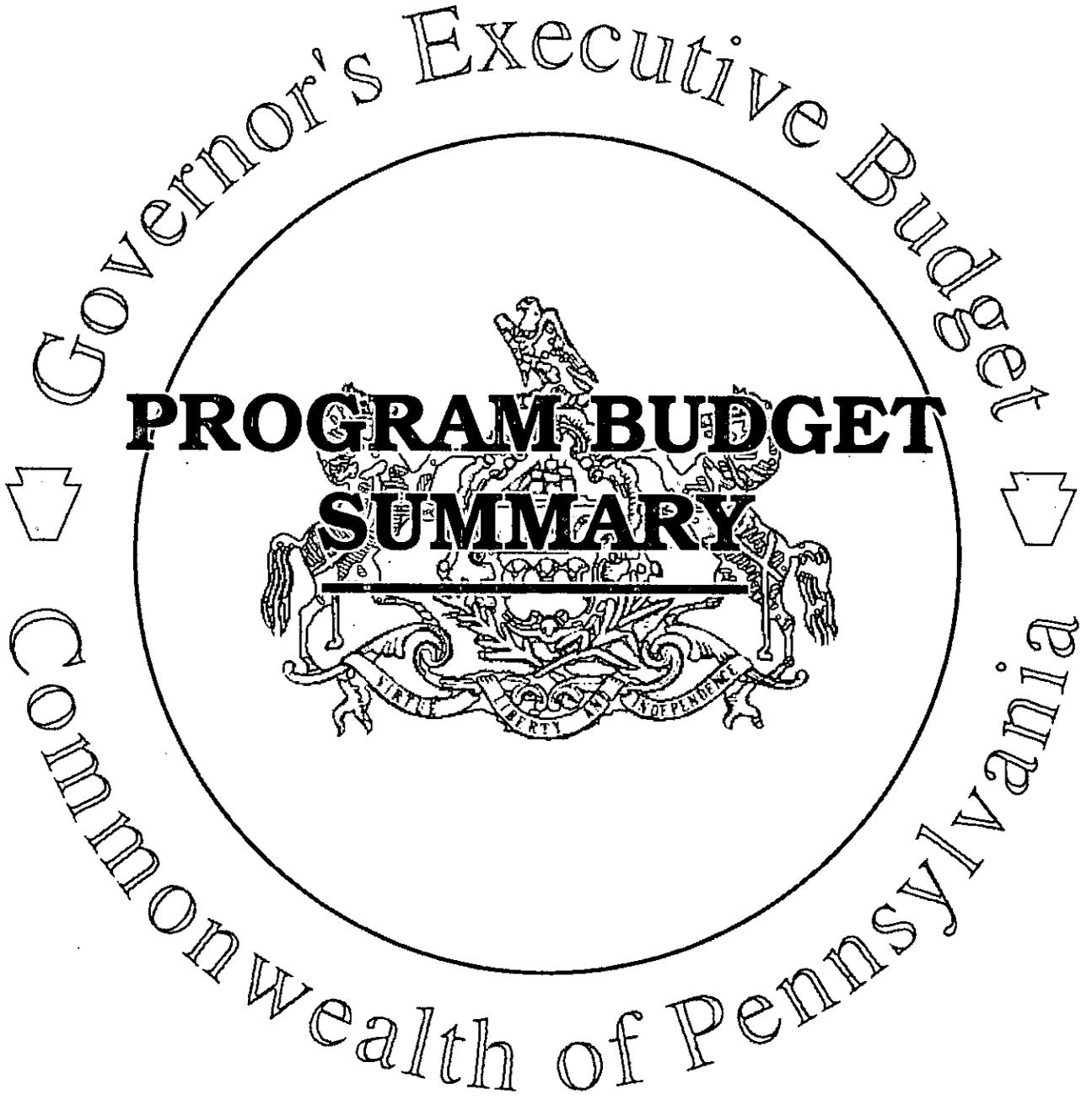
The Commonwealth spends funds on activities to provide government information to the news media and the general public and for other essential communications efforts. Funds are budgeted in over 30 agencies to provide public notification and information to the Commonwealth's public, news media, businesses, 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 such as the weatherization program and low income energy assistance. This amount which is detailed below excludes those items which are strictly educational and materials which are offered for public sale such as the "Game News" and "Angler."

Department	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1992-93	1993-94
	Estimate	Estimate
Governor's Office	\$ 382	\$ 392
Executive Offices	505	479
Lieutenant Governor's Office	144	148
Department of Aging	132	131
Department of Agriculture	239	241
Banking Department	103	105
Civil Service Commission	60	60
Department of Community Affairs	231	272
Department of Corrections	140	145
Economic Development Partnership	267	279
Department of Education	304	316
Emergency Management Agency	102	105
Department of Environmental Resources	1,231	1,292
Fish Commission	81	83
Game Commission	215	237
Department of General Services	185	189
Department of Health	137	143
Historical and Museum Commission	88	91
Insurance Department	177	168
Department of Labor and Industry	333	343
Liquor Control Board	129	137
Department of Military Affairs	144	152
Milk Marketing Board	125	135
Board of Probation and Parole	27	29
Public Television Network	15	20
Public Utility Commission	174	180
Department of Public Welfare	302	308
Department of Revenue	176	183
Securities Commission	13	13
Department of State	160	165
State Police	108	110
Department of Transportation	501	519
TOTAL	\$ 6,930	\$ 7,170

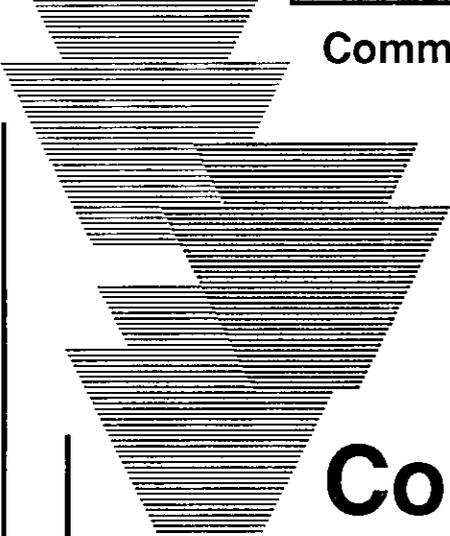
The Commonwealth also spends funds in these areas:

- *Lottery sales promotion* — \$14 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 elderly citizens during 1992-93. These expenditures are expected to generate approximately \$776 million in lottery revenues during 1992-93.
- *Economic development* — A total of \$7.5 million is recommended from the General Fund to promote tourism and economic development. This has contributed to an estimated \$16.8 billion in 1992-93 travel revenues to Pennsylvania and supports the State's aggressive effort to preserve and create jobs.

1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Commonwealth Program Budget

This section summarizes the 1993-94 budget by the seven major program areas in which the Commonwealth provides services to its residents. It crosses departmental lines as well as individual special funds. As such it provides an overview of the major recommendations of this budget for program improvements or continuation.

Each program presentation contains a summary statement of budget recommendations in that program as well as a breakout of categories and subcategories (subdivisions of activities) which contribute to the Commonwealth's total effort in that program.

Five-Year Summary of Commonwealth Programs

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
DIRECTION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 489,996	\$ 496,183	\$ 495,433	\$ 506,491	\$ 518,440	\$ 532,550	\$ 544,900
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	246,713	264,783	295,090	301,276	306,392	311,108	315,339
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	1,569	1,621	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,456
OTHER FUNDS.....	105,908	120,141	113,298	117,480	121,921	126,695	131,517
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$ 844,186	\$ 882,728	\$ 905,277	\$ 926,703	\$ 948,209	\$ 971,809	\$ 993,212
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 96,194	\$ 32,791	\$ 9,060	\$ 9,513	\$ 9,989	\$ 10,488
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 844,186	\$ 978,922	\$ 938,068	\$ 935,763	\$ 957,722	\$ 981,798	\$ 1,003,700
PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 1,092,432	\$ 1,158,600	\$ 1,316,036	\$ 1,423,792	\$ 1,504,446	\$ 1,573,965	\$ 1,628,631
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	320,961	328,445	341,586	357,722	368,259	378,805	392,212
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	113,737	160,612	149,396	144,816	142,691	142,095	142,025
OTHER FUNDS.....	780,776	1,061,046	1,037,496	1,008,590	973,536	952,512	959,333
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$ 2,307,906	\$ 2,708,703	\$ 2,844,514	\$ 2,934,920	\$ 2,988,932	\$ 3,047,377	\$ 3,122,201
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 59,322	\$ 46,457	\$ 48,575	\$ 50,400	\$ 52,920	\$ 55,566
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 2,307,906	\$ 2,768,025	\$ 2,890,971	\$ 2,983,495	\$ 3,039,332	\$ 3,100,297	\$ 3,177,767
INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 6,558,736	\$ 6,545,125	\$ 6,739,433	\$ 6,808,289	\$ 6,877,321	\$ 6,956,418	\$ 7,034,792
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	1,735	1,783	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	608,054	782,627	790,595	790,595	790,595	790,595	790,595
OTHER FUNDS.....	431,813	509,685	590,865	596,861	597,370	597,937	598,570
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$ 7,600,338	\$ 7,839,220	\$ 8,122,697	\$ 8,197,549	\$ 8,267,090	\$ 8,346,754	\$ 8,425,761
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 223,070	\$ 2,315	\$ 38,370	\$ 44,919	\$ 47,165	\$ 49,523
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 7,600,338	\$ 8,062,290	\$ 8,125,012	\$ 8,235,919	\$ 8,312,009	\$ 8,393,919	\$ 8,475,284
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 4,701,501	\$ 5,071,705	\$ 5,344,663	\$ 5,753,287	\$ 6,111,627	\$ 6,406,711	\$ 6,706,517
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	603,079	605,840	585,621	566,339	575,404	584,329	594,629
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	5,093,294	5,246,880	5,527,331	5,762,855	5,797,347	6,041,472	6,320,182
OTHER FUNDS.....	1,387,031	1,352,319	768,164	786,736	485,588	498,446	512,384
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$11,784,905	\$12,276,744	\$12,225,779	\$12,869,217	\$12,969,966	\$13,530,958	\$14,133,712
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 25,783	\$ 32,950	\$ 21,578	\$ 22,657	\$ 23,789	\$ 24,980
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$11,784,905	\$12,302,527	\$12,258,729	\$12,890,795	\$12,992,623	\$13,554,747	\$14,158,692
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 449,947	\$ 443,242	\$ 494,101	\$ 514,412	\$ 534,713	\$ 547,275	\$ 548,851
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	64,050	64,046	70,750	67,250	66,750	67,750	66,750
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	258,898	453,765	393,522	389,614	389,172	389,232	389,293
OTHER FUNDS.....	467,233	486,264	489,691	486,229	476,328	481,936	462,778
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$ 1,240,128	\$ 1,447,317	\$ 1,448,064	\$ 1,457,505	\$ 1,466,963	\$ 1,486,193	\$ 1,467,672
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 267,522	\$ 0	\$ 225	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 1,240,128	\$ 1,714,839	\$ 1,448,064	\$ 1,457,730	\$ 1,466,963	\$ 1,486,193	\$ 1,467,672

Five-Year Summary of Commonwealth Programs

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 300,919	\$ 306,732	\$ 312,534	\$ 326,076	\$ 325,519	\$ 329,775	\$ 332,970
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	1,189,122	1,128,347	1,136,110	1,096,782	1,086,745	1,087,100	1,077,096
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	476,935	617,777	685,074	664,353	849,835	854,529	775,034
OTHER FUNDS.....	571,206	739,658	717,347	731,446	721,817	743,111	702,099
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$ 2,538,182	\$ 2,792,514	\$ 2,851,065	\$ 2,818,657	\$ 2,983,916	\$ 3,014,515	\$ 2,887,199
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 1,432,480	\$ 48,395	\$ 56,460	\$ 55,125	\$ 57,881	\$ 60,775
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 2,538,182	\$ 4,224,994	\$ 2,899,460	\$ 2,875,117	\$ 3,039,041	\$ 3,072,396	\$ 2,947,974
RECREATION AND CULTURAL ENRICHMENT							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 162,273	\$ 163,158	\$ 170,126	\$ 174,237	\$ 177,583	\$ 179,853	\$ 183,019
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	66,447	79,144	78,545	81,555	84,675	75,067	70,455
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	18,066	27,187	26,400	26,238	26,577	26,864	27,201
OTHER FUNDS.....	31,527	51,097	39,608	57,285	58,931	61,479	63,782
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$ 278,313	\$ 320,586	\$ 314,679	\$ 339,315	\$ 347,766	\$ 343,263	\$ 344,457
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 11,826	\$ 8,241	\$ 28,583	\$ 30,012	\$ 31,513	\$ 33,088
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 278,313	\$ 332,412	\$ 322,920	\$ 367,898	\$ 377,778	\$ 374,776	\$ 377,545
GENERAL SALARY INCREASE							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,680	\$ 45,427	\$ 47,244	\$ 49,134
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
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,680	\$ 45,427	\$ 47,244	\$ 49,134
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,680	\$ 45,427	\$ 47,244	\$ 49,134
COMMONWEALTH TOTALS							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$13,755,804	\$14,184,745	\$14,914,326	\$15,550,264	\$16,095,076	\$16,573,791	\$17,028,814
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	2,492,107	2,472,388	2,509,506	2,472,728	2,490,029	2,505,963	2,518,285
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	6,570,553	7,290,469	7,573,774	7,779,927	7,997,673	8,246,243	8,445,786
OTHER FUNDS.....	3,775,494	4,320,210	3,756,469	3,784,627	3,435,491	3,462,116	3,430,463
TOTAL OPERATING.....	\$26,593,958	\$28,267,812	\$28,754,075	\$29,587,546	\$30,018,269	\$30,788,113	\$31,423,348
CAPITAL BOND AUTHORIZATION.....	\$ 0	\$ 2,116,197	\$ 171,149	\$ 202,851	\$ 212,626	\$ 223,257	\$ 234,420
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$26,593,958	\$30,384,009	\$28,925,224	\$29,790,397	\$30,230,895	\$31,011,370	\$31,657,768

Direction and Supportive Service

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.

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

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Administrative And Support Services.... \$	49,213	49,115	52,209	54,520	56,872	59,578	61,671
Executive Direction.....	47,130	46,880	49,795	52,033	54,310	56,938	58,949
Personnel Selection.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
State Retirement System.....	672	600	600	600	600	600	600
Legal Services.....	1,410	1,634	1,813	1,886	1,961	2,039	2,121
Fiscal Management..... \$	430,504	444,379	443,490	455,545	466,761	477,822	488,528
Revenue Collection And Administration	309,314	325,724	346,381	356,192	365,074	373,707	382,014
Disbursement.....	83,902	83,231	59,702	60,450	61,228	62,038	62,754
Auditing.....	37,288	35,424	37,407	38,903	40,459	42,077	43,760
Physical Facilities And Commodities							
Management..... \$	80,452	97,989	116,168	118,142	120,700	123,969	127,005
Facility, Property And Commodity							
Management.....	80,452	97,989	116,168	118,142	120,700	123,969	127,005
Legislative Processes..... \$	150,064	141,474	150,570	150,570	150,570	150,570	150,570
Legislature.....	150,064	141,474	150,570	150,570	150,570	150,570	150,570
Interstate Relations..... \$	752	783	785	785	785	785	785
Interstate Relations.....	752	783	785	785	785	785	785
Debt Service..... \$	25,724	27,226	27,301	28,205	29,144	30,934	31,680
Debt Service.....	25,724	27,226	27,301	28,205	29,144	30,934	31,680
PROGRAM TOTAL..... \$	736,709	760,966	790,523	807,767	824,832	843,658	860,239

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 action.

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

Contribution by Category and Subcategory

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
General Administration And Support..... \$	23,505	23,680	25,046	26,048	27,089	28,172	29,299
Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning.	2,415	2,488	2,367	2,462	2,560	2,662	2,768
Environmental Support Services.....	21,090	21,192	22,679	23,586	24,529	25,510	26,531
Public Protection And Law Enforcement.. \$	434,196	436,750	460,710	477,977	496,395	516,574	537,018
State Police.....	324,169	322,930	330,033	342,467	356,165	370,413	385,230
Attorney General.....	46,081	44,929	51,073	52,424	54,867	57,389	59,715
Highway Safety Administration And Licensing.....	63,946	68,891	79,604	83,086	85,363	88,772	92,073
Control And Reduction Of Crime..... \$	500,359	547,526	675,273	754,218	804,647	844,161	875,455
Criminal Law Enforcement.....	2,519	2,408	2,444	2,542	2,644	2,750	2,860
Institutionalization Of Offenders....	453,194	500,423	624,279	701,723	750,731	788,767	818,572
Reintegration Of Adult Offenders.....	44,646	44,695	48,550	49,953	51,272	52,644	54,023
Juvenile Crime Prevention..... \$	4,032	4,303	4,929	5,391	5,635	5,661	5,688
Reintegration Of Juvenile Delinquents	4,032	4,303	4,929	5,391	5,635	5,661	5,688
Adjudication Of Defendants..... \$	145,496	142,797	147,700	152,526	157,545	162,764	168,194
State Judicial System.....	145,496	142,797	147,700	152,526	157,545	162,764	168,194
Public Order & Community Safety..... \$	15,881	16,468	17,284	18,018	18,743	19,494	20,278
Emergency Management.....	3,178	3,210	3,559	3,799	3,955	4,115	4,284
State Military Readiness.....	12,703	13,258	13,725	14,219	14,788	15,379	15,994

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

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Protection From Natural Hazards & Disasters.....	\$ 118,661	\$ 128,257	\$ 133,410	\$ 138,123	\$ 143,155	\$ 148,778	\$ 154,578
Environmental Protection And Management.....	118,661	128,257	133,410	138,123	143,155	148,778	154,578
Consumer Protection.....	\$ 69,064	\$ 74,014	\$ 68,537	\$ 73,276	\$ 75,342	\$ 77,671	\$ 79,643
Consumer Protection.....	2,288	2,864	1,875	1,931	1,990	2,271	2,114
Financial Institution Regulation.....	10,679	11,990	10,343	10,757	11,187	11,634	12,100
Securities Industry Regulation.....	3,005	2,913	2,958	3,076	3,199	3,327	3,460
Insurance Industry Regulation.....	11,278	12,747	10,677	11,104	11,548	12,010	12,490
Horse Racing Regulation.....	8,722	9,057	7,321	9,972	10,008	10,006	10,004
Milk Industry Regulation.....	1,693	1,870	1,882	1,958	2,036	2,118	2,203
Medical Malpractice Arbitration and Health Facilities.....	735	659	186	193	201	209	217
Protection & Development Of Agricultural Industries.....	30,664	31,914	33,295	34,285	35,173	36,096	37,055
Community And Occupational Safety and Stability.....	\$ 10,511	\$ 15,028	\$ 19,596	\$ 20,380	\$ 21,195	\$ 22,042	\$ 22,923
Community And Occupational Safety And Stability.....	9,596	14,065	18,548	19,290	20,062	20,864	21,698
Fire Prevention And Safety.....	915	963	1,048	1,090	1,133	1,178	1,225
Prevention And Elimination Of Discriminatory Practices.....	\$ 7,664	\$ 7,958	\$ 8,545	\$ 9,060	\$ 9,422	\$ 9,799	\$ 10,191
Prevention And Elimination Of Discriminatory Practices.....	7,664	7,958	8,545	9,060	9,422	9,799	10,191
Debt Service.....	\$ 84,024	\$ 90,264	\$ 96,592	\$ 106,497	\$ 113,537	\$ 117,654	\$ 117,576
Debt Service.....	84,024	90,264	96,592	106,497	113,537	117,654	117,576
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 1,413,393	\$ 1,487,045	\$ 1,657,622	\$ 1,781,514	\$ 1,872,705	\$ 1,952,770	\$ 2,020,843

Intellectual Development and Education

The goal of this program is to provide a system of learning experiences and opportunities which will permit each individual to achieve his 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 is financed primarily through the Department of Education. Other departments providing support are Revenue, the Higher Education Assistance Agency and the Tax Equalization Board.

Contribution by Category and Subcategory

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
Educational Support Services..... \$	22,104	\$ 19,748	\$ 19,875	\$ 20,670	\$ 21,497	\$ 22,357	\$ 23,251
Education Support Services.....	22,104	19,748	19,875	20,670	21,497	22,357	23,251
Basic Education..... \$	5,108,530	\$ 5,153,657	\$ 5,287,056	\$ 5,348,196	\$ 5,409,582	\$ 5,477,127	\$ 5,548,250
Basic Education.....	5,022,866	5,064,544	5,198,547	5,259,687	5,321,073	5,388,618	5,459,741
Information Technology Education.....	2,150						
Public Utility Realty Payments.....	83,514	89,113	88,509	88,509	88,509	88,509	88,509
Higher Education..... \$	1,315,760	\$ 1,252,341	\$ 1,313,175	\$ 1,316,184	\$ 1,319,254	\$ 1,322,385	\$ 1,325,579
Higher Education.....	1,120,828	1,039,286	1,080,934	1,083,943	1,087,013	1,090,144	1,093,338
Financial Assistance To Students.....	165,840	180,717	198,535	198,535	198,535	198,535	198,535
Financial Assistance To Institutions.....	29,092	32,338	33,706	33,706	33,706	33,706	33,706
Debt Service..... \$	114,077	\$ 121,162	\$ 121,131	\$ 125,043	\$ 128,792	\$ 136,353	\$ 139,516
Debt Service.....	114,077	121,162	121,131	125,043	128,792	136,353	139,516
PROGRAM TOTAL..... \$	6,560,471	\$ 6,546,908	\$ 6,741,237	\$ 6,810,093	\$ 6,879,125	\$ 6,958,222	\$ 7,036,596
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Health and Human Services

The goals of this program are to provide a healthful environment; to ensure that all citizens of the Commonwealth have access to a comprehensive quality medical care system; to provide for income maintenance through cash, military and crime victims assistance; and to provide a system of services for reinforcing the capacity of individuals and families for effective adjustment to society and for minimizing socially aberrant behavior.

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

The scope of these activities are primarily the responsibility of the Departments of Aging, Health and Public Welfare with contributions by the Executive Offices and the Departments of Agriculture, Labor and Industry, Military Affairs, Revenue and Transportation.

Contribution by Category and Subcategory

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Human Services Support..... \$	66,996	65,436	69,361	72,318	74,241	77,211	80,302
Human Services Support.....	66,996	65,436	69,361	72,318	74,241	77,211	80,302
Social Development Of Individuals..... \$	411,638	426,717	507,513	518,104	527,892	537,937	548,090
Human Services.....	411,638	426,717	507,513	518,104	527,892	537,937	548,090
Support Of Older Pennsylvanians..... \$	593,409	593,480	590,711	598,929	609,494	618,419	628,719
Community Services For Older Pennsylvanians.....	146,563	151,590	160,694	166,595	172,733	179,116	185,754
Older Pennsylvanians Transit.....	132,921	134,390	135,017	138,334	141,761	145,303	148,965
Homeowners And Renters Assistance....	109,000	107,500	104,000	103,000	102,000	101,000	100,000
Pharmaceutical Assistance.....	204,925	200,000	191,000	191,000	193,000	193,000	194,000
Income Maintenance..... \$	1,055,788	1,079,669	1,151,413	1,153,127	1,187,396	1,207,735	1,228,467
Income Maintenance.....	1,045,572	1,069,994	1,143,077	1,145,072	1,179,616	1,200,229	1,221,234
Workers Compensation And Assistance..	5,868	5,529	5,005	4,700	4,400	4,100	3,800
Crime Victims' Assistance.....	590	589	611	635	660	686	713
Military Compensation And Assistance..	3,758	3,557	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720
Physical Health Treatment..... \$	2,082,283	2,357,129	2,561,246	2,867,839	3,156,773	3,382,450	3,620,502
Medical Assistance.....	1,874,654	2,119,076	2,316,793	2,608,478	2,891,653	3,111,619	3,344,609
Health Treatment Services.....	16,372	21,572	18,802	19,069	19,341	19,618	19,902
Health Support Services.....	17,246	17,342	19,795	20,841	21,656	22,521	23,423
Health Research.....	13,482	13,110	13,649	14,090	14,548	15,026	15,523
Emergency Food Assistance.....	10,999	11,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Prevention and Treatment of Drug and Alcohol Abuse.....	33,000	32,145	34,556	37,219	37,894	38,582	39,273
Preventive Health.....	95,847	113,496	112,699	116,410	118,360	120,111	121,080
Veterans Homes.....	20,683	29,388	32,952	39,732	41,321	42,973	44,692

Health and Human Services (continued)

Contribution by Category and Subcategory

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Mental Health.....	\$ 524,002	\$ 539,383	\$ 397,179	\$ 429,797	\$ 446,390	\$ 473,977	\$ 495,935
Mental Health.....	524,002	539,383	397,179	429,797	446,390	473,977	495,935
Mental Retardation.....	\$ 530,915	\$ 574,053	\$ 611,304	\$ 635,618	\$ 641,557	\$ 647,719	\$ 654,111
Mental Retardation.....	530,915	574,053	611,304	635,618	641,557	647,719	654,111
Debt Service.....	\$ 39,549	\$ 41,678	\$ 41,557	\$ 43,894	\$ 43,288	\$ 45,592	\$ 45,020
Debt Service.....	39,549	41,678	41,557	43,894	43,288	45,592	45,020
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 5,304,580	\$ 5,677,545	\$ 5,930,284	\$ 6,319,626	\$ 6,687,031	\$ 6,991,040	\$ 7,301,146

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

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

Contribution by Category and Subcategory

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Economic Development Support Services.. \$	31,628	28,331	27,522	28,074	28,443	28,826	29,225
Management And Policy.....	31,628	28,331	27,522	28,074	28,443	28,826	29,225
Commonwealth Economic Development..... \$	135,993	144,892	170,387	166,959	166,534	167,612	166,693
Investment In Private Capital.....	18,120	20,706	24,675	24,675	24,675	24,675	24,675
Investment In Public Capital.....	83,067	84,911	94,312	94,312	94,312	94,312	94,312
Investment In Technology Transfer....	26,986	30,175	36,300	35,300	35,300	36,300	35,300
Energy Management And Conservation...	5,820	3,700	5,100	2,672	2,247	2,325	2,406
Environmental Infrastructure.....	2,000	5,400	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Economic Development of the							
Disadvantaged and Handicapped..... \$	47,230	55,649	61,965	63,076	63,534	64,201	64,878
Job Training.....	16,444	17,633	22,845	23,039	23,241	23,451	23,669
Job Training Development.....	12,307	14,017	15,165	15,218	15,274	15,331	15,390
Vocational Rehabilitation.....	18,479	23,999	23,955	24,819	25,019	25,419	25,819
Community Development..... \$	158,660	126,825	149,143	149,597	150,069	150,560	151,070
Community Development And							
Conservation.....	98,199	62,310	65,266	65,720	66,192	66,683	67,193
Housing Assistance.....			19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800
Public Utility Realty Payments.....	60,461	64,515	64,077	64,077	64,077	64,077	64,077
Local Government Assistance..... \$	18,143	12,220	8,266	8,143	8,038	7,933	7,833
Municipal Administrative Support							
Capability.....	1,736	3,310	2,384	2,261	2,156	2,051	1,951
Municipal Pension Systems.....	16,407	8,910	5,882	5,882	5,882	5,882	5,882
Debt Service..... \$	122,343	139,371	147,568	165,813	184,845	195,893	195,902
Debt Service.....	122,343	139,371	147,568	165,813	184,845	195,893	195,902
PROGRAM TOTAL..... \$	513,997	507,288	564,851	581,662	601,463	615,025	615,601

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 which is interfaced with a national international system of transportation and communication.

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

Contribution by Category and Subcategory

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Transportation Systems And Services....	\$ 1,262,566	\$ 1,198,763	\$ 1,211,667	\$ 1,175,118	\$ 1,193,401	\$ 1,223,098	\$ 1,217,024
State Highway and Bridge Construction and Reconstruction.....	156,316	130,000	140,000	145,000	160,000	171,000	160,000
Local Highway and Bridge Assistance..	165,191	164,285	165,310	166,573	167,620	168,031	171,620
Urban Mass Transportation.....	233,573	233,546	233,377	233,390	233,404	233,419	233,434
Rural and Intercity Rail and Bus Transportation.....	6,741	6,750	6,805	6,805	6,805	6,805	6,805
Air Transportation.....		193					
State Highway and Bridge Maintenance.	671,581	635,238	635,981	592,020	593,061	610,103	610,147
Transportation Support Services.....	29,164	28,751	30,194	31,330	32,511	33,740	35,018
Debt Service.....	\$ 227,475	\$ 236,316	\$ 236,977	\$ 247,740	\$ 218,863	\$ 193,777	\$ 193,042
Debt Service.....	227,475	236,316	236,977	247,740	218,863	193,777	193,042
PROGRAM TOTAL.....	\$ 1,490,041	\$ 1,435,079	\$ 1,448,644	\$ 1,422,858	\$ 1,412,264	\$ 1,416,875	\$ 1,410,066

Recreation and Cultural Enrichment

The goal of this program is to make available sufficient opportunities for individual and group recreation and cultural growth.

In working toward this broad Commonwealth goal, the Department of Environmental 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.

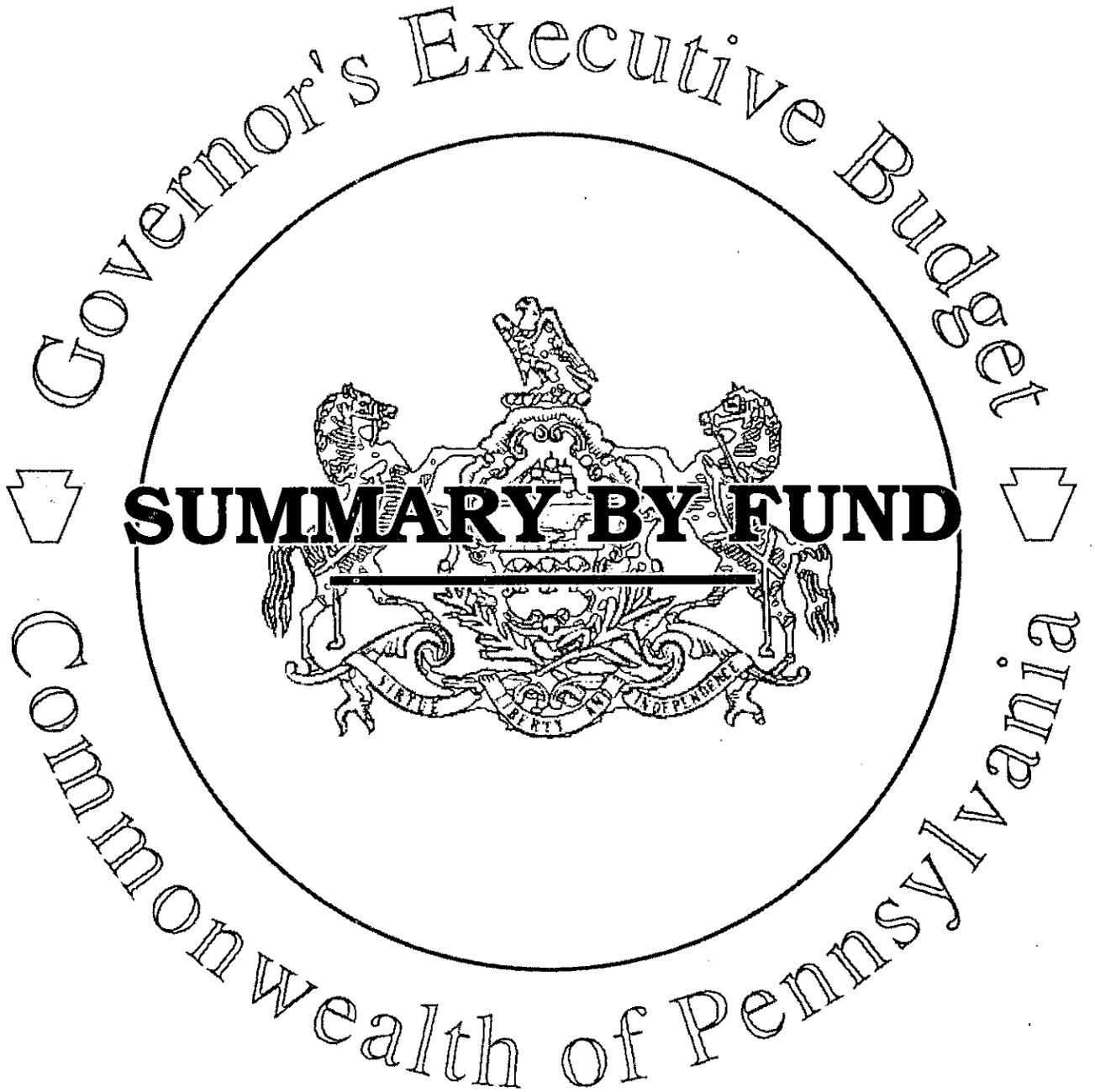
Contribution by Category and Subcategory

General Fund and Special Funds

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
Recreation..... \$	123,850	138,066	145,004	150,634	156,487	149,703	148,026
Parks And Forests Management.....	57,446	58,958	66,485	69,094	71,807	74,628	77,562
Recreational Fishing And Boating.....	25,708	28,492	28,743	29,893	31,088	32,331	30,091
Wildlife Management.....	40,696	50,616	49,776	51,647	53,592	42,744	40,373
Cultural Enrichment..... \$	70,254	67,677	67,943	68,732	69,553	70,407	71,295
State Historical Preservation.....	18,437	15,810	14,259	14,790	15,342	15,916	16,513
Local Museum Assistance.....	2,701	2,685	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610
Development Of Artists And Audiences..	9,524	9,102	9,825	9,858	9,892	9,928	9,965
State Library Services.....	31,079	31,257	32,294	32,412	32,535	32,663	32,796
Public Television Services.....	8,513	8,823	8,955	9,062	9,174	9,290	9,411
Debt Service..... \$	34,616	36,559	35,724	36,426	36,218	34,810	34,153
Debt Service.....	34,616	36,559	35,724	36,426	36,218	34,810	34,153
PROGRAM TOTAL..... \$	228,720	242,302	248,671	255,792	262,258	254,920	253,474

1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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.

GENERAL FUND

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ -453,643	\$ 8,818	\$ 1,146
Adjustment to Beginning Balance ..	<u>2,717</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Beginning Balance	\$ -450,926	\$ 8,818	\$ 1,146
Revenue:			
Revenue Receipts	\$ 14,516,797	\$ 14,602,200	\$ 15,304,100 ^b
Less Refunds Reserve	-339,000	-530,000	-390,000
Accrued Revenue Unrealized	538,900	538,900	538,900
Less Revenues Accrued Previously ..	<u>-538,900</u>	<u>-538,900</u>	<u>-538,900</u>
Total Revenue	\$ 14,177,797	\$ 14,072,200	\$ 14,914,100
Prior Year Lapses	<u>38,731</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Funds Available	\$ 13,765,602	\$ 14,081,018	\$ 14,915,246
Expenditures:			
Appropriations	\$ 14,013,878	\$ 14,048,700	\$ 14,914,326
Supplemental Appropriations .....	.....	136,045	.....
Less Budget Balancing Proposals ..	.....	-105,000 ^a	.....
Less Current Year Lapses	<u>-258,074</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Estimated Expenditures	-13,755,804	-14,079,745	-14,914,326
Closing Balance	\$ 9,798	\$ 1,273	\$ 920
Less Transfer to Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	<u>-980</u>	<u>-127</u>	<u>-92</u>
Fund Balance	<u>\$ 8,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,146</u>	<u>\$ 828</u>

^aAssumes lapses from the Executive Branch (\$49.1 million) and Debt Service-GSA (\$15 million) as well as actions by the General Assembly including legislative account lapses (\$12 million), transfer of excess funds from the Liquor Control Board enforcement officers retirement account (\$10 million) and a reduction in the contribution rate to the Public School Employees Retirement Fund (\$18.9 million)..

^bIncludes estimated receipt of \$132 million from the assumed enactment of legislation correcting an oversight in Act 22 of 1991 that causes electric utility companies to pay a Utilities Gross Receipts tax rate lower than the rate paid by other utility companies and from changes to the Capital Stock and Franchise tax to offset revenue reductions due to the *Philadelphia Suburban Corp.* court decision.

GENERAL FUND

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

	1992-93 Estimated
Education	
State Library	\$ 234
Adult Literacy	1,245
Early Intervention — Handicapped Children	2,800
Special Education — Approved Private School Audits	1
School Food Services	1,762
Youth Development Centers Education	410
Corrections Education	1,021
Dropout Prevention	38
Vocational Education	1,362
Education Total	<u>\$ 8,873</u>
Emergency Management Agency	
General Government Operations	\$ 244
State Fire Commissioner's Office	93
Emergency Management Agency Total	<u>\$ 337</u>
Environmental Resources	
Environmental Hearing Board	\$ 38
Deep Mine Safety	278 ^a
State Forestry Operations	1,427 ^b
State Parks	451 ^b
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants	1,678
Environmental Resources Total	<u>\$ 3,872</u>
General Services	
Capitol Police	\$ 486
Harristown Rental Charges	62
Utility Costs	990
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	453
General Services Total	<u>\$ 1,991</u>

^aIncluded as part of the Environmental Program Management appropriation on the department Summary by Fund and Appropriation.

^bIncluded as part of the Parks and Forests Operations appropriation on the department Summary by Fund and Appropriation.

GENERAL FUND

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

	1992-93 Estimated
Probation and Parole Board	
General Government Operations	\$ 598
Public Television Network	
General Government Operations	\$ 375
Public Welfare	
County Assistance Offices	\$ 13,336
Services for the Visually Handicapped	364
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded	2,032
Cash Grants	34,804
SSI	348
Medical Assistance — Transportation	1,258
Day Care Services	358
Domestic Violence	318
Rape Crisis	153
Breast Cancer Screening	39
Public Welfare Total	\$ 53,010
Revenue	
General Government Operations	\$ 4,159
State	
Voter Registration By Mail	\$ 50
Publishing Constitutional Amendments (EA)	442
State Total	\$ 492
State Police	
General Government Operations	\$ 2,374
Automated Fingerprint Identification System	354
State Police Total	\$ 2,728
Tax Equalization Board	
General Government Operations	\$ 106

GENERAL FUND

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

	1992-93 Estimated
Legislature	
Appropriations Committee Account (R)	\$ 79
Computer Services Account (R)	92
Special Leadership Account (R)	546
Legislative Management Account (R)	193
Ethics Commission	6
Legislature Total	<u>\$ 916</u>
Judiciary	
Supreme Court	\$ 550
Criminal Procedures Rules Committee	13
Judicial Inquiry & Review Board	150
Court Administrator	65
Superior Court	289
Commonwealth Court	76
Court of Common Pleas	2,208
Judicial Education	50
District Justices	2,143
Philadelphia Traffic Court	29
Philadelphia Municipal Court	127
District Justice Education	45
County Court Reimbursement	25,030
Judiciary Total	<u>\$ 30,775</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 136,045</u>

GENERAL FUND

STATE FUNDS BY DEPARTMENT

The following is a summary, by department of 1991-92 actual expenditures, of 1992-93 amounts available and of 1993-94 amounts budgeted from the General Fund as presented in the budget.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Governor's Office	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,803	\$ 6,136
Executive Offices	63,675	63,372	67,755
Lieutenant Governor's Office	874	890	902
Attorney General's Office	46,081	44,929	51,073
Auditor General's Office	53,695	44,334	43,289
Treasury Department	539,248	577,153	573,218
Department of Aging	8,448	8,550	9,000
Department of Agriculture	37,747	38,712	41,130
Civil Service Commission	1	1	1
Department of Community Affairs	79,935	45,735	47,150
Department of Corrections	453,194	500,423	624,279
Crime Commission	2,519	2,408	2,444
Economic Development Partnership	126,251	127,782	141,559
Department of Education ^a	6,210,383	6,169,421	6,351,425
Emergency Management Agency	4,093	4,173	4,607
Department of Environmental Resources ^b	197,197	208,407	222,574
Fish and Boat Commission	9	9	9
Department of General Services	62,641	79,903	83,607
Department of Health	175,947	197,665	199,501
Higher Education Assistance Agency	197,082	213,055	232,241
Historical and Museum Commission	21,138	18,495	16,869
Housing Finance Agency .....	.....	.....	19,800
Infrastructure Investment Authority	2,000	5,400	10,000
Insurance Department	11,278	12,747	10,677
Department of Labor and Industry	40,250	51,790	56,673
Department of Military Affairs	37,144	46,203	49,397
Milk Marketing Board	260	125	125
Board of Probation and Parole	44,646	44,695	48,550
Public Television Network	8,513	8,823	8,955
Department of Public Welfare	4,410,179	4,748,659	5,016,227
Department of Revenue ^c	235,397	246,738	250,795
Securities Commission	3,005	2,913	2,958
Department of State	2,288	2,864	1,875
State Employees' Retirement System	672	600	600
State Police	107,686	106,899	107,929
Tax Equalization Board	1,203	1,264	1,266
Department of Transportation	269,837	269,534	269,460
Legislature ^d	150,064	141,474	150,570
Judiciary	145,496	142,797	147,700
General Salary Increase .....	.....	.....	42,000
TOTAL	\$ 13,755,804	\$ 14,184,745	\$ 14,914,326

^aIncludes SSHE.

^bIncludes Environmental Hearing Board.

^cExcludes refunds.

^dIncludes Ethics Commission and Health Care Cost Containment Council.

GENERAL FUND

FEDERAL FUNDS BY DEPARTMENT

The following is a summary of Federal funds, by department, of 1991-92 expenditures, the 1992-93 amounts available and the 1993-94 amounts budgeted as presented in the General Fund budget. The General Assembly specifically appropriates Federal funds by Federal source.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Executive Offices	\$ 23,205	\$ 27,117	\$ 26,021
Attorney General's Office	9,635	8,716	8,370
Department of Agriculture	3,421	4,295	3,974
Department of Community Affairs	102,797	148,901	104,577
Department of Corrections	3,720	4,129	3,444
Economic Development Partnership	856	960	950
Department of Education	613,963	811,213	799,863
Emergency Management Agency	2,762	3,256	2,893
Department of Environmental Resources ^a	66,762	111,480	105,127
Department of Health	226,828	272,683	287,892
Higher Education Assistance Agency	412	412	405
Historical and Museum Commission	875	1,142	1,125
Infrastructure Investment Authority .....	.....	50,000	60,100
Department of Labor and Industry	190,546	280,088	270,124
Department of Military Affairs	4,796	11,187	16,016
Board of Probation and Parole	1,441	1,031	315
Public Utility Commission	693	725	915
Department of Public Welfare	4,758,454	4,844,123	5,107,431
State Police	7,645	8,505	6,035
Department of Transportation	8,395	17,788	17,824
Legislature ^b	11	.....	.....
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,027,217</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,751</u>	<u>\$ 6,823,401</u>

^aIncludes Environmental Hearing Board.

^bIncludes Health Care Cost Containment Council

GENERAL FUND

AUGMENTATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

The following is a summary of augmentations, by department, of 1991-92 expenditures, the 1992-93 amounts available and the 1993-94 amounts budgeted as presented in the General Fund budget.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Governor's Office	\$ 826	\$ 852	\$ 852
Executive Offices	45,315	57,185	58,177
Lieutenant Governor's Office	65	65	65
Attorney General's Office ^a	4,899	5,376	5,764
Auditor General's Office	7,887	7,770	8,260
Treasury Department	2,432	2,397	2,429
Department of Agriculture	1,914	2,002	2,123
Civil Service Commission	12,381	10,402	10,895
Department of Community Affairs	9,099	7,093	7,244
Department of Corrections	697	787	815
Economic Development Partnership ^a	3,571	11,549	10,294
Department of Education	7,815	6,018	6,474
Emergency Management Agency	96	97	102
Department of Environmental Resources ^b	29,501	41,345	38,653
Department of General Services	11,801	13,285	3,582
Department of Health	5,495	7,627	5,873
Historical and Museum Commission	815	565	715
Insurance Department ^a	2,210	5,922	6,122
Labor and Industry	24,059	22,981	19,172
Department of Military Affairs	5,677	6,937	9,314
Probation and Parole Board .....	.	6,709	5,106
Public Television Network	97	97	.
Public Utility Commission ^a	32,187	35,500	36,486
Department of Public Welfare	1,183,193	1,070,429	485,793
Department of Revenue	11,611	12,352	10,820
Securities Commission .....	.	230	920
Department of State ^a	17,785	19,429	21,314
State Police	18,763	19,696	19,485
Department of Transportation ^a	2,430	5,080	4,896
Legislature	2	2	2
Judiciary ^a	12,614	13,256	13,756
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,455,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,393,035</u>	<u>\$ 795,503</u>

^aIncludes funds appropriated from restricted revenues.

^bIncludes Environmental Hearing Board.

General Fund Revenue Summary

Five Year Revenue Projections

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
TAX REVENUE							
Corporation Taxes							
Corporate Net Income	\$ 1,613,290	\$ 1,511,100	\$ 1,616,000	\$ 1,672,600	\$ 1,756,200	\$ 1,898,500	\$ 2,020,000
Capital Stock and Franchise	886,021	841,300	903,800	935,400	992,500	1,054,000	1,122,500
Selective Business:							
Gross Receipts Tax	660,117	635,200	759,800	723,400	738,200	754,000	770,100
Public Utility Realty	202,941	150,100	156,300	158,900	162,900	166,000	169,200
Insurance Premiums	243,410	244,500	252,200	268,300	284,500	301,900	323,400
Financial Institutions	147,044	140,100	140,400	147,900	156,700	164,200	171,900
Other	8,342	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total—Corporation Taxes	\$ 3,761,165	\$ 3,532,300	\$ 3,838,500	\$ 3,916,500	\$ 4,101,000	\$ 4,348,600	\$ 4,587,100
Consumption Taxes							
Sales and Use	\$ 4,499,734	\$ 4,799,100	\$ 5,011,300	\$ 5,260,900	\$ 5,531,600	\$ 5,815,500	\$ 6,113,500
Cigarette	336,245	326,800	296,600	278,000	270,100	262,500	254,900
Malt Beverage	26,983	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Liquor	117,645	121,600	122,600	124,400	126,300	128,200	130,100
Total—Consumption Taxes	\$ 4,980,607	\$ 5,274,500	\$ 5,457,500	\$ 5,690,300	\$ 5,955,000	\$ 6,233,200	\$ 6,525,500
Other Taxes							
Personal Income Tax	\$ 4,807,421	\$ 4,830,800	\$ 4,979,900	\$ 5,245,900	\$ 5,542,100	\$ 5,887,400	\$ 6,259,400
Realty Transfer	171,804	185,500	202,200	198,200	208,500	220,400	234,300
Inheritance	537,732	556,800	590,200	632,200	678,200	728,400	783,000
Minor and Repealed	1,093	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total—Other Taxes	\$ 5,518,050	\$ 5,574,100	\$ 5,773,300	\$ 6,077,300	\$ 6,429,800	\$ 6,837,200	\$ 7,277,700
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	\$ 14,259,822	\$ 14,380,900	\$ 15,069,300	\$ 15,684,100	\$ 16,485,800	\$ 17,419,000	\$ 18,390,300
NONTAX REVENUE							
Liquor Store Transfer	\$ 41,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous:							
Licenses and Fees	56,200	53,600	50,600	50,600	50,600	50,600	50,600
Miscellaneous	139,104	109,300	120,300	121,100	122,000	122,900	123,800
Fines, Penalties and Interest:							
On Taxes	19,406	24,200	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700
Other	1,265	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$ 256,975	\$ 221,300	\$ 234,800	\$ 230,600	\$ 231,500	\$ 232,400	\$ 233,300
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 14,516,797	\$ 14,602,200	\$ 15,304,100	\$ 15,914,700	\$ 16,717,300	\$ 17,651,400	\$ 18,623,600

General Fund Revenues

Adjustments To Revenue Estimate

On June 18, 1992, the Official Estimate for 1992-93 was certified to be \$14,586,700,000.

The adjustments detailed below take into account actual revenue collections through the first six months of the fiscal year and projected collections for the last half of the fiscal year based on current expectations for the economy and revenue trends.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1992-93 Official Estimate	Adjustments	1992-93 Revised Estimate
TAX REVENUE			
Corporation Taxes			
Corporate Net Income	\$ 1,531,700	\$ -20,600	\$ 1,511,100
Capital Stock and Franchise	821,300	20,000	841,300
Selective Business:			
Gross Receipts	654,600	-19,400	635,200
Public Utility Realty	150,100	. . . .	150,100
Insurance Premiums	244,500	. . . .	244,500
Financial Institutions	129,100	11,000	140,100
Other	10,000	. . . .	10,000
Total—Corporation Taxes	\$ 3,541,300	\$ -9,000	\$ 3,532,300
Consumption Taxes			
Sales and Use	\$ 4,799,100	. . . .	\$ 4,799,100
Cigarette	316,300	\$ 10,500	326,800
Malt Beverage	27,000	. . . .	27,000
Liquor	118,000	3,600	121,600
Total—Consumption Taxes	\$ 5,260,400	\$ 14,100	\$ 5,274,500
Other Taxes			
Personal Income Tax	\$ 4,840,800	\$ -10,000	\$ 4,830,800
Realty Transfer	185,500	. . . .	185,500
Inheritance	556,800	. . . .	556,800
Minor and Repealed	1,000	. . . .	1,000
Total—Other Taxes	\$ 5,584,100	\$ -10,000	\$ 5,574,100
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	\$ 14,385,800	\$ -4,900	\$ 14,380,900
NONTAX REVENUE			
Liquor Store Profits	\$ 33,000	. . . .	\$ 33,000
Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous:			
Licenses and Fees	52,600	\$ 1,000	53,600
Miscellaneous	91,400	17,900	109,300
Fines, Penalties and Interest:			
On Taxes	22,700	1,500	24,200
Other	1,200	. . . .	1,200
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$ 200,900	\$ 20,400	\$ 221,300
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 14,586,700	\$ 15,500	\$ 14,602,200

General Fund Revenue Sources

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 annually 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 is determined by a three factor apportionment formula.

Tax Rates:	January 1, 1991 to current	10.5% plus 1.75% surcharge
	January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1990 . . .	8.5%.
	January 1, 1985 to December 31, 1986 . . .	9.5%.
	January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1984 . . .	10.5%.

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 apportionment formula. The first \$50,000 of capital stock value is exempt and a minimum tax payment of \$300 is required.

Tax Rates:	January 1, 1992 to current	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 . . .	9 mills.
	Prior to January 1, 1987	10 mills.

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.

Tax Rates:	For all companies except motor transportation companies:	
	July 1, 1991 to current	45 mills plus a 5 mill surtax (electric utilities pay 44 mills).
	January 1, 1988 to July 1, 1991	44 mills.
	Prior to January 1, 1988	45 mills.
	Motor transportation companies are taxed at the rate of 8 mills.	

References: 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 cost of utility realty, less reserves for depreciation or depletion as shown by the books of account of the utility.

Tax Rates: 30 mills on each dollar of State taxable value. Revenue from an additional 12 mills is deposited in the Public Transportation Assistance Fund.

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

General Fund Revenue Sources

Inheritance Tax

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.

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 Spiritous 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).

Liquor Store Transfer

The Liquor Store Transfer is an amount determined by the Liquor Control Board to be available for transfer to the General Fund from the State Stores Fund to be used for general appropriation purposes as provided by Act No. 412-1/2 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 which 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 includes 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 used only for a specific purpose. One large source is earnings on securities and deposits. Other major sources are transfers from special funds, escheats and district justice costs.

Beginning July 1, 1987, the total of all fines, fees and costs collected by any division of the unified judicial system which are in excess of the amount collected from such sources in the fiscal year 1986-87 are 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 all penalties and interest collected in the enforcement of tax regulations. The largest portion is from corporation taxes penalties and interest.

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.

General Fund Revenue Sources

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 Rate: The rate is 1.55 cents per cigarette. Prior to August 19, 1991 the rate was 0.9 cents per cigarette. Two thirty-firsts of receipts are to be transferred semiannually beginning in 1992-93 to the Children's Health Fund. In 1993-94 an additional two thirty-firsts of receipts are to be transferred semiannually to the Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund. The revenue estimates are net of these transfers.

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

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-third cent (2/3c) per half pint of 8 fluid ounces or fraction thereof, and in larger quantities at the rate of one cent (1c) per pint of 16 fluid ounces or fraction thereof.

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

Liquor Tax

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

Tax Rates: The rate is 18% of the net retail purchase price.

Reference: Purdon's Title 47 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, 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.

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

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

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

Realty Transfer Tax

Tax Base: The tax is levied on the value of the real estate transferred by a deed, instrument or other writing. Other taxable transfers include long-term leases greater than thirty years, transfers of real estate from industrial development authorities which 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.

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

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

General Fund Revenue Sources

Insurance Premiums Tax

Tax Base: This tax is levied on the gross premiums and annuity considerations 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 and annuity considerations 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 agents less any return premiums placed 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 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 Shares Tax and Title Insurance and Trust Companies 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.

References: Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7701—§7702. Bank Shares Act
Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §8501—§8505. Mutual Thrift Institution Act
Purdon's Title 72 P.S. §7801—§7806. Title Insurance and Trust 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.

References: 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. The revenue estimate is net of this transfer.

Tax Rate: A bracket system based on 6 percent of retail price for Sales and Use Tax and 6 percent of rent for Hotel Occupancy Tax.

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

General Fund Revenue Detail

The following is a detailed list of all General Fund revenues available for general appropriation. This listing does not include special restricted receipts and receipts augmenting appropriations or Federal funds.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
TAX REVENUE			
Corporate Net Income Tax	\$ 1,613,290	\$ 1,511,100	\$ 1,616,000
Capital Stock and Franchise Taxes			
Capital Stock Taxes—Domestic	\$ 506,442	\$ 480,887	\$ 516,612
Franchise Taxes—Foreign	379,579	360,413	387,188
Subtotal	\$ 886,021	\$ 841,300	\$ 903,800
Gross Receipts Tax			
Electric, Hydroelectric and Water Power	\$ 415,867	\$ 414,825	\$ 531,176
Gas	100,884	81,677	86,388
Motor Transportation	2,120	2,000	2,000
Telephone and Telegraph	138,887	134,698	138,236
Transportation	2,359	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	\$ 660,117	\$ 635,200	\$ 759,800
Public Utility Realty Tax	\$ 202,941	\$ 150,100	\$ 156,300
Insurance Premiums Tax			
Domestic Casualty	\$ 43,331	\$ 43,526	\$ 44,897
Domestic Fire	26,779	26,900	27,747
Domestic Life and Previously Exempted Lines	11,554	11,606	11,972
Domestic Marine	6	5	5
Excess Insurance Brokers	7,865	7,900	8,149
Foreign Excess Casualty	9,443	9,484	9,783
Foreign Excess Fire	8,419	8,457	8,724
Foreign Life	132,540	133,133	137,325
Foreign Marine	136	137	141
Title Insurance	1,362	1,369	1,412
Unauthorized Insurance	1,975	1,983	2,045
Subtotal	\$ 243,410	\$ 244,500	\$ 252,200
Financial Institutions Taxes			
Federal Mutual Thrift Institutions	\$ 894	\$ 1,677	\$ 1,206
National Banks	87,976	76,889	81,045
State Banks	19,756	17,263	18,196
State Mutual Thrift Institutions	10,671	20,023	14,394
Trust Companies	27,747	24,248	25,559
Subtotal	\$ 147,044	\$ 140,100	\$ 140,400

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Other Selective Business Taxes			
Corporate Loans—Domestic	\$ 6,995	\$ 8,385	\$ 8,385
Corporate Loans—Foreign	882	1,057	1,057
Corporate Net Income Tax on Agricultural Cooperative Associations	474	568	568
Corporation Taxes — Clearing Accounts Undistributed	-26	-30	-30
Department of Justice Collections	-	-	-
Tax on Electric Cooperative Corporations	17	20	20
Subtotal	<u>\$ 8,342</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Sales and Use Tax			
Motor Vehicle	\$ 582,703	\$ 618,700	\$ 665,700
Non-Motor Vehicle	3,917,031	4,180,400	4,345,600
Subtotal	<u>\$ 4,499,734</u>	<u>\$ 4,799,100</u>	<u>\$ 5,011,300</u>
Cigarette Tax	<u>\$ 336,245</u>	<u>\$ 326,800</u>	<u>\$ 296,600</u>
Malt Beverage Tax	<u>\$ 26,983</u>	<u>\$ 27,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,000</u>
Liquor Tax	<u>\$ 117,645</u>	<u>\$ 121,600</u>	<u>\$ 122,600</u>
Personal Income Tax			
Non-Withholding	\$ 977,524	\$ 1,109,800	\$ 1,112,600
Withholding	3,829,897	3,721,000	3,867,300
Subtotal	<u>\$ 4,807,421</u>	<u>\$ 4,830,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,979,900</u>
Realty Transfer Tax	<u>\$ 171,804</u>	<u>\$ 185,500</u>	<u>\$ 202,200</u>
Inheritance Tax			
Nonresident Transfer Inheritance and Estate Tax	\$ 3,212	\$ 3,340	\$ 3,540
Resident Transfer Inheritance and Estate Tax	534,520	553,460	586,660
Subtotal	<u>\$ 537,732</u>	<u>\$ 556,800</u>	<u>\$ 590,200</u>
Minor and Repealed Taxes			
Distilled Spirits	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
Rectified Spirits	-	-	-
Tax on Writs, Wills and Deeds	1,056	966	966
Wines	36	33	33
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	<u>\$ 14,259,822</u>	<u>\$ 14,380,900</u>	<u>\$ 15,069,300</u>
NONTAX REVENUES			
Liquor Store Transfer	<u>\$ 41,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>

Less than \$500.

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Executive Offices			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Crime Victim's Award Restitution	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 60
Union Political Action Committee	7	7	7
Miscellaneous	1	1	1
Subtotal	\$ 68	\$ 68	\$ 68
Lieutenant Governor's Office			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Board of Pardons Copying Fees	*	*	*
Board of Pardons Fees	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 3
Board of Pardons Filing Fees	6	5	5
Subtotal	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 8
Auditor General			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Filing Fees	\$ 7	\$ 15	\$ 15
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	1	1	1
Subtotal	\$ 8	\$ 16	\$ 16
Attorney General			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Assessed Civil Penalties Payments	\$ 108	\$ 108	\$ 113
Miscellaneous .....	.....	1	1
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	28	2	2
Subtotal	\$ 136	\$ 111	\$ 116
Treasury Department			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Allocation of Treasury Cost	\$ 2,101	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,250
Depository Adjustments	-23	.....	.....
Interest on Average Collected Balance — WIC Program	25	20	.....
Interest on Deposits	441	360	336
Interest on Securities	53,217	33,868	33,434
Interest on Securities—Liquor License Fund	103	90	79
Interest Transferred to Hodge Trust Fund	-5	.....	.....
Premium and Discount on Tax Notes Sold	4,751	1,600	.....
Redeposit of Checks	216	1,000	500
Miscellaneous	2	.....	1
Subtotal	\$ 60,828	\$ 39,538	\$ 36,600

* Less than \$500.

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Department of Agriculture			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Abattoir Licenses	•	\$ 8	\$ 8
Approved Inspector's Certificate and Registration Fees	\$ 5	6	6
Bakery Licenses	293	290	290
Carbonated Beverage Licenses	18	17	17
Cold Storage Warehouse Licenses	4	4	4
Domestic Animal Dealers Licenses	6	6	6
Egg Certification Fees	23	24	24
Egg Opening Licenses	2	•	•
Farm Product Inspection Fees	38	11	11
Garbage Feeders Licenses	•	•	•
Horse Slaughtering Licenses	•	•	•
Ice Cream Licenses	167	163	163
Inspection/Registration of Plants & Trees — Nurseries	82	84	84
Inspection/Registration of Plants & Trees — Nursery Dealers	125	122	122
Livestock Branding Fees	•	•	•
Miscellaneous Licenses and Fees	18	14	14
Poultry Technician Licenses	1	1	1
Public Weighmaster's Liquid Fuels Licenses	70	71	71
Public Weighmaster's Solid Fuels Licenses	25	25	25
Rendering Plant Licenses	1	1	1
Seed Testing and Certification Fees	51	50	50
Veterinarian Diagnostic Lab Fees	142	269	269
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Sale of Dressed Meats	\$ 1	•	•
Sale of Surplus Products	-2	•	•
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,166</u>
Civil Service Commission			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	•	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Department of Commerce			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Nursing Home Loans — Repayments	\$ 5,341	\$ 3,200	\$ 4,000
Miscellaneous	•	10	10
Refund of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	33	1	•
Subtotal	<u>\$ 5,374</u>	<u>\$ 3,211</u>	<u>\$ 4,010</u>
Department of Community Affairs			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Municipal Indebtedness Fees	\$ 162	\$ 162	\$ 162
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	17	17	17
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	3,022	425	425
Subtotal	<u>\$ 3,201</u>	<u>\$ 604</u>	<u>\$ 604</u>

* Less than \$500.

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Department of Corrections			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$ 1
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	828	40	40
Subtotal	<u>\$ 833</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>
Department of Education			
LICENSES AND FEES			
PDE — Fees Transcripts/Closed Private Schools	•	•	•
Private Academic School License Fees	\$ 92	\$ 154	\$ 171
Private Driver Training School Fees	60	62	65
Secondary Education Evaluation Fees	45	45	45
Teachers Certification Fees	442	450	470
Teachers Certification Fees — Private Academy	12	12	12
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	1	•	•
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	•	•	•
Subtotal	<u>\$ 652</u>	<u>\$ 723</u>	<u>\$ 763</u>
Emergency Management Agency			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	•	•	•
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	•	•	•
Department of Environmental Resources			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Anthracite Miners' Examination and Certificate Fees	•	•	•
Bathing Place Licenses	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
Bituminous Miners' Examination and Certificate Fees	1	1	1
Bituminous Shot Firers' and Machine Runners' Examination and Certificates	•	•	•
Blasters' Examination and Licensing Fees	40	40	40
Dams and Encroachment Fees	70	70	70
Examination and Certificate Fees	9	9	9
Explosive Storage Permit Fees	101	101	101
Hazardous Waste Transporter Licenses Application Fees	31	31	31
Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Fees	5	6	6
Infectious and Chemical Waste Transport Fees	19	19	19
Miscellaneous Licenses and Fees	65	65	65
Municipal Waste Annual Permit Administration Fees	303	303	303
Municipal Waste Permit Application Fees	551	551	551
Natural Gas Well Classification	1	1	1
Registration Fees for Organized Camps	1	2	2
Restaurant Licenses	1,207	1,208	1,208
Sewage and Industrial Waste Permit Fees	361	362	362
Sewage Enforcement-Certificate Renewed Fees	7	7	7
Sewage Enforcement Examination Fees	9	9	9
Submerged Land Fees	56	60	60
Water Bacteriological Examinations	44	44	44
Water Power and Supply Permit Fees	85	85	85

* Less Than \$500.

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Department of Environmental Resources (continued)			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Camp Leases	\$ 409	\$ 409	\$ 409
Ground Rents	22	22	22
Housing Rents	24	24	24
Interest Income — Water Facilities Loan Board	-119	. . . .	. . . .
Interest on Loan Payments	4,487	3,200	3,200
Interest Payments — Mine Subsidence	4	4	4
Minerals Sales	53	53	53
Payment to Occupy Submerged Lands	57	57	57
Penalty Charges — Delinquent Interest	73	. . . .	. . . .
Recovered Damages	2	2	2
Repayment of Loans — Water Facilities Loans	2,602	9,000	9,000
Rights-of-Way	229	229	229
Royalties for Recovery of Materials-Schuylkill River	125	125	125
Sales Tax Escrow Account	6	6	6
Sewage Treatment and Waterworks Application Fee	3	3	3
Stumpage	3	3	3
Surface Subsidence Assistance Loans—Repayments	21	21	21
Water Leases	21	21	21
Miscellaneous	123	123	123
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	21	21	21
Subtotal	<u>\$ 11,137</u>	<u>\$ 16,302</u>	<u>\$ 16,302</u>
Department of General Services			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Allocation of Purchasing Fund Property Costs	\$ 4,973	\$ 4,973	\$ 4,973
Mileage of State Automobiles	409	409	409
Real Estate Services	221	221	221
Recovery on Insurance and Surety Bonds	*	1	1
Rental of State Property	52	52	52
Sale of Publications	106	106	106
Sale of State Property	242	242	242
Sale of Unserviceable Property	353	353	353
Miscellaneous	580	580	580
Subtotal	<u>\$ 6,936</u>	<u>\$ 6,937</u>	<u>\$ 6,937</u>
Department of Health			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Immunization Service Fees	\$ 466	\$ 466	\$ 466
Life Safety Code Inspection Fees	258	258	258
Miscellaneous Licensure Fees	16	16	16
Nursing Home Licenses	281	281	281
Profit Making Hospital Licenses	38	38	38
Registration Fees — Hearing Aid Act	59	59	59
Registration Fees-Drugs Devices and Cosmetics Act	280	280	280
Vital Statistics Fees	2,363	2,363	2,363
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	127	127	127
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	2	2	2
Subtotal	<u>\$ 3,890</u>	<u>\$ 3,890</u>	<u>\$ 3,890</u>

* Less than \$500

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Historical and Museum Commission			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous .....	*	.....	.....
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	\$ 5	.....	.....
Subtotal	\$ 5	.....	.....
 Insurance Department			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Agents' and Brokers' Certification Fees	\$ 258	\$ 273	\$ 273
Agents' Licenses	13,407	10,379	7,409
Brokers' Licenses	713	749	133
Division of Companies Certification — Certificates and Filing Fees	814	815	815
Examination Fees and Expenses	1,695	1,570	1,570
Market Conduct Examination	94	70	70
Miscellaneous Fees	16	6	6
Miscellaneous Licenses	40	46	46
Physical Damage Appraiser Licenses	87	69	69
Valuation of Policies Fees	2,084	2,000	2,000
 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	137	90	90
Subtotal	\$ 19,345	\$ 16,067	\$ 12,481
 Labor and Industry			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Approval of Building Plan Fees	\$ 3,525	\$ 3,516	\$ 3,690
Approval of Elevator Plan Fees	246	250	250
Bedding and Upholstery Fees	498	490	490
Boiler Inspection Fees	2,358	2,000	2,400
Elevator Inspection Fees	1,468	1,560	1,560
Employment Agents' Licenses	46	42	40
Employment Agents' Registration Fees	8	6	6
Industrial Homework Permit Fees	*	*	*
Liquified Petroleum Gas Registration Fees	214	215	215
Projectionists' Examination and License Fees	5	5	5
Stuffed Toys Manufacturers' Registration Fees	34	33	34
 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
CETA Audit Settlement	6	.....	.....
Right-to-Know Fees, Materials & Publications	1	3	3
Miscellaneous	20	2	2
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	28	.....	.....
Subtotal	\$ 8,457	\$ 8,122	\$ 8,695
 Department of Military Affairs			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous .....	*	.....	.....
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	\$ 17	.....	.....
Subtotal	\$ 17	.....	.....

* Less than \$500.

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Board of Probation and Parole			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous .....	*	.....	.....
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	\$ 8	.....	.....
Subtotal	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Public Utility Commission			
LICENSES AND FEES			
General Assessment Fees .....	.....	*	*
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	\$ 2	*	*
Subtotal	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Department of Public Welfare			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Private Mental Hospital Licenses	\$ 39	\$ 45	\$ 45
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	9	5	5
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	*	50	50
Subtotal	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>
Department of Revenue			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Certificate and Copy Fees	\$ 34	\$ 34	\$ 35
Cigarette Permit Fees	983	910	912
Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Program Fees	1,946	1,900	1,925
Secretary's Writ Collections	*	*	*
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Abandoned Property — Administration Cost Reimbursements	-1,550	-1,500	-1,500
Abandoned Property — Claim Payments	-8,461	-8,500	-8,500
Abandoned Property — Financial Institutions Deposits	12,879	12,000	12,000
Abandoned Property — Other Holder Deposits	19,536	19,000	19,000
Distribution Due Absentee	1,085	750	500
District Justice Cost	7,631	7,783	7,628
Exempt Collections Per Act 1992-167 .....	.....	5,000	21,200
Income Tax Check-offs — Olympics	179	.....	.....
Voluntary Donations — Olympics .....	*	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	80	.....	.....
Refund of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	7	.....	.....
Subtotal	<u>\$ 34,349</u>	<u>\$ 37,377</u>	<u>\$ 53,200</u>

* Less than \$500.

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Pennsylvania Securities Commission			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Associated Persons — Initial	\$ 57	\$ 35	\$ 37
Associated Persons — Renewal	83	125	131
Associated Persons — Transfer	1	1	1
Brokers/Dealers' Registration Fees — Initial	71	75	80
Brokers/Dealers' Registration Fees — Renewal	416	430	465
Costs — Examination, Auditing, Investigation, Prosecution — Except Takeover Costs	69	140	70
Investment Advisors' Filing Fees — Initial	27	28	29
Investment Advisors' Filing Fees — Renewal	102	130	138
Miscellaneous Takeover Disclosure Filing Fees .....	.	.	.
Mutual Funds and Investment Company Section 2031-205-206	4,380	4,375	4,375
Section 202(G) Security Exemption Fees	4	5	5
Section 203(D) Increase in Amount of Filing .....	.	1	1
Section 203(D) Initial Filing	279	300	300
Section 203(I) and 203(O)(II) Security Exemption Fees	11	11	11
Section 203(N) Initial Filing	5	5	5
Section 203(P) Initial Filing	1	1	1
Section 205 — Security Registration and Amendment Fees ..	173	200	200
Section 206 — Increase in Amount of Filing	4	1	1
Section 206 — Qualification Filing — Initial	49	55	55
Securities Agents' Filing Fees — Initial	1,065	1,100	1,133
Security Agents' Filing Fees — Mass Transfer	18	25	25
Securities Agents' Filing Fees — Renewal	3,053	3,500	3,675
Securities Agents' Filing Fees — Transfer	121	120	120
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	2	1	1
Subtotal	<u>\$ 9,991</u>	<u>\$ 10,664</u>	<u>\$ 10,859</u>
Department of State			
LICENSES AND FEES			
Commissions and Filing Fees — Bureau of Elections	\$ 257	\$ 180	\$ 180
Commissions and Filing Fees — Corporation Bureau	5,853	6,100	5,850
Commission Fees	56	20	20
Notary Public Commission Fees	800	800	800
Recorder of Deeds Fees .....	.	40	40
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Miscellaneous	-508	.	.
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	1	.	.
Subtotal	<u>\$ 6,459</u>	<u>\$ 7,140</u>	<u>\$ 6,890</u>
State Police			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Reimbursement for Lost Property	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2
Miscellaneous	269	250	250
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	104	100	100
Subtotal	<u>\$ 375</u>	<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$ 352</u>

General Fund Revenue Detail

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Department of Transportation			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Interest — Railroad Rehab	\$ -67	. . . .	. . . .
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	41	. . . .	. . . .
Subtotal	<u>\$ -26</u>	<u>. . . .</u>	<u>. . . .</u>
Commonwealth Court			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations .....	*	. . . .	. . . .
Other			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Conscience Money	\$ 4	. . . .	. . . .
Payments in Lieu of Taxes — SWIF	6,016	\$ 7,160	\$ 7,230
Transfer from PA Housing Finance	12,000	. . . .	. . . .
Transfer from State Insurance Fund	1,371	698	. . . .
Transfer from State Racing Fund	2,741	2,604	571
Subtotal	<u>\$ 22,132</u>	<u>\$ 10,462</u>	<u>\$ 7,801</u>
TOTAL LICENSES, FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS	<u>\$ 195,304</u>	<u>\$ 162,900</u>	<u>\$ 170,900</u>
Fines, Penalties and Interest on Taxes			
Corporation Net Income Tax	\$ 10,412	\$ 12,179	\$ 12,179
Interest on Excise Taxes — Corporations (Department of Revenue)	8,292	11,200	9,700
Penalties on Excise Taxes — Corporations	533	623	623
Realty Transfer Tax	169	198	198
Other Fines and Penalties			
Department of Agriculture			
Amusement Rides and Attractions — Fines	3	2	2
Egg Fines .....	.	.	.
General Food Fines	15	22	22
Harness Racing Fines and Penalties	28	38	38
Horse Racing Fines and Penalties	37	37	37
Marking Law Fines	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	2	.	.
Department of Environmental Resources			
Blasters' Fines	1	1	1
Miscellaneous Fines	23	23	23
Ethics Commission			
Violations Act 170-1978	1	15	15
Department of General Services			
Traffic Violations	32	32	32
Department of Health			
Non-Compliance Fines and Penalties	71	75	75
Department of Insurance			
Miscellaneous Fines	443	500	500
Department of Labor and Industry			
Minor Labor Law Fines	4	25	25
Miscellaneous Fines	9	15	15
Public Utility Commission			
Violation of Order Fines	592	406	406
Department of Revenue			
Malt Liquor Fines and Penalties	2	6	6
Motor Law Fines Prior to July 1, 1976	1	1	1
Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Fines and Penalties .....	.	1	1
TOTAL FINES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	<u>\$ 20,671</u>	<u>\$ 25,400</u>	<u>\$ 23,900</u>
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUE	<u>\$ 256,975</u>	<u>\$ 221,300</u>	<u>\$ 234,800</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	<u>\$ 14,516,797</u>	<u>\$ 14,602,200</u>	<u>\$ 15,304,100</u>

* Less Than \$500

General Fund Revenue Summary

Revenue History

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
TAX REVENUE						
Corporation Taxes						
Corporate Net Income	\$ 1,009,337	\$ 1,039,775	\$ 1,158,777	\$ 1,081,437	\$ 1,000,583	\$ 1,613,290
Capital Stock and Franchise	469,981	491,654	530,419	571,797	585,007	886,021
Selective Business:						
Gross Receipts Tax	543,624	486,312	541,116	556,447	588,374	660,117
Public Utility Realty	129,349	130,463	138,409	163,447	149,788	202,941
Insurance Premiums	180,070	200,347	187,073	197,648	203,995	243,410
Financial Institutions	119,003	106,604	133,740	286,855	120,242	147,044
Other	8,548	10,713	9,155	8,977	8,290	8,342
Total—Corporation Taxes	\$ 2,459,912	\$ 2,465,868	\$ 2,698,689	\$ 2,866,608	\$ 2,656,279	\$ 3,761,165
Consumption Taxes						
Sales and Use	\$ 3,568,903	\$ 3,846,585	\$ 4,085,875	\$ 4,224,983	\$ 4,197,700	\$ 4,499,734
Cigarette	229,926	228,881	223,903	216,852	213,418	336,245
Malt Beverage	26,774	27,598	27,704	27,541	27,545	26,983
Liquor	110,890	110,732	109,617	112,411	115,328	117,645
Total—Consumption Taxes	\$ 3,936,493	\$ 4,213,796	\$ 4,447,099	\$ 4,581,787	\$ 4,553,991	\$ 4,980,607
Other Taxes						
Personal Income Tax	\$ 2,817,526	\$ 2,879,970	\$ 3,146,956	\$ 3,294,309	\$ 3,363,587	\$ 4,807,421
Realty Transfer	200,479	212,027	217,184	200,799	164,510	171,804
Inheritance	371,840	401,404	446,708	474,694	497,565	537,732
Minor and Repealed	1,199	990	963	964	942	1,093
Total—Other Taxes	\$ 3,391,044	\$ 3,494,391	\$ 3,811,811	\$ 3,970,766	\$ 4,026,604	\$ 5,518,050
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	\$ 9,787,449	\$ 10,174,055	\$ 10,957,599	\$ 11,419,161	\$ 11,236,874	\$ 14,259,822
NONTAX REVENUE						
Liquor Store Profits	\$ 32,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 41,250	\$ 38,000	\$ 41,000
Licenses, Fees and Miscellaneous:						
Licenses and Fees	37,936	37,841	39,429	44,402	46,140	56,200
Miscellaneous	96,725	107,385	224,420	304,008	519,629	139,104
Fines, Penalties and Interest:						
On Taxes	14,714	13,332	18,372	24,624	20,430	19,406
Other	791	625	831	924	1,199	1,265
TOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	\$ 182,166	\$ 185,183	\$ 299,052	\$ 415,208	\$ 625,398	\$ 256,975
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 9,969,615	\$ 10,359,238	\$ 11,256,651	\$ 11,834,369	\$ 11,862,272	\$ 14,516,797



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Motor License Fund

The Motor License Fund is a special fund composed of monies received from the Liquid Fuels and Fuel Use Taxes, licenses and fees of motor vehicles, aviation 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.

Motor License Fund

Financial Statement*

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 60,497	\$ 22,103	\$ 47,182
Revenue:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 1,466,693	\$ 1,509,950	\$ 1,476,200
Accrued Revenues Unrealized	148,279	111,188	111,818
Less Revenues Accrued Previously .	-144,379	-148,279	-111,188
Total Revenue	\$ 1,470,593	\$ 1,472,859	\$ 1,476,830
Prior Year Lapses	19,188	16,885	.....
Funds Available	\$ 1,550,278	\$ 1,511,847	\$ 1,524,012
Expenditures:			
Appropriations	\$ 1,528,175	\$ 1,474,235	\$ 1,518,593
Supplemental Appropriations .....	.....	5,045	.....
Less Current Year Lapses .....	.....	-14,615	.....
Estimated Expenditures	-1,528,175	-1,464,665	-1,518,593
Ending Balance	\$ 22,103	\$ 47,182	\$ 5,419

*Excludes restricted revenue

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

1992-93
Estimated

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

State Police	
General Government Operations	<u>\$ 5,045</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 5,045</u></u>

Motor License Fund

Summary by Department

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Executive Offices			
General Government			
Office of the Budget—Comptroller Operations	\$ 4,481	\$ 5,148	\$ 5,269
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 4,481</u>	<u>\$ 5,148</u>	<u>\$ 5,269</u>
Augmentations	\$ 629	\$ 694	\$ 690
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,110</u>	<u>\$ 5,842</u>	<u>\$ 5,959</u>
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks	\$ 40	\$ 240	\$ 240
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — Agricultural Use	2,305	3,300	3,400
Administration of Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax	259	274	343
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax	225	400	400
Refunding Emergency Liquid Fuel Tax .....	.....	1	1
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — Political Subdivision Use	1,551	2,100	2,100
Refunding Liquid Fuel Tax — Volunteer Fire Companies, Ambulance Services and Rescue Squads	75	175	150
Refunding Marine Liquid Fuel Tax — Boat Fund	1,852	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	<u>\$ 6,307</u>	<u>\$ 8,490</u>	<u>\$ 8,634</u>
Debt Service Requirements			
Capital Debt — Transportation Projects	\$ 170,383	\$ 179,012	\$ 178,930
General Obligation Debt Service	1,986	1,861	1,697
Advance Construction Interstate—Interest Payments	14,326	9,684	4,478
Loan and Transfer Agent	108	135	135
Subtotal	<u>\$ 186,803</u>	<u>\$ 190,692</u>	<u>\$ 185,240</u>
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 193,110</u>	<u>\$ 199,182</u>	<u>\$ 193,874</u>
Restricted Revenue	\$ 125,777	\$ 120,996	\$ 70,382
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 318,887</u>	<u>\$ 320,178</u>	<u>\$ 264,256</u>
Department of Education			
Grants and Subsidies			
Safe Driving Course	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,804
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,804</u>

Motor License Fund

Summary by Department (continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Department of Environmental Resources			
Restricted Revenue .....	.....	\$ 4,531	\$ 2,860
DEPARTMENT TOTAL .....	.....	\$ 4,531	\$ 2,860
Department of General Services			
Grants and Subsidies			
Tort Claims Payments	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 32,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 32,000
Department of Revenue			
General Government			
Collection — Liquid Fuels Tax	\$ 7,411	\$ 8,126	\$ 8,341
Refunding Liquid Fuels Taxes	5,300	8,300	8,300
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 12,711	\$ 16,426	\$ 16,641
Augmentations .....	.....	127	127
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 12,711	\$ 16,553	\$ 16,768
Pennsylvania State Police			
General Government			
General Government Operations	\$ 206,775	\$ 206,336	\$ 213,498
Commercial Driver Licensing	1,956	1,085	.....
Municipal Police Training	3,254	4,339	4,390
Patrol Vehicles	4,498	4,271	4,216
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 216,483	\$ 216,031	\$ 222,104
Department of Transportation			
General Government			
General Government Operations	\$ 23,922	\$ 25,035	\$ 26,893
Refunding Collected Monies	3,841	2,300	1,800
Highway and Safety Improvement	147,010	130,000	135,000
Metric Conversion .....	.....	.....	5,000
High Accident Corridor Corrections	2,494	.....	.....
Highway Maintenance	462,461	557,318	561,774
Highway Maintenance—Supplemental	152,952	20,021	14,748
Reinvestment — Facilities	1,000	2,000	3,000
Local Bridge Inspection	380	270	625
Secondary Roads — Maintenance and Resurfacing	54,252	55,000	55,478
Safety Administration and Licensing	62,220	67,251	77,898
Subtotal	\$ 910,532	\$ 859,195	\$ 882,216
Debt Service Requirements			
State Highway and Bridge Authority Rentals	\$ 6,812	.....	.....

Motor License Fund

Summary by Department (Continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Department of Transportation (continued)			
Grants and Subsidies			
Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	\$ 159,811	\$ 159,015	\$ 159,685
Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	5,000	5,000	5,000
Subtotal	\$ 164,811	\$ 164,015	\$ 164,685
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,082,155	\$ 1,023,210	\$ 1,046,901
Federal Funds	\$ 470,397	\$ 602,866	\$ 667,880
Augmentations	25,221	33,889	36,315
Restricted Revenue	206,223	359,722	362,725
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,783,996	\$ 2,019,687	\$ 2,113,821
Fund Summary			
State Funds — Transportation	\$ 1,082,155	\$ 1,023,210	\$ 1,046,901
State Funds — Other Departments	446,020	456,070	471,692
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,528,175	\$ 1,479,280	\$ 1,518,593
Motor License Fund Total — All Funds			
State Funds	\$ 1,528,175	\$ 1,479,280	\$ 1,518,593
Federal Funds	470,397	602,866	667,880
Augmentations	25,850	34,710	37,132
Restricted Revenue	332,000	485,249	435,967
FUND TOTAL	\$ 2,356,422	\$ 2,602,105	\$ 2,659,572

Motor License Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

Five Year Revenue Projections

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Liquid Fuels Taxes	\$ 925,019	\$ 966,400	\$ 936,900	\$ 941,300	\$ 906,900	\$ 964,300	\$ 974,900
Motor Licenses and Fees	467,094	467,700	468,800	471,000	477,100	484,000	484,700
Other Motor License Fund Revenues	74,580	75,850	70,500	76,100	70,500	70,500	70,500
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES	<u>\$ 1,466,693</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,100</u>
Aviation Restricted Revenues	\$ 17,469	\$ 17,200	\$ 19,430	\$ 19,980	\$ 20,520	\$ 20,960	\$ 21,590
Highway Bridge Improvement Restricted Revenues	\$ 35,498	\$ 38,175	\$ 69,680	\$ 70,585	\$ 71,290	\$ 71,995	\$ 72,700
State Highway Transfer Restricted Revenues	\$ 14,903	\$ 15,611	\$ 15,053	\$ 15,116	\$ 14,558	\$ 15,484	\$ 15,653
Oil Company Franchise Tax Restricted Account Revenues	\$ 176,918	\$ 286,193	\$ 275,965	\$ 277,123	\$ 266,895	\$ 283,877	\$ 286,965

Adjustments to 1992-93 Revenue Estimate

On June 30, 1992, an official estimate for 1992-93 of \$1,478,390,000 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)		
	1992-93 Official Estimate	Adjustments	1992-93 Revised Estimate
Liquid Fuels Taxes	\$ 930,240	\$ 36,160	\$ 966,400
Motor Licenses and Fees	464,500	3,200	467,700
Other Motor License Fund Revenues	83,650	-7,800	75,850
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,478,390</u>	<u>\$ 31,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,950</u>

Motor License Fund

Revenue Sources

Liquid Fuels Taxes			
Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 893,645	1992-93	\$ 966,400
1987-88	923,396	1993-94	936,900
1988-89	923,416	1994-95	941,300
1989-90	928,189	1995-96	906,900
1990-91	926,026	1996-97	964,300
1991-92	925,019	1997-98	974,900

Tax Base and Rates:

Liquid Fuels. The Liquid Fuels Tax is based on the number of gallons of liquid fuel (primarily gasoline) used, sold or delivered within the Commonwealth by distributors. After discounts, all monies collected are placed in the Motor License Fund, except that an amount equal to one-half cent per gallon is placed in the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. The present tax rate is twelve cents per gallon, having been increased from the previous eleven cents per gallon rate on August 8, 1983.

Fuel Use. The Fuel Use Tax is based on the number of gallons of fuel used in the Commonwealth by dealer-users. It applies to diesel fuel and any fuel not taxed under the Liquid Fuels Tax Act. All monies collected, less allowed discounts, are paid into the Motor License Fund and the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund in the same proportion as the Liquid Fuels Tax monies. The current tax rate of twelve cents per gallon became effective on August 8, 1983, increasing one cent from the previous rate.

Motor Carriers Road Tax — Motorbus Road Tax. The Motor Carriers Road Tax is levied on motor carriers operating vehicles with a gross weight or registered gross weight in excess of 17,000 pounds. The tax is comprised of: a twelve cent per gallon tax; an oil company franchise tax element based upon 115 mills of the average wholesale price; and a six cent per gallon surtax levied by Act 56 of 1987. The surtax, effective July 1, 1987, is periodically transferred to the restricted Highway Bridge Improvement Account within the Motor License Fund. Credit is given for liquid fuels, fuel use and oil company franchise taxes paid at the pump or directly remitted.

The Motorbus Road Tax is imposed on the amount of motor fuel used by bus companies in their operations on highways within this Commonwealth. The tax contains the liquid fuels tax rate of twelve cents per gallon and an oil company franchise tax element based upon 115 mills of the average wholesale price of motor fuels.

In addition, identification markers are required to be issued annually upon a payment of \$5 per vehicle for each vehicle subject to these taxes.

Interstate Bus Compact Fuels Tax. The Compact on Taxation of Motor Fuels Consumed by Interstate Buses imposes a tax on fuel consumed by interstate buses under compacts entered into with other states to avoid multiple taxation of fuels. Taxes in each state are computed on the basis of the number of gallons of fuel used within the state. The present Pennsylvania tax rate is twelve cents per gallon. Prior to August 8, 1983, the tax rate was eleven cents per gallon. Effective January 1, 1993, this tax was repealed and replaced by the Motorbus Road Tax.

Oil Company Franchise Tax. This tax is an excise tax on oil companies 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. The current tax rate of 115 mills of the average wholesale price of motor fuels used for motor vehicles in the Commonwealth became effective September 1, 1991. Previously, the tax rate was 60 mills of the wholesale price. Three mills of the current tax rate is dedicated to funding for the local highway turnback program, and fifty-five mills of the current tax rate is distributed to various restricted accounts. These dedicated and restricted taxes are not included in the above estimates.

Motor License Fund

Revenue Sources (continued)

Exclusions, Deductions and Reimbursements:

Liquid Fuels, Fuel Use and Oil Company Franchise Taxes: Fuels used, sold or delivered to the U.S. Government, the Commonwealth and any of its political subdivisions, public authorities, nonprofit schools, volunteer fire companies, ambulance services, rescue squads, fuels sold and delivered under the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States, liquid fuel delivered in-state by one distributor to another when receiver is taxable or when tax has already been paid (applicable to liquid fuels tax only), fuel (not over 50 gallons) brought into the Commonwealth in vehicle's fuel supply tanks (applicable to fuel use tax only) and fuels used for certain agricultural purposes are not taxable.

Motor Carrier Road Tax — Motorbus Road Tax. Credit is given for tax paid on motor fuels purchased in Pennsylvania but consumed elsewhere.

Motor Licenses and Fees

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 428,618	1992-93	\$ 467,700
1987-88	444,798	1993-94	468,800
1988-89	455,782	1994-95	471,000
1989-90	455,961	1995-96	477,100
1990-91	459,321	1996-97	484,000
1991-92	467,094	1997-98	484,700

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.

Other Motor License Fund Revenues

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 66,065	1992-93	\$ 75,850
1987-88	83,231	1993-94	70,500
1988-89	78,656	1994-95	76,100
1989-90	99,551	1995-96	70,500
1990-91	87,793	1996-97	70,500
1991-92	74,580	1997-98	70,500

Other Motor License Fund revenues include the following sources:

Fines — Aeronautics fines collected under the Fuel Use 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 — An excise tax imposed upon the gross receipts of owners and operators of motor vehicles transporting passengers or property for hire on public highways. The current tax rate is eight mills. Only the tax received from companies operating over routes which are not entirely within the Commonwealth is deposited in the Motor License Fund.

This category also includes anticipated Federal reimbursement of advance construction interstate (ACI) payments financed initially with State funds, and advance construction interstate interest reimbursements and interest earnings.

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 fiscal year 1986-87 is to be deposited in the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account in accordance with Act 1987-64. Any fines, fees or costs which are allocated by law to counties and municipalities are not affected by this act.

Motor License Fund

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)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
LIQUID FUELS TAXES			
Liquid Fuels Tax			
Liquid Fuels Tax	\$ 518,250	\$ 545,160	\$ 524,480
Liquid Fuels Tax Interest	60	65	60
Liquid Fuels Tax Penalties	452	475	460
Subtotal	<u>\$ 518,762</u>	<u>\$ 545,700</u>	<u>\$ 525,000</u>
Fuel Use Tax			
Fuel Use Tax	\$ 108,995	\$ 109,915	\$ 112,200
Fuel Use Tax Interest	346	350	355
Fuel Use Tax Penalties	433	435	445
Subtotal	<u>\$ 109,774</u>	<u>\$ 110,700</u>	<u>\$ 113,000</u>
Motor Carriers Road Tax — Motorbus Road Tax			
Motor Carriers Road/Motorbus Road — Fuels Tax	\$ 8,046	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,600
Motor Carriers Road/Motorbus Road — Registration Fees and Special Permit Fees	4,098	4,500	4,300
Subtotal	<u>\$ 12,144</u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,900</u>
Interstate Bus Compact Fuels Tax			
Interstate Bus Compact Fuels Tax	\$ 675	\$ 399	.....
Interstate Bus Compact Fuels Tax Interest .....	.	.	.....
Interstate Bus Compact Fuels Tax Penalties	1	1	.....
Subtotal	<u>\$ 676</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>.....</u>
Oil Company Franchise Tax			
Oil Company Franchise Tax	\$ 283,663	\$ 296,600	\$ 286,000
Subtotal	<u>\$ 283,663</u>	<u>\$ 296,600</u>	<u>\$ 286,000</u>
TOTAL LIQUID FUELS TAXES	<u>\$ 925,019</u>	<u>\$ 966,400</u>	<u>\$ 936,900</u>
MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES			
Operators' Licenses	\$ 55,484	\$ 49,600	\$ 46,400
Other Fees Collected by Bureau of Motor Vehicles	18,265	18,300	18,300
Registration Fees Received from other States/IRP	21,754	22,000	22,500
Special Hauling Permit Fees	7,756	7,800	7,900
Vehicle Registration and Titling	363,835	370,000	373,700
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES	<u>\$ 467,094</u>	<u>\$ 467,700</u>	<u>\$ 468,800</u>

Less than \$500.

Motor License Fund

Revenue Detail (continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
OTHER MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES			
Gross Receipts Tax			
Gross Receipts Tax	\$ 451	\$ 450	\$ 500
Subtotal	<u>\$ 451</u>	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>
Fines and Penalties			
Department of Revenue			
Vehicle Code Fines	\$ 25,170	\$ 28,175	\$ 29,060
Department of Transportation			
Vehicle Code Fines	3,415	3,825	3,940
Subtotal	<u>\$ 28,585</u>	<u>\$ 32,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,000</u>
Miscellaneous Revenues			
Treasury Department			
Interest on Deposits — Cash Advancement Accounts ..	\$ 57	\$ 60	\$ 60
Interest on Securities	10,574	10,825	11,395
Interest on Securities — Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	486	495	525
Redeposit of Checks	20	20	20
Subtotal	<u>\$ 11,137</u>	<u>\$ 11,400</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>
Department of General Services			
Sale of Unserviceable Property	\$ 563	\$ 600	\$ 600
Subtotal	<u>\$ 563</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>
Department of Transportation			
Advance Construction Interstate Interest			
Reimbursement	\$ 8,992	\$ 3,800	
Contract Deposit Forfeitures	2	2	\$ 2
Fees for Reclaiming Abandoned Vehicles	37	21	20
Highway Bridges Income	117	117	120
Highway Encroachment Permits	1,259	1,404	1,405
Recovered Damages	9	2	3
Sale of Abandoned Vehicles	2	5	5
Sale of Bid Proposals and Contract Specifications	616	866	850
Sale of Inspection Stickers	18,749	18,743	18,770
Sale of Maps and Plans	289	281	280
Sale of Right-of-Ways	2,534	3,000	1,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	629	2,440	1,245
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations or Allocations	609	719	700
Subtotal	<u>\$ 33,844</u>	<u>\$ 31,400</u>	<u>\$ 24,400</u>
TOTAL OTHER MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES ...	<u>\$ 74,580</u>	<u>\$ 75,850</u>	<u>\$ 70,500</u>
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES	<u>\$ 1,466,693</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,200</u>

Motor License Fund

Restricted Revenues Not Included in Department Total

Aviation Revenues			
Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 10,697	1992-93	\$ 17,200
1987-88	13,235	1993-94	19,430
1988-89	15,937	1994-95	19,980
1989-90	14,823	1995-96	20,520
1990-91	17,478	1996-97	20,960
1991-92	17,469	1997-98	21,590

Aviation revenue includes taxes levied on aviation gasoline and jet fuel, and income earned at State-owned airports. Both tax rates are annually adjusted based on the change in the jet fuel price index. In accordance with Act 1984-164 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, 1993 is 3.6 cents per gallon on aviation gasoline and 1.8 cents per gallon on jet fuel. Airport income consists primarily of rents, concessions, utility refunds and landing fees. Aviation restricted revenues are not included in Motor License Fund revenue totals.

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
AVIATION REVENUES			
Aviation Liquid Fuels Tax	\$ 9,386	\$ 9,240	\$ 9,445
Harrisburg International Airport Industrial Park	631	550	550
Harrisburg International Airport Operations	7,248	7,285	9,300
State Airport Operations	204	125	135
TOTAL AVIATION REVENUES	\$ 17,469	\$ 17,200	\$ 19,430

Highway Bridge Improvement Revenues

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 79,171	1992-93	\$ 38,175 ^a
1987-88	42,862	1993-94	69,680
1988-89	63,862	1994-95	70,585
1989-90	71,106	1995-96	71,290
1990-91	68,201	1996-97	71,995
1991-92	35,498 ^a	1997-98	72,700

Prior to the U.S. Supreme Court decision declaring the Axle Tax unconstitutional, highway bridge improvement revenues included a \$36 per axle tax on heavy trucks and temporary permit fees. The Axle Tax was found unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court on June 23, 1987. These revenues were replaced by Act 56 of 1987, which provides for the following: a 6 cent per gallon surtax on fuel consumed in Pennsylvania by motor carrier 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.

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
HIGHWAY BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT REVENUES			
Motor Carrier Surcharge	\$ 18,684 ^a	\$ 21,000 ^a	\$ 52,300
Registration Fee Portion—PA-Based Motor Vehicles	15,625	15,900	16,100
Temporary Permit Fees	1,189	1,275	1,280
TOTAL HIGHWAY BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT REVENUES	\$ 35,498	\$ 38,175	\$ 69,680

^aThe Motor Carrier Surcharge amounts are net of \$32 million of Axle Tax refunds in 1991-92 and \$30.4 million in 1992-93.

Motor License Fund

Restricted Revenues Not Included in Department Total (continued)

State Highway Transfer Revenues

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 14,225	1992-93	\$ 15,611
1987-88	14,841	1993-94	15,053
1988-89	14,855	1994-95	15,116
1989-90	15,061	1995-96	14,558
1990-91	15,231	1996-97	15,484
1991-92	14,903	1997-98	15,653

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 Restricted Account Revenues

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	1992-93	\$ 286,193
1987-88	1993-94	275,965
1988-89	1994-95	277,123
1989-90	1995-96	266,895
1990-91	1996-97	283,877
1991-92	\$ 176,918	1997-98	286,965

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 passage of Act 26 of 1991. Monies are restricted in their usage by the following percentages: 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.



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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 supervision of the Department of Banking. It provides monies for the salaries and expenses of the Department of Banking.

Banking Department Fund

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,231	\$ -56 ^a	\$ 859
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 9,234	\$ 12,527 ^b	\$ 11,223 ^c
Prior Year Lapses	341	731	.....
Total Receipts	9,575	13,258	11,223
Funds Available	\$ 10,806	\$ 13,202	\$ 12,082
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 10,862	\$ 12,343	\$ 10,696
Estimated Expenditures	-10,862	-12,343	-10,696
Ending Balance	\$ -56^a	\$ 859	\$ 1,386

^aIn order to meet the expected financial responsibilities on behalf of the two private banks closed in April, 1992 and placed under the authority of the Secretary of Banking in her role as receiver, as stated in the Department of Banking Code, encumbrances were not liquidated until after 6/30/92. These actions resulted in a deficit for 1991-92.

^bThe revenue estimate for 1992-93 includes the projected examination consultant expenses which will be recovered as the examinations are completed and the institutions are billed for the related costs. It also includes the total actual and projected receiverships' administrative costs and legal fees which are to be reimbursed to the Secretary of Banking, as Receiver of the private banks, as the banks' assets are liquidated.

^cThe revenue estimate for 1993-94 again includes the projected examination consultant expenses to be recovered as the examinations are completed and the institutions are billed for the related costs. It also includes the projected legal fees in connection with the receiverships, which are to be reimbursed through the receiverships.

Summary by Department

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Banking Department			
General Government			
General Operations	\$ 10,679	\$ 11,990	\$ 10,343
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 10,679</u>	<u>\$ 11,990</u>	<u>\$ 10,343</u>
Department of General Services			
General Government			
Harristown Rental Charges	\$ 10	\$ 151	\$ 162
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	173	197	186
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 10,862</u>	<u>\$ 12,343</u>	<u>\$ 10,696</u>

Banking Department Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Licenses and Fees	\$ 9,058	\$ 12,394	\$ 11,090	\$ 10,902	\$ 11,224	\$ 11,563	\$ 11,903
Fines and Penalties	14	2	2	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	162	131	131	132	132	132	132
TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 9,234	\$ 12,527	\$ 11,223	\$ 11,035	\$ 11,357	\$ 11,696	\$ 12,036

Revenue Sources

Licenses and Fees

Actual		Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 6,524	1992-93	\$ 12,394
1987-88	7,324	1993-94	11,090
1988-89	7,190	1994-95	10,902
1989-90	7,497	1995-96	11,224
1990-91	8,566	1996-97	11,563
1991-92	9,058	1997-98	11,903

The Commonwealth receives revenue from examination fees based on the actual cost of examining banks and trust companies, savings and private banks, building and loan associations, pawnbrokers, consumer discount companies and credit unions. Overhead assessments fees, based upon total assets, also are charged against banks and trust companies, savings and private banks, credit unions, and building and loan associations. Annual license fees are charged for the following categories of concerns and individuals: 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. Beginning in 1989-90, fees include the impact of Act 90 of 1989, the Mortgage Bankers and Brokers Act.

Fines and Penalties

Actual		Estimated	
1986-87		1992-93	\$ 2
1987-88		1993-94	2
1988-89		1994-95	1
1989-90		1995-96	1
1990-91		1996-97	1
1991-92	\$ 14	1997-98	1

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.

Miscellaneous Revenues

Actual		Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 183	1992-93	\$ 131
1987-88	232	1993-94	131
1988-89	290	1994-95	132
1989-90	427	1995-96	132
1990-91	389	1996-97	132
1991-92	162	1997-98	132

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

Banking Department Fund

Revenue Detail

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

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Licenses and Fees			
Banking Examinations	\$ 2,494	\$ 3,712	\$ 3,483
Banking — Overhead Assessments	1,947	2,078	2,161
Banking — Application Fees	83	102	97
Banking — Publications	1	1	1
Banking — Miscellaneous Fees	5	12	12
Banking — Interstate Application Fees	15	20	20
Banking — Receiverships		2,300	1,000
Savings Associations — Examinations	1,072	830	897
Savings Associations — Overhead Assessments	341	315	299
Savings Associations — Application Fees	35	13	8
Savings Associations — Interstate Application Fees	10	10	10
Consumer Credit — Examinations	258	202	209
Consumer Credit — Overhead Assessments	237	255	255
Miscellaneous	4	2	2
Consumer Credit — Pawnbroker Licenses	22	30	31
Consumer Credit — Installment Seller Licenses	880	920	949
Consumer Credit — Consumer Discount Company Licenses	230	230	237
Consumer Credit — Money Transmitter Licenses	36	30	31
Consumer Credit — Sales Finance Licenses	292	305	314
Consumer Credit — Collector-Repoessor Licenses	34	39	40
Consumer Credit — Second Mortgage Licenses	346	314	323
Examinations — Credit Union	369	358	386
Examinations — Pawnbrokers	2	11	12
Examinations — Second Mortgage	63	51	52
Examinations — First Mortgage	1	3	3
First Mortgage Company — Licenses	272	247	254
Miscellaneous	9	4	4
TOTAL	\$ 9,058	\$ 12,394	\$ 11,090
Fines and Penalties			
Banking Law — Fines and Penalties	\$ 14	\$ 2	\$ 2
TOTAL	\$ 14	\$ 2	\$ 2
Miscellaneous Revenues			
Interest on Securities	\$ 159	\$ 130	\$ 130
Interest on Deposits	2	1	1
Miscellaneous	1		
TOTAL	\$ 162	\$ 131	\$ 131
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,234	\$ 12,527	\$ 11,223



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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.

Boat Fund

Financial Statement

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 3,106	\$ 3,624	\$ 5,237
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 6,520	\$ 8,165	\$ 7,390
Prior Year Lapses .....	.....	562	.....
Total Receipts	6,520	8,727	7,390
Funds Available	\$ 9,626	\$ 12,351	\$ 12,627
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 6,002	\$ 7,114	\$ 7,508
Estimated Expenditures	-6,002	-7,114	-7,508
Ending Balance	\$ 3,624	\$ 5,237	\$ 5,119

Summary by Department

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Debt Service Requirements			
General Obligation Debt Service	\$ 2	2	1
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ 6
Fish and Boat Commission			
General Government			
General Operations	\$ 5,031	\$ 6,035	\$ 6,471
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 5,033	\$ 6,042	\$ 6,477
Federal Funds	\$ 956	\$ 1,062	\$ 1,021
Other Funds	13	10	10
FUND TOTAL	\$ 6,002	\$ 7,114	\$ 7,508

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Licenses and Fees	\$ 3,259	\$ 4,457	\$ 3,832	\$ 4,560	\$ 3,948	\$ 4,696	\$ 4,066
Fines and Penalties	103	125	150	160	170	180	190
Miscellaneous	2,189	2,511	2,377	2,407	2,457	2,507	2,538
TOTAL BOAT FUND REVENUES	\$ 5,551	\$ 7,093	\$ 6,359	\$ 7,127	\$ 6,575	\$ 7,383	\$ 6,794
Augmentations	\$ 969	\$ 1,072	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,052	\$ 1,059
TOTAL BOAT FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 6,520	\$ 8,165	\$ 7,390	\$ 8,165	\$ 7,621	\$ 8,435	\$ 7,853

Revenue Sources

Licenses and Fees

Actual		Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 1,287	1992-93	\$ 4,457
1987-88	1,344	1993-94	3,832
1988-89	1,402	1994-95	4,560
1989-90	1,491	1995-96	3,948
1990-91	2,262	1996-97	4,696
1991-92	3,259	1997-98	4,066

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	
1986-87	\$ 90	1992-93	\$ 125
1987-88	74	1993-94	150
1988-89	69	1994-95	160
1989-90	99	1995-96	170
1990-91	118	1996-97	180
1991-92	103	1997-98	190

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

Miscellaneous Revenues

Actual		Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 1,992	1992-93	\$ 2,511
1987-88	2,320	1993-94	2,377
1988-89	1,169	1994-95	2,407
1989-90	2,872	1995-96	2,457
1990-91	2,218	1996-97	2,507
1991-92	2,189	1997-98	2,538

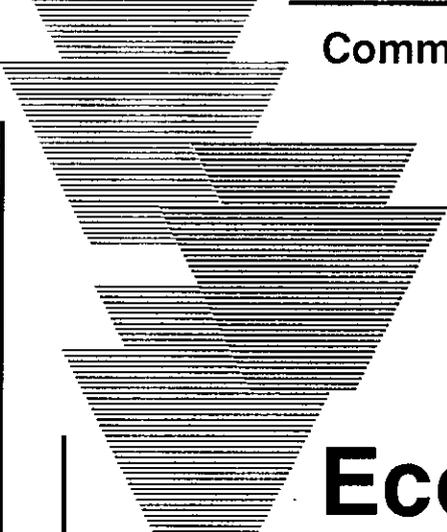
The Boat Fund receives a portion of the Liquid Fuels Tax transferred from the Motor License Fund and the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund for fuel used by motorboats on the waters of the Commonwealth. In addition, a small amount of revenue is collected annually from other miscellaneous sources including the sale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

Boat Fund

Revenue Detail

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

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Licenses and Fees			
Motor Boat Registration Fees	\$ 3,218	\$ 4,413	\$ 3,780
Boat Mooring Permits—Walnut Creek Access	33	34	40
Boat Capacity Plate Fees	8	10	12
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,457</u>	<u>\$ 3,832</u>
Fines and Penalties			
Motor Boat Fines	\$ 103	\$ 125	\$ 150
TOTAL	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>
Miscellaneous			
Transfer From Motor License and Liquid Fuels Tax Funds	\$ 1,924	\$ 2,150	\$ 1,991
Miscellaneous	17	15	15
Interest on Securities	192	275	300
Sale of Unserviceable Property .....	.....	10	10
Sales Tax Agent Fee PFC Share	31	35	35
Sale of <i>Boat Pennsylvania</i>	25	26	26
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,189</u>	<u>\$ 2,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,377</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 5,551</u>	<u>\$ 7,093</u>	<u>\$ 6,359</u>
Augmentations			
Sale of Automobiles	\$ 13	\$ 10	\$ 10
U.S. Coast Guard Grant for Boating Safety	773	795	796
Sport Fish Restoration	183	267	225
TOTAL	<u>\$ 969</u>	<u>\$ 1,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,031</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 6,520</u>	<u>\$ 8,165</u>	<u>\$ 7,390</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Economic Revitalization Fund

The Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund (PERF) was created by Act 104 of 1984 as a three-year \$190 million program financed through a bond issue authorized by the electorate. The fund was formally established in the 1988-89 budget as a permanent economic development fund. Programs receiving appropriations from PERF are being continued with General Fund transfers to PERF.

Economic Revitalization Fund

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 7,762	\$ 7,694	\$ 7,413
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 54,200 ^a	\$ 55,691	\$ 65,500
Revenue Estimate	37,117 ^b	2,100	2,100
Less transfer of interest to sinking fund	-323	-551	-200
Total Receipts	<u>90,994</u>	<u>57,240</u>	<u>67,400</u>
Bonds authorized, unissued as of 6/30/91	-60,760	.....	.....
Bonds authorized, unissued as of 6/30/92	26,460	.....	.....
Prior Year Lapses	3,788	2,500	.....
Funds Available	<u>\$ 68,244</u>	<u>\$ 67,434</u>	<u>\$ 74,813</u>
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 65,380	\$ 63,021	\$ 68,755
Less Current Year Lapses	-4,830	-3,000	.....
Estimated Expenditures	<u>-60,550</u>	<u>-60,021</u>	<u>-68,755</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 7,694</u>	<u>\$ 7,413</u>	<u>\$ 6,058</u>

^aIncludes \$15.7 million of 1991-92 General Fund appropriation which was not actually transferred until 1992-93.

^bIncludes bonds issued but excludes \$17,000 expense of issuing bonds.

Economic Revitalization Fund

Summary by Department

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Department of Agriculture			
Grants and Subsidies			
PennAg Fund	\$ 1,000 ^a	\$ 970 ^a	\$ 1,000 ^a
Department of Community Affairs			
Grants and Subsidies			
Recreational Improvement and Rehabilitation	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,395	\$ 3,500
Housing and Redevelopment — Economic Development Setaside	16,500	16,490	17,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,885</u>	<u>\$ 20,500</u>
Economic Development Partnership			
Grants and Subsidies			
Engineering School Equipment .....	.....	.....	\$ 1,000
Business Infrastructure Development	\$ 13,500	\$ 14,550	15,000
Employe Ownership—Technical Assistance	225	243	250
Mon Valley Revitalization	1,000	970	.....
Beaver Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....
Shenango Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....
Community Economic Recovery	1,000	2,025	2,000
Butler Revitalization	250	243	.....
Lawrence Revitalization	125	121	.....
Alle-Kiske Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....
Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund	7,200	7,760	8,000
Industrial Communities Site Development and Action	9,500	\$ 9,700	\$ 15,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 33,550</u>	<u>\$ 36,341</u>	<u>\$ 41,250</u>
Department of Labor and Industry			
Grants and Subsidies			
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,820	\$ 6,000
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
State Funds	<u>\$ 60,550</u>	<u>\$ 63,021</u>	<u>\$ 68,755</u>
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 60,550</u>	<u>\$ 63,021</u>	<u>\$ 68,755</u>

^aTransferred to the Pennsylvania Capital Loan Fund

Economic Revitalization Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 54,200	\$ 55,691	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,500
Miscellaneous	37,117	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Interest Transferred to Sinking Fund	-323	-551	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200
TOTAL ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND REVENUES	\$ 90,994	\$ 57,240	\$ 67,400	\$ 67,400	\$ 67,400	\$ 67,400	\$ 67,400

Revenue Sources

Transfer from General Fund

Actual	Estimated
1986-87	1992-93
\$ 105,000	\$ 55,691
1987-88	1993-94
59,000	65,500
1988-89	1994-95
41,500	65,500
1989-90	1995-96
33,600	65,500
1990-91	1996-97
6,600	65,500
1991-92	1997-98
54,200	65,500

Initially funded from the sale of bonds, this fund's primary source of revenue is now an annual transfer from the General Fund. The 1991-92 amount includes \$15.7 million which was not actually transferred until 1992-93.

Miscellaneous Revenues

Actual	Estimated
1986-87	1992-93
\$ 1,468	\$ 2,100
1987-88	1993-94
4,297	2,100
1988-89	1994-95
5,470	2,100
1989-90	1995-96
3,999	2,100
1990-91	1996-97
56,723	2,100
1991-92	1997-98
37,115	2,100

Miscellaneous Revenue includes bond sales net of discount and cost of issuance, interest earnings, loan repayments and other miscellaneous revenue.

Interest Transferred to Sinking Fund

Actual	Estimated
1986-87	1992-93
\$ -5,026	\$ -551
1987-88	1993-94
-4,528	-200
1988-89	1994-95
-3,439	-200
1989-90	1995-96
-1,770	-200
1990-91	1996-97
-323	-200
1991-92	1997-98

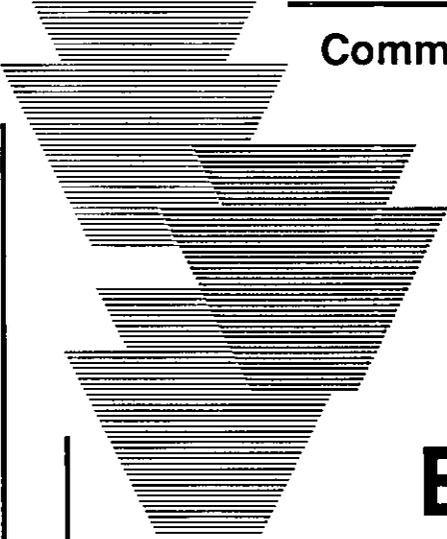
All interest on securities not used for bond discounts or the cost of issuing bonds are required to be transferred to the Economic Revitalization Sinking Fund, to be used to pay interest and principal repayments due on outstanding economic revitalization bonds.

Economic Revitalization Fund

Revenue Detail

The following is a detailed list of all Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund revenues.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 54,200	\$ 55,691	\$ 65,500
Miscellaneous Revenue	37,117	2,100	2,100
Interest Transferred to Sinking Fund	-323	-551	-200
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 90,994</u>	<u>\$ 57,240</u>	<u>\$ 67,400</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund

The Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund was created by Act 122 of 1986 to receive all oil overcharge settlements including the uncommitted balance of settlements received prior to the act. Appropriations are made from the fund for supplemental low income weatherization and energy assistance programs, and energy conservation activities.

Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 19,657	\$ 12,879	\$ 12,894
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 10,665	\$ 7,900	\$ 1,130
Prior Year Lapses	6,655	115	.....
Total Receipts	<u>17,320</u>	<u>8,015</u>	<u>1,130</u>
Funds Available	<u>\$ 36,977</u>	<u>\$ 20,894</u>	<u>\$ 14,024</u>
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	<u>\$ 24,098</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>
Estimated Expenditures	<u>-24,098</u>	<u>-8,000</u>	<u>-12,000</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 12,879</u>	<u>\$ 12,894</u>	<u>\$ 2,024</u>

Summary by Department

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Department of Public Welfare			
General Government			
Low Income Energy Assistance	\$ 19,598	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,000
Energy Office			
General Government			
Energy Conservation Programs	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 24,098</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 24,098</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>

Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Court Settlements	\$ 8,999	\$ 7,100	\$ 1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	1,666	800	130	\$ 80	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 5
TOTAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 10,665	\$ 7,900	\$ 1,130	\$ 80	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 5

Revenue Sources

Court Settlements

Actual	Estimated
1986-87	1992-93
\$ 140,999	\$ 7,100
1987-88	1993-94
15,666	1,000
1988-89	1994-95
6,144	.
1989-90	1995-96
11,099	.
1990-91	1996-97
7,001	.
1991-92	1997-98
8,999	.

Price controls were imposed on existing petroleum reserves during the oil embargo. Violations of this law have been recouped from the oil companies and distributed to the states in proportion to the specific product consumption.

No amounts are estimated for 1994-95 through 1997-98 due to the inability to project when the last three outstanding oil overcharge cases will be settled.

Miscellaneous Revenues

Actual	Estimated
1986-87	1992-93
\$ 5,601	\$ 800
1987-88	1993-94
7,640	130
1988-89	1994-95
7,162	80
1989-90	1995-96
6,200	4
1990-91	1996-97
3,505	4
1991-92	1997-98
1,666	5

Miscellaneous revenues include earned interest.

Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund

Revenue Detail

The following is a detailed list of all Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund Revenues.

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Court Settlements	\$ 8,999	\$ 7,100	\$ 1,000
Interest Earned	1,580	800	130
Miscellaneous	86	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 10,665</u>	<u>\$ 7,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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.

Farm Products Show Fund

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 181	\$ 431	\$ 348
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,983	\$ 3,111
Transfer from General Fund	650	700	700
Prior Year Lapses	99	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>3,662</u>	<u>3,683</u>	<u>3,811</u>
Funds Available	<u>\$ 3,843</u>	<u>\$ 4,114</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 3,412	\$ 3,766	\$ 3,699
Estimated Expenditures	<u>-3,412</u>	<u>-3,766</u>	<u>-3,699</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 460</u>

Summary by Department

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Department of Agriculture			
General Government			
General Operations	\$ 2,762	\$ 3,061	\$ 2,994
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,762</u>	<u>\$ 3,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,994</u>
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 2,762</u>	<u>\$ 3,066</u>	<u>\$ 2,999</u>
Augmentations	\$ 650	\$ 700	\$ 700
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,412</u>	<u>\$ 3,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,699</u>

Farm Products Show Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Fees	\$ 262	\$ 270	\$ 286	\$ 286	\$ 286	\$ 286	\$ 286
Miscellaneous	2,651	2,713	2,825	2,825	2,825	2,825	2,825
Total Farm Products Show Fund Revenues	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,983	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,111
Augmentations	\$ 650	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700
TOTAL FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 3,563	\$ 3,683	\$ 3,811	\$ 3,811	\$ 3,811	\$ 3,811	\$ 3,811

Revenue Sources

Fees

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 239	1992-93	\$ 270
1987-88	249	1993-94	286
1988-89	265	1994-95	286
1989-90	265	1995-96	286
1990-91	267	1996-97	286
1991-92	262	1997-98	286

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 Revenue

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 1,652	1992-93	\$ 2,713
1987-88	1,786	1993-94	2,825
1988-89	2,271	1994-95	2,825
1989-90	3,489	1995-96	2,825
1990-91	2,424	1996-97	2,825
1991-92	2,651	1997-98	2,825

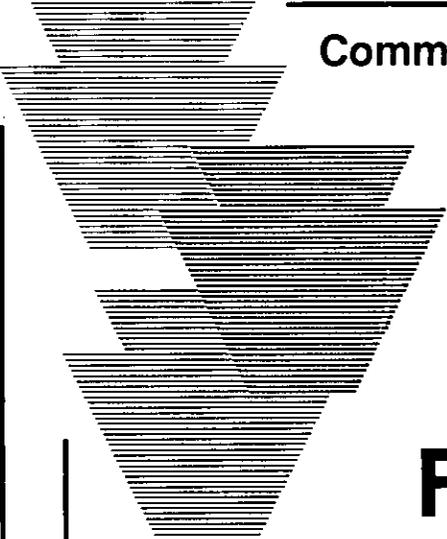
Miscellaneous revenue is raised through the leasing of the State Farm Show Buildings for exhibitions, conventions or other purposes; collection of service charges, net proceeds and commissions from the sale of exhibits; sale of unserviceable property; collection of interest on securities and deposits; and fees from parking. Included in the 1988-89 and 1989-90 revenue are the proceeds from the sale of the Woodville farm as mandated by Act 64 of 1988.

Farm Products Show Fund

REVENUE DETAIL

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

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Licenses and Fees			
Exhibit Fees — Competitive — Farm Show	\$ 19	\$ 20	\$ 23
Exhibit — Commercial	243	250	263
TOTAL	<u>\$ 262</u>	<u>\$ 270</u>	<u>\$ 286</u>
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Concession Revenue	\$ 839	\$ 880	\$ 920
Service Charges	316	310	311
Rentals	1,085	1,100	1,155
Sale of Exhibits — Net Proceeds	10	5	5
Miscellaneous Revenue	9	8	8
Interest on Securities, Deposits, Returned Checks	16	22	22
Parking Fees	340	350	364
Salary Reimbursement — Dairy and Livestock Association	35	37	39
Sign Shop Sales	1	1	1
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,651</u>	<u>\$ 2,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,825</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 2,913</u>	<u>\$ 2,983</u>	<u>\$ 3,111</u>
Augmentations			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 650	\$ 700	\$ 700
TOTAL	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 700</u>	<u>\$ 700</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 3,563</u>	<u>\$ 3,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,811</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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.

Fish Fund

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,798	\$ 10,612	\$ 9,482
Receipts:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 29,650	\$ 35,153	\$ 34,423
Prior Year Lapses	947	826	.....
Total Receipts	<u>30,597</u>	<u>35,979</u>	<u>34,423</u>
Funds Available	<u>\$ 41,395</u>	<u>\$ 46,591</u>	<u>\$ 43,905</u>
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	<u>\$ 30,783</u>	<u>\$ 37,109</u>	<u>\$ 35,552</u>
Estimated Expenditures	<u>-30,783</u>	<u>-37,109</u>	<u>-35,552</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 10,612</u>	<u>\$ 9,482</u>	<u>\$ 8,353</u>

Summary by Department

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 15	\$ 15
Debt Service Requirements			
General Obligation Debt Service	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>34</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>
Fish and Boat Commission			
General Government			
General Operations	\$ 20,668	\$ 22,448	\$ 22,263
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 20,718</u>	<u>\$ 22,506</u>	<u>\$ 22,312</u>
Federal Funds	\$ 3,839	\$ 7,446	\$ 5,688
Other Funds	6,226	7,157	7,552
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 30,783</u>	<u>\$ 37,109</u>	<u>\$ 35,552</u>

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Licenses and Fees	\$ 17,027	\$ 17,800	\$ 18,320	\$ 18,474	\$ 18,626	\$ 18,776	\$ 18,926
Fines and Penalties	261	280	300	310	320	330	340
Miscellaneous	2,297	2,470	2,563	2,592	2,597	2,607	2,627
Total Fish Fund Revenues	\$ 19,585	\$ 20,550	\$ 21,183	\$ 21,376	\$ 21,543	\$ 21,713	\$ 21,893
Augmentations	\$ 10,065	\$ 14,603	\$ 13,240	\$ 13,677	\$ 14,140	\$ 14,607	\$ 15,085
TOTAL FISH FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 29,650	\$ 35,153	\$ 34,423	\$ 35,053	\$ 35,683	\$ 36,320	\$ 36,978

Revenue Sources

Actual	Licenses and Fees	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 13,149	1992-93	\$ 17,800
1987-88	13,544	1993-94	18,320
1988-89	13,717	1994-95	18,474
1989-90	14,182	1995-96	18,626
1990-91	16,595	1996-97	18,776
1991-92	17,027	1997-98	18,926

The Commonwealth issues resident fishing licenses to persons between the ages of 16 and 64 if the applicant can prove that he has been a resident of the Commonwealth for 60 days. Through the passage of Act 180 of 1982 the resident fees were increased to \$12.00. The Commonwealth also issues senior resident fishing licenses to persons 65 years of age and older for a fee of \$2.00. An individual eligible for a senior resident license can purchase a lifetime license for a fee of \$10.00. Act 180 of 1982 also increased nonresident fees to \$20.00 and the tourist fishing license to \$15.00. Tourist licenses are valid for a period of seven consecutive days. Effective January 1991, persons fishing for trout or salmon are now required to buy a \$5.00 stamp in addition to their regular fishing license. Other sources of revenue include special eel licenses, Lake Erie commercial fishing licenses and commercial hatchery licenses.

Actual	Fines and Penalties	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 231	1992-93	\$ 280
1987-88	211	1993-94	300
1988-89	181	1994-95	310
1989-90	230	1995-96	320
1990-91	275	1996-97	330
1991-92	261	1997-98	340

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

Actual	Miscellaneous Revenue	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 1,650	1992-93	\$ 2,470
1987-88	1,922	1993-94	2,563
1988-89	2,104	1994-95	2,592
1989-90	3,157	1995-96	2,597
1990-91	2,748	1996-97	2,607
1991-92	2,297	1997-98	2,627

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 Commission publication, *The Pennsylvania Angler*, from the sale of unservicable and confiscated property and from other miscellaneous sources.

Fish Fund

Revenue Detail

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

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Licenses and Fees			
Resident Fishing Licenses	\$ 11,369	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,240
Resident Senior Fishing Licenses	52	65	65
Nonresident Fishing Licenses	1,365	1,625	1,640
Tourist Fishing Licenses	280	350	355
Lake Erie Licenses	3	3	3
Commercial Hatchery Licenses	8	8	9
Fee—Fishing Lake Licenses	23	23	23
Miscellaneous Permits and Fees	31	30	31
Scientific Collector's Permits	6	6	6
Lifetime Fishing Licenses — Senior Resident	167	180	185
Membership Fees — Pennsylvania League of Angling			
Youth	6	7	10
H.R. Stackhouse Facilities User Fees	2	3	3
Trout/Salmon Stamp	3,715	3,500	3,750
TOTAL	\$ 17,027	\$ 17,800	\$ 18,320
Fines and Penalties			
Fish Law Fines	\$ 261	\$ 280	\$ 300
TOTAL	\$ 261	\$ 280	\$ 300
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Sale of Publications	\$ 38	\$ 40	\$ 40
Sale of Unserviceable Property	41	20	20
Miscellaneous Revenue	25	100	110
Refund of Expenditures not Credited to Appropriations	7		
Interest on Securities and Deposits	627	700	700
Rental of Fish and Boat Commission Property	64	65	65
Income from Sand and Gravel Dredging	330	330	330
In Lieu Payments for Fishways	75	75	75
Sale of Pennsylvania Angler	244	250	250
Deputy Waterways Patrolmen—Reimbursements	1		
Van Dyke Shad Station—Reimbursements	142	150	158
Pollution and Stream Disturbance Settlements	680	700	750
Sale of Recreational Fishing Promotional Items	14	20	40
Royalty Payments	7	10	10
Contributions — Land and Water Acquisition	2	10	15
TOTAL	\$ 2,297	\$ 2,470	\$ 2,563
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 19,585	\$ 20,550	\$ 21,183
Augmentations			
Sale of Automobiles and Other Vehicles	\$ 76	\$ 50	\$ 50
Reimbursement for Services—Boating Fund	6,000	7,107	7,502
Federal Reimbursement—Restoration	3,581	7,394	5,645
Federal Reimbursement—Mid-Atlantic Management			
Council	5	11	9
Federal Reimbursement—Coastal Zone Management	180		
Federal Reimbursement—Surface Mine Regulation	73	41	34
Erie County Contribution—Elk Creek Acquisition	150		
TOTAL	\$ 10,065	\$ 14,603	\$ 13,240
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 29,650	\$ 35,153	\$ 34,423



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Game Fund

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

Game Fund

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 41,683	\$ 44,607	\$ 36,268
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 50,458	\$ 47,676	\$ 46,133
Prior Year Lapses	960	435	.....
Total Receipts	51,418	48,111	46,133
Funds Available	\$ 93,101	\$ 92,718	\$ 82,401
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 48,494	\$ 56,450	\$ 55,536
Estimated Expenditures	-48,494	-56,450	-55,536
Ending Balance	\$ 44,607	\$ 36,268	\$ 26,865

Summary by Department

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Game Commission			
General Government			
General Operations	\$ 39,640	\$ 47,876	\$ 46,776
Land Acquisition and Development	1,056	2,740	3,000
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	\$ 40,696	\$ 50,621	\$ 49,781
Federal Funds	\$ 7,588	\$ 5,479	\$ 5,557
Other Funds	210	350	198
FUND TOTAL	\$ 48,494	\$ 56,450	\$ 55,536

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Licenses and Fees	\$ 26,246	\$ 25,503	\$ 25,503	\$ 25,503	\$ 25,503	\$ 25,503	\$ 25,503
Fines and Penalties	1,685	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Miscellaneous	14,729	13,875	13,375	13,375	13,375	13,375	13,375
TOTAL GAME FUND REVENUES ...	\$ 42,660	\$ 40,878	\$ 40,378	\$ 40,378	\$ 40,378	\$ 40,378	\$ 40,378
Augmentations	\$ 7,798	\$ 6,798	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,905	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,905	\$ 5,755
TOTAL GAME FUND RECEIPTS ...	\$ 50,458	\$ 47,676	\$ 46,133	\$ 46,283	\$ 46,133	\$ 46,283	\$ 46,133

Revenue Sources

Licenses and Fees

Actual		Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 23,365	1992-93	\$ 25,503
1987-88	24,445	1993-94	25,503
1988-89	25,150	1994-95	25,503
1989-90	25,274	1995-96	25,503
1990-91	26,047	1996-97	25,503
1991-92	26,246	1997-98	25,503

The current fees for licenses became effective September 1985. For resident hunting and resident furtaker licenses, the fees are: ages 17 to 64, \$12.00; over age 65, \$10.00; ages 12 to 16, \$5.00. A resident senior lifetime hunting license is \$50.00. For nonresidents of the Commonwealth, hunting and furtaker licenses are: over age 17, \$80.00; ages 12 to 16, \$40.00. In addition, a license for a nonresident to hunt bear is \$25.00. Archery, muzzleloader and antlerless deer licenses are \$5.00. Nonresidents may also buy a special three-day license to hunt on a regulated shooting ground for \$3.00; a five-day license to hunt small game costs \$15.00.

Fines and Penalties

Actual		Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 641	1992-93	\$ 1,500
1987-88	930	1993-94	1,500
1988-89	1,010	1994-95	1,500
1989-90	1,101	1995-96	1,500
1990-91	2,439	1996-97	1,500
1991-92	1,685	1997-98	1,500

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

Game Fund

Revenue Sources (continued)

Miscellaneous Revenues			
Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 9,660	1992-93	\$ 13,875
1987-88	9,252	1993-94	13,375
1988-89	12,826	1994-95	13,375
1989-90	14,924	1995-96	13,375
1990-91	13,647	1996-97	13,375
1991-92	14,729	1997-98	13,375

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

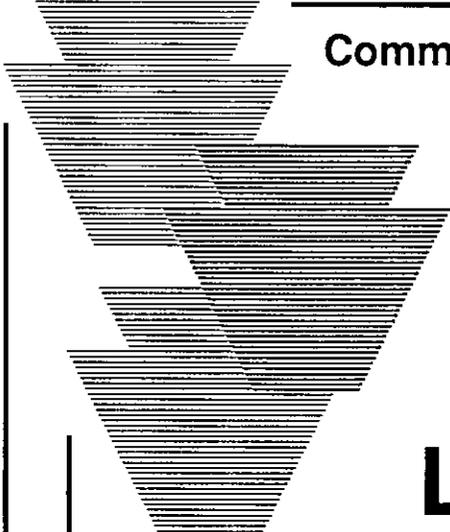
The following is a detailed list of all Game Fund Revenue available for appropriations and executive authorizations.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Licenses and Fees			
Resident Hunting Licenses	\$ 11,061	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Resident Junior Hunting Licenses	511	511	511
Nonresident Hunting Licenses	5,777	5,800	5,800
Special Game Permits	217	160	160
Special Antlerless Deer Licenses	4,159	3,510	3,510
Special Archery Licenses	1,463	1,470	1,470
Landowner Hunting Licenses	18	20	20
Resident Senior Hunting Licenses	634	636	636
Muzzle-loading Hunting Licenses	524	518	518
Right-of-Way Licenses	319	320	320
Resident Bear Licenses	935	935	935
Nonresident Bear Licenses	59	58	58
Hunting License Issuing Agents' Application Fees	32	31	31
Nonresident Junior Hunting License	99	95	95
Nonresident 5-Day Hunting License	65	65	65
Senior Resident — Lifetime Hunting License	137	140	140
Adult Resident Furtaker License	197	197	197
Junior Resident Furtaker License	10	10	10
Senior Resident Furtaker License	13	13	13
Nonresident Furtaker License	12	11	11
Nonresident Junior Furtaker License	1	.	.
Senior Lifetime Furtaker License	3	3	3
TOTAL	\$ 26,246	\$ 25,503	\$ 25,503
Fines and Penalties			
Game Law Fines	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
TOTAL	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500

Game Fund

Revenue Detail (continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Sports Promotional Publications and Materials	\$ 17	\$ 15	\$ 15
Sale of Coal	515	500	250
Sale of Wood Products	7,678	7,500	7,500
Interest on Deposits	38	38	38
Sale of Unserviceable Property	1	1	1
Sale of Skins and Guns	50	25	25
Rental of State Property	10	10	10
Miscellaneous Revenue	81	81	81
Interest on Securities	4,294	4,000	3,750
Gas and Oil Ground Rentals and Royalties	414	370	370
Refund of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriations	35	20	20
Sale of Nonusable Property	2	1	1
Miscellaneous Revenue License Division	18	15	15
Sale of Game News	701	649	649
Sale of Stone, Sand, Gravel and Limestone	10	10	10
Sale of Grain and Hay	22	20	20
Sale of Maps	29	30	30
Wildlife Management Promotional Revenue	349	150	150
Sale of Wood Products — PR Tracts	224	250	250
Working Together For Wildlife — Non-Game Fund	145	90	90
Waterfowl Management Stamp Sales and Royalties	96	100	100
TOTAL	<u>\$ 14,729</u>	<u>\$ 13,875</u>	<u>\$ 13,375</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 42,660</u>	<u>\$ 40,878</u>	<u>\$ 40,378</u>
Augmentations			
Sale of Automobiles	\$ 53	\$ 125	\$ 125
Federal Reimbursement—Pittman Robinson Act	7,108	6,304	5,500
Endangered Species Program	42	12	12
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	28	200	50
Federal Reimbursement—Surface Mine Regulatory Program	97	45	45
Private Donations	107	7	8
Hunter — Trapper Ed Camp Program	14	10	10
Federal Reimbursement — Stream Bank Fencing .....	.....	12	.....
Youth Shooting Sports Program	8	8	5
Federal Reimbursement—Land and Water Conservation Fund	341	75	.....
TOTAL—AUGMENTATIONS	<u>\$ 7,798</u>	<u>\$ 6,798</u>	<u>\$ 5,755</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 50,458</u>	<u>\$ 47,676</u>	<u>\$ 46,133</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Lottery Fund

The Lottery Fund is a special revenue fund composed of monies received from lottery sales. It provides funds 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 and long-term care costs.

Lottery Fund

Financial Statement

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 25,723	\$ 69,133	\$ 54,251
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 818,577	\$ 785,489	\$ 805,912
Prior Year Lapses	13,595	16,000	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Receipts	832,172	801,489	805,912
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Funds Available	\$ 857,895	\$ 870,622	\$ 860,163
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 788,762	\$ 802,949	\$ 808,477
Supplemental Appropriations .....	.....	13,422	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Estimated Expenditures	-788,762	-816,371	-808,477
Reserve for Current Year .....	.....	.....	-46,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 69,133</u>	<u>\$ 54,251</u>	<u>\$ 5,686</u>

Lottery Fund

Summary by Department

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Executive Offices			
General Government			
OB — Ridership Verification	\$ 62	\$ 100	\$ 109
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks	\$ 50	\$ 150	\$ 150
Department of Aging			
General Government			
General Government Operations	\$ 3,177	\$ 3,344	\$ 3,378
Grants and Subsidies			
Aging Programs	\$ 61,000	\$ 62,961	\$ 67,359
Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund	204,925	200,000	191,000
PENNCARE	69,778	72,575	76,797
Elderly Protection	4,160	4,160	4,160
Subtotal	<u>\$ 339,863</u>	<u>\$ 339,696</u>	<u>\$ 339,316</u>
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 343,040</u>	<u>\$ 343,040</u>	<u>\$ 342,694</u>
Federal Funds	\$ 60,556	\$ 65,865	\$ 70,227
Augmentations	3,341	4,049	4,448
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 406,937</u>	<u>\$ 412,954</u>	<u>\$ 417,369</u>
Department of General Services			
General Government			
Harristown Rental Charges	\$ 10	\$ 103	\$ 92
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	118	135	121
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 128</u>	<u>\$ 238</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>
Department of Public Welfare			
Grants and Subsidies			
Medical Assistance—Long-Term Care Facilities	\$ 24,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000

Lottery Fund

Summary by Department (continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Department of Revenue			
General Government			
General Operations	\$ 43,204	\$ 46,396	\$ 49,742
On-line Commissions	19,117	18,943	22,319
Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes	20,575	19,951	21,092
Payment of Prize Money	122,145	130,753	138,231
Subtotal	<u>\$ 205,041</u>	<u>\$ 216,043</u>	<u>\$ 231,384</u>
Grants and Subsidies			
Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians	\$ 109,000	\$ 107,500	\$ 104,000
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 314,041</u>	<u>\$ 323,543</u>	<u>\$ 335,384</u>
Augmentations	<u>\$ 3,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,244</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 317,859</u>	<u>\$ 327,537</u>	<u>\$ 339,628</u>
Department of Transportation			
Grants and Subsidies			
Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit	\$ 54,547	\$ 53,400	\$ 54,027
Older Pennsylvanians Shared Ride	52,894	55,900	55,900
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 107,441</u>	<u>\$ 109,300</u>	<u>\$ 109,927</u>
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 788,762</u>	<u>\$ 816,371</u>	<u>\$ 808,477</u>
Federal Funds	\$ 60,556	\$ 65,865	\$ 70,227
Augmentations	7,159	8,043	8,692
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 856,477</u>	<u>\$ 890,279</u>	<u>\$ 887,396</u>

Lottery Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Collections	\$ 800,309	\$ 776,018	\$ 801,674	\$ 817,587	\$ 828,356	\$ 836,904	\$ 842,847
Capital Stock and Franchise Taxes	12,492	4,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue	5,776	4,771	4,238	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND REVENUES..	\$ 818,577	\$ 785,489	\$ 805,912	\$ 821,587	\$ 832,356	\$ 840,904	\$ 846,847

Revenue Sources

Net Lottery Collections

	Actual		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 765,092	1992-93	\$ 776,018
1987-88	775,534	1993-94	801,674
1988-89	893,431	1994-95	817,587
1989-90	843,655	1995-96	828,356
1990-91	809,825	1996-97	836,904
1991-92	800,309	1997-98	842,847

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 six games. The "Daily Number" game introduced in March 1977, the "Big 4" game introduced in November 1980, the "Lotto" game introduced in April 1982 and revised as "Wild Card Lotto" in February 1988, the "Super 7" introduced in August 1986 and "Cash 5" introduced in April 1992 all utilize computer sales terminals located across the Commonwealth. The sixth 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 "Instant Game" tickets, "Cash 5" which consists of 1 play to pick 5 of 39 numbers and "Super 7" which consists of 1 play to pick 7 of 10 of 74 numbers. Wild Card Lotto is priced at 2 plays for \$1. "Daily Number" and "Big 4" game ticket prices range from \$.50 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 Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Ticket Sales	\$1,408,923	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 1,494,600	\$ 1,524,100	\$ 1,544,100	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 1,571,100
Commissions	-67,557	-70,927	-76,915	-78,423	-79,448	-80,264	-80,836
Field Paid Prizes	-541,057	-568,055	-616,011	-628,090	-636,296	-642,832	-647,417
NET LOTTERY COLLECTIONS	\$ 800,309	\$ 776,018	\$ 801,674	\$ 817,587	\$ 828,356	\$ 836,904	\$ 842,847

Lottery Fund

Revenue Sources (continued)

Capital Stock and Franchise Tax

Actual	Estimated
1986-87	1992-93 \$ 4,700
1987-88	1993-94
1988-89	1994-95
1989-90	1995-96
1990-91	1996-97
1991-92 \$ 12,492	1997-98

Tax Base and Rate: Act 22 of 1991 provided that the proceeds of one-quarter mill of the Capital Stock and Franchise tax from any taxable year beginning in 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

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated
1986-87 \$ 28,407		1992-93 \$ 4,771
1987-88 26,553		1993-94 4,238
1988-89 26,059		1994-95 4,000
1989-90 19,837		1995-96 4,000
1990-91 12,484		1996-97 4,000
1991-92 5,776		1997-98 4,000

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.

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Collections	\$ 800,309	\$ 776,018	\$ 801,674
Capital Stock and Franchise Taxes	12,492	4,700	.....
Miscellaneous	5,776	4,771	4,238
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND REVENUES	\$ 818,577	\$ 785,489	\$ 805,912



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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.

Milk Marketing Fund

Financial Statement

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 50	\$ 33	\$ 296
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 1,391	\$ 2,018	\$ 2,014
Transfer from General Fund	260	125	125
Milk Producers Security Fund	7	6	6
Prior Year Lapses	25	.....	.....
	<u>1,683</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,145</u>
Funds Available	<u>\$ 1,733</u>	<u>\$ 2,182</u>	<u>\$ 2,441</u>
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,886	\$ 1,898
Estimated Expenditures	<u>-1,700</u>	<u>-1,886</u>	<u>-1,898</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 296</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>

Summary by Department

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Refund Milk Marketing Licenses and Fees .....	.....	5	5
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
Milk Marketing Board			
General Government	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,745	\$ 1,757
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 1,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,767</u>
Augmentations	\$ 267	\$ 131	\$ 131
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,886</u>	<u>\$ 1,898</u>

Milk Marketing Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Licenses and Fees	\$ 1,299	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975
Fines and Penalties	61	30	25	25	25	25	25
Miscellaneous Revenue	31	13	14	14	14	14	14
Total Milk Marketing Fund Revenues	\$ 1,391	\$ 2,018	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,014
Augmentations	\$ 267	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 131
TOTAL MILK MARKETING FUND RECEIPTS	\$ 1,658	\$ 2,149	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,145

Revenue Sources

Licenses and Fees

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 565	1992-93	\$ 1,975
1987-88	590	1993-94	1,975
1988-89	604	1994-95	1,975
1989-90	897	1995-96	1,975
1990-91	1,178	1996-97	1,975
1991-92	1,299	1997-98	1,975

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. Amounts for 1992-93 and thereafter include \$515,000 of changes in license and fee amounts.

Fines and Penalties

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 24	1992-93	\$ 30
1987-88	8	1993-94	25
1988-89	47	1994-95	25
1989-90	25	1995-96	25
1990-91	19	1996-97	25
1991-92	61	1997-98	25

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 Revenues

Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	Estimated	
1986-87	\$ 54	1992-93	\$ 13
1987-88	51	1993-94	14
1988-89	60	1994-95	14
1989-90	97	1995-96	14
1990-91	95	1996-97	14
1991-92	31	1997-98	14

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

Milk Marketing Fund

Revenue Detail

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

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Licenses and Fees			
Milk Dealers Licenses	\$ 726	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400
Milk Testers Certificate Fees	5	4	4
Milk Weighers Certificate Fees	28	24	24
Milk Testers and Weighers Examination Fees	4	3	3
Milk Haulers Licenses Fees	536	529	529
Milk Sub Dealers Licenses .....	.....	15	15
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,975</u>
Fines and Penalties			
Milk Marketing Act Fines	\$ 61	\$ 30	\$ 25
TOTAL	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest on Securities	\$ 28	\$ 11	\$ 12
Miscellaneous	3	2	2
TOTAL	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 1,391</u>	<u>\$ 2,018</u>	<u>\$ 2,014</u>
Augmentations			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 260	\$ 125	\$ 125
Milk Producers Security Fund	7	6	6
TOTAL	<u>\$ 267</u>	<u>\$ 131</u>	<u>\$ 131</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 1,658</u>	<u>\$ 2,149</u>	<u>\$ 2,145</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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 derived from the regulation of horse and harness racing. It provides for the operational needs of both commissions. Any remaining balance is transferred to the General Fund in the subsequent fiscal year.

Racing Fund

Financial Statement

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,741	\$ 2,604	\$ 571
Receipts:			
Revenue Estimate	\$ 9,084	\$ 7,389*	\$ 10,070
Prior Year Lapses	122	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>9,206</u>	<u>7,389</u>	<u>10,070</u>
Funds Available	<u>\$ 11,947</u>	<u>\$ 9,993</u>	<u>\$ 10,641</u>
Expenditures:			
Appropriated	<u>\$ 9,343</u>	<u>\$ 9,422</u>	<u>\$ 7,649</u>
Estimated Expenditures	<u>-9,343</u>	<u>-9,422</u>	<u>-7,649</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 2,604</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>	<u>\$ 2,992</u>

*The 1992-93 revenue estimate reflects a nonrecurring payment to the Sire Stakes Fund for a prior year underpayment.

Summary by Department

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Treasury Department			
General Government			
Replacement Checks	\$ 2	\$ 10	\$ 10
Department of Agriculture			
General Government			
State Racing Commissions	\$ 5,171	\$ 5,575	\$ 5,817
Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory	810	878	933
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs — Administration	154	171	171
Subtotal	<u>\$ 6,135</u>	<u>\$ 6,624</u>	<u>\$ 6,921</u>
Grants and Subsidies			
Transfer to the General Fund	<u>\$ 2,741</u>	<u>\$ 2,604</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 8,876</u>	<u>\$ 9,228</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>
Augmentations	<u>\$ 325</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	.....
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,201</u>	<u>\$ 9,267</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>
Department of Revenue			
General Government			
Collections — Racing	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 147
FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,343</u>	<u>\$ 9,422</u>	<u>\$ 7,649</u>

Racing Fund

REVENUE SUMMARY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Five Year Revenue Projections

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Tax Revenues	\$ 6,884	\$ 5,563	\$ 8,310	\$ 8,310	\$ 8,310	\$ 8,310	\$ 8,310
Licenses and Fees	515	425	400	400	400	400	400
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,360	1,362	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360
TOTAL RACING FUND REVENUES .	\$ 8,759	\$ 7,350	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070
Augmentations	325	39					
TOTAL RACING FUND RECEIPTS . .	\$ 9,084	\$ 7,389	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070	\$ 10,070

Revenue Sources

Tax Revenues			
Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 5,803	1992-93	\$ 5,563
1987-88	5,963	1993-94	8,310
1988-89	5,916	1994-95	8,310
1989-90	5,479	1995-96	8,310
1990-91	6,879	1996-97	8,310
1991-92	6,884	1997-98	8,310

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 a flat 3.8 percent effective January 1, 1984, decreasing to 2 percent effective July 1, 1984 and 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 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.

The 1992-93 revenue estimate reflects a nonrecurring payment to the Sire Stakes Fund for a prior year underpayment.

Licenses and fees			
Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 434	1992-93	\$ 425
1987-88	739	1993-94	400
1988-89	528	1994-95	400
1989-90	503	1995-96	400
1990-91	530	1996-97	400
1991-92	515	1997-98	400

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.

Racing Fund

Revenue Sources (continued)

Miscellaneous Revenue			
Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		Estimated
1986-87	\$ 699	1992-93	\$ 1,362
1987-88	935	1993-94	1,360
1988-89	1,011	1994-95	1,360
1989-90	1,202	1995-96	1,360
1990-91	1,323	1996-97	1,360
1991-92	1,360	1997-98	1,360

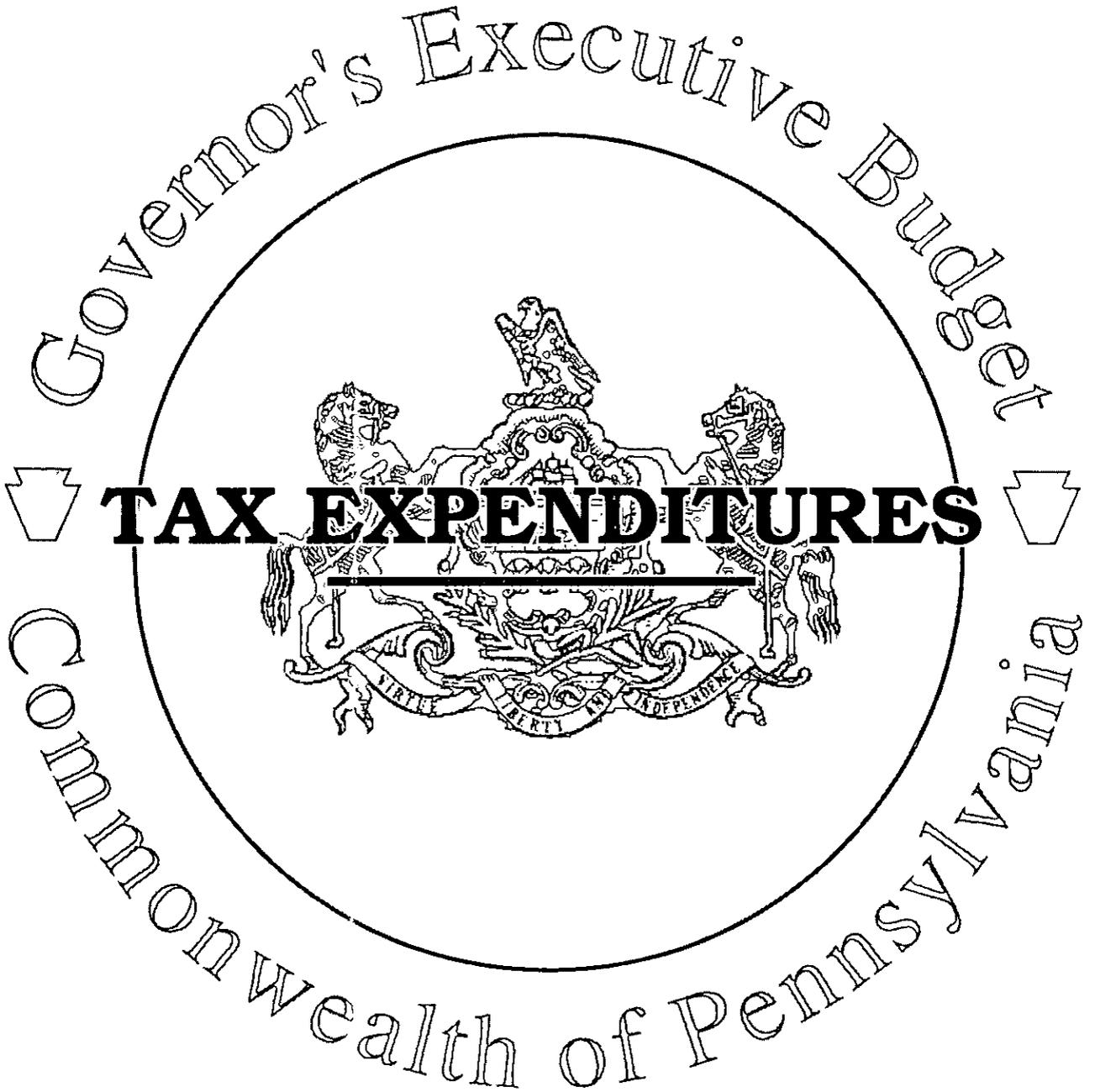
Penalties and interest on taxes due, interest on securities and uncashed tickets comprise miscellaneous revenue.

Revenue Detail

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

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Estimated	1993-94 Budget
Tax Revenue			
State Admission Tax	\$ 129	\$ 115	\$ 115
Wagering Tax	6,104	4,694	7,372
Breakage Tax	651	754	823
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,884</u>	<u>\$ 5,563</u>	<u>\$ 8,310</u>
Licenses and Fees			
License Fees	\$ 515	\$ 425	\$ 400
TOTAL	<u>\$ 515</u>	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>
Miscellaneous			
Uncashed Tickets	\$ 1,150	\$ 975	\$ 1,000
Interest on Securities	195	375	350
Miscellaneous	1	2	2
Redeposit of Checks	1	4	4
Interest on Deposits	2	6	4
Owner-by-Agent Security Deposit Forfeits	5	.....	.....
Refunds of Expenditures Not Credited to Appropriation	5	.....	.....
Penalties and Interest	1	.....	.....
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,360</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 8,759</u>	<u>\$ 7,350</u>	<u>\$ 10,070</u>
Augmentations			
Out-of-State Testing	\$ 325	\$ 39	.....
TOTAL	<u>\$ 325</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 9,084</u>	<u>\$ 7,389</u>	<u>\$ 10,070</u>

1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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 Expenditures

TAX EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

The traditional budget process involves estimating Commonwealth revenues and the appropriation of these monies for numerous programs. The process is subject to intense scrutiny by interests in and outside government. Constrained by available revenues, programs are initiated, limited or deleted based on merit. For the sixth year, the budget includes an analysis of indirect subsidies that occur through preferential treatment within the tax structure. Various tax credits, deductions, exemptions and exclusions are provided which result in a reduction in revenue that would otherwise be received by the Commonwealth at current tax rates. These reductions are "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 manufacturing exemption in the Capital Stock/Franchise Tax. In general, they are characterized by the fact that they confer preferential treatment to specific taxpayers or for specific activities. These reductions are the accumulation of many prior legislative sessions, and the original intent of certain 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.

Therefore, the 1993-94 Governor's Executive Budget presents this tax expenditure analysis. After an initial four year phase-in schedule, all Commonwealth taxes from which annual receipts are at least \$10 million have been included in this analysis. The complete list is shown in the Table of Contents on page vi. With all taxes now addressed, future enhancements will include additional analysis for certain expenditures as provided by Act 180 of 1992. The intended purposes of the current analysis are to:

- (1) Identify indirect sources of budgetary support for various activities.
- (2) Present estimated costs associated with each tax expenditure.
- (3) 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, preferential rate or preferential 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

- (1) Reduces State revenues
- (2) Confers preferential 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
- (6) Is not an appropriation

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. Where 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.

¹Tax Expenditure Budgets of California, Minnesota and Michigan have provided considerable guidance in developing the criteria established to evaluate Pennsylvania tax expenditures.

Tax Expenditure Analysis (continued)

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/Franchise Tax (CS/FT). However, these corporations are subject to alternative taxes—the Bank Shares Tax, Mutual Thrift Institutions Tax or Insurance Premiums Tax. The exemption of these corporations from the CNIT and CS/FT are not in themselves tax expenditures. 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 subsidy.

The pro rata exclusion of U.S. securities from Bank 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 is 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 thousands of dollars. The word "nominal" is used when the estimated impact is less than \$100,000 and estimates which are not available are represented by "NA."

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 Department of Revenue regulations.

General Fund Tax Expenditures

CORPORATION TAXES

CREDIT PROGRAMS

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Authorization: Act of November 29, 1967 (P.L. 636, No. 292).

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 capital stock/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 Affairs. The amount of the credit available to a taxpayer is up to 50 percent of the contribution to approved programs during the taxable year, but it may not exceed \$250,000. An expanded credit of 70 percent may be available for investments in certain priority programs defined by the Secretary of Community Affairs. The total amount of credits taken by all taxpayers can not exceed \$12,750,000 in any one fiscal year, \$4,000,000 of which is exclusively reserved for private companies (as defined in Section 3 of the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority Act and Section 3 of the Industrial and Commercial Development Act) which make qualified investments to improve buildings or land located within designated enterprise zones.

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

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Estimates:

Corporate Net Income Tax		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	1996-97	1996-97
\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000

Capital Stock/Franchise Tax		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	1996-97	1996-97
\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300

Selective Business Taxes		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	1996-97	1996-97
\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300

General Fund Tax Expenditures

EMPLOYMENT INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

Authorization: Act of April 8, 1982 (P.L. 231, No. 75) as amended by Act of July 1, 1989 (No. 23).

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 payments will not be available for employees hired after June 30, 1993.

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.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Corporate Taxes				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 700	\$ 400	Nominal
	 Personal Income Tax				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 400	\$ 300	Nominal

HOMEOWNERS' EMERGENCY MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE FUND

Authorization: Act of December 23, 1983 (P.L. 385, No. 91) as amended by Act of December 18, 1992 (No. 182).

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 foreclosures and distress sales of homes resulting from circumstances beyond a homeowner's control.

Estimates: The credits used under this Act amount to a total of \$79,800 which was applied by four banks and one other corporation in 1984-85. There has been no application of credits since 1984-85. Limited participation in this program, at best, is in the future.

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 the Pennsylvania taxable income. Taxes based on income and certain tax preference items are added back to federal taxable income. The tax rate is 12.25 percent.

Corporations are taxed on a separate-company basis for Pennsylvania purposes; therefore, corporations which file a consolidated federal return must start with the taxable income which would have been shown on a separate federal return in order to arrive at the Pennsylvania base. For corporations whose entire business is not transacted within Pennsylvania, the income base may be allocated and apportioned to determine the portion subject to Pennsylvania corporate net income tax. Nonbusiness income is directly allocated within or without Pennsylvania, and business income is usually apportioned by a three-factor formula computed on the basis of property, payroll and sales within and without Pennsylvania. Other apportionment methods may be applied if the three-factor formula does not fairly represent the extent of Pennsylvania activities.

The corporate net income tax expenditures listed below do not include any deductions, exemptions or types of preferential treatment which are reflected in Line 28 on the Federal IRS Form 1120 and have not been modified or adjusted by Pennsylvania statute.

FEDERAL JOBS CREDIT

Description: Corporations which claim a credit for "new jobs" or "targeted jobs" on their federal tax return must reduce their wage and salaries expense by the amount of credit to determine federal taxable income. For state income tax purposes, corporations may deduct the amount of wages and salaries that was disallowed as a federal deduction due to the employer taking the federal jobs credit.

Purpose: This deduction makes it possible for those corporations that took the federal wage credit to get the full deduction for wages and salaries expenses because no state benefit is derived from the federal jobs credit.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400

NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS

Description: Nonprofit corporations that do not have the authority to issue stock are exempt from the corporate net income tax. Pennsylvania nonprofit status is not dependent upon federal nonprofit status. Corporations having authority to issue capital stock and organized under the nonprofit corporation law of a state but not in fact nonprofit are taxable on federal taxable income. The definition of "corporation" precludes taxation of these nonprofit corporations.

Purpose: This exemption provides tax relief to nonprofit corporations including religious, charitable, educational and scientific organizations which are perceived as providing social benefit.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 pay under the corporate net income tax.

Purpose: S corporations are small, closely-held corporations believed to be major job creators, especially in the initial years of operation. This exemption provides an incentive for their existence within the Commonwealth.

<i>Estimates:</i>	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 339,800	\$ 406,300	\$ 465,400	\$ 531,800	\$ 599,300

CAPITAL STOCK/FRANCHISE TAX

Authorization: Article VI of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2).

The capital stock tax is a property tax imposed on every domestic corporation with capital stock, every joint-stock association and limited partnerships, 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 to 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 preferential treatment.

The capital stock and franchise taxes are based on capital stock value which is defined as 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 \$50,000. Beginning with the 1992 tax year the tax rate is 12.75 mills, with a 0.5 mill for the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund. The Lottery Fund portion of 0.25 mill expired with 1991 tax year. The estimates in this analysis include only the 12.25 mill, General Fund portion of the tax. Act 22-1991 established a minimum tax of \$300 for tax years beginning in 1991 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 without capital stock are exempt from the capital stock/franchise tax. This includes Corporations of the First Class formed under the Corporation Act of April 29, 1974 and corporations organized or created by or under the nonprofit corporation laws of Pennsylvania or any other state which are in fact nonprofit corporations. Nonprofit corporations which issue capital stock must file a report and make tax payments. All other nonprofit corporations are excluded from the tax base because they do not have capital stock.

Purpose: This exemption provides tax relief to nonprofit corporations including religious, charitable, educational and scientific organizations which are perceived as providing social benefits.

<i>Estimates:</i>	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

FAMILY FARM CORPORATIONS

Description: Family farm corporations are exempt from the capital stock/franchise tax. A family farm corporation is a corporation 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.

Purpose: This exemption provides tax relief to family farm corporations thereby recognizing the importance of the family-owned farm.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200

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, 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.

Purpose: This exemption encourages investment in manufacturing, processing, research and development activities which improves the Commonwealth's economic position.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 459,100	\$ 478,100	\$ 500,700	\$ 522,800	\$ 541,600

APPORTIONMENT FORMULA OPTIONS

Description: Corporations which 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. Other special apportionment fractions which apply were permitted in the estimating process.

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 33,600	\$ 35,100	\$ 37,300	\$ 39,800	\$ 41,100

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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/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, research and development corporations these assets are included as exempt equipment and shown in the expenditure for 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 23,800	\$ 27,800	\$ 31,100	\$ 34,700	\$ 38,900

DEDUCTION FROM THE FIXED FORMULA

Description: For tax years beginning in 1991 and thereafter, corporations may deduct \$50,000 from the capital stock value which is then subject to apportionment to determine the taxable base. For the three years prior to 1991 this deduction was \$100,000.

Purpose: This exemption provides a tax-free portion of value for corporations, particularly beneficial to new businesses which realize little or no profits during their early years.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 26,200	\$ 27,200	\$ 28,200	\$ 29,200	\$ 30,200

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. Use of the single-factor apportionment formula was permitted 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.

Purpose: This preferential 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 16,600	\$ 17,800	\$ 19,100	\$ 20,400	\$ 21,800

General Fund Tax Expenditures

REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Description: Regulated investment companies are subject to special valuation for capital stock/franchise tax purposes. Their tax is computed by adding the net asset value (multiplied by \$75 and divided by one million) and the apportioned undistributed personal income tax income (multiplied by the personal income tax rate). Undistributed 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.

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 preferential 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,300	\$ 13,700	\$ 14,800	\$ 16,600

UTILITY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

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

The utilities gross receipts tax is imposed on the following companies which do business in Pennsylvania: railroad, 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; gas companies; and electric light, water power and hydroelectric energy companies. Certain companies are entitled to exemptions.

A tax is levied at 50 mills on gross receipts from passengers, baggage, freight and oil transported within the state; sales of gas by regulated utilities; telephone and telegraph messages transmitted within the state; and at 44 mills on sales of electric energy.

Motor carrier vehicles engaged in the carrying of passengers or property for hire are not taxed under the provisions of the Tax Reform Code of 1971, but they are subject to the motor carriers gross receipts tax imposed by Act of June 22, 1931. (P.L. 694, No. 255).

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. The estimates below are based on a 44 mill tax rate for electric utilities through the forecast period.

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 72,800	\$ 73,500	\$ 75,900	\$ 76,400	\$ 78,300

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RAILROAD CREDIT

Description: Railroad companies may claim a credit against the gross receipts tax for maintenance and improvement of rights-of-way. The amount of credit is 25 percent of the amount spent in Pennsylvania during each calendar year and is applied to the year following the calendar year during which the funds were spent. The credit can not exceed the amount of tax due and the total expenditure for which the credit is granted must be at least twice the amount of the prior year's credit. The credit is applicable for expenditures through 1997.

Purpose: This program encourages investment in ties, rails, communications systems, power transmission systems and other track materials necessary to provide an efficient rail transportation network that improves the economic condition of the Commonwealth.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,500

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 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.

This tax is levied at the rate of 30 mills (with an additional 12 mills for the Public Assistance Transportation Fund beginning in 1991) on each dollar of "state taxable value" of utility realty at the end of the preceding calendar year. The taxable value is the cost of utility realty, less reserves for depreciation and depletion. Certain utility property is exempt from the tax. The estimates in this analysis include only the 30 mill portion of the tax.

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.

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 exemption prevents the double taxation of such property.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 11,600	\$ 11,600	\$ 11,900	\$ 12,100	\$ 12,300

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Description: Machinery and equipment, regardless of whether it is housed within included property, is excluded from the PURTA base.

Purpose: PURTA is intended as a tax on land and attached structures. The exemption of business personalty encourages investment in machinery and equipment so that efficient utility service may be provided. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 795,100	\$ 781,600	\$ 796,000	\$ 816,300	\$ 831,900

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 10,100	\$ 9,700	\$ 9,800	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,300

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 encourages the development of an extensive railroad network that is beneficial to the economy.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 24,100	\$ 24,900	\$ 25,700	\$ 26,500	\$ 27,400

LINES

Description: Pole, transmission tower, pipe, rail or other lines, regardless of whether they are attached to the land or other included property, are excluded from the PURTA base.

Purpose: This exemption encourages investment in transmission facilities necessary for universal service to all consumers. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 333,500	\$ 329,300	\$ 335,200	\$ 340,400	\$ 347,300

HYDROELECTRIC PROPERTY

Description: All land and other property first used after July 1, 1983 to furnish hydroelectric power is excluded from the PURTA base. This exemption commences in the first year in which the land and property is used to furnish hydroelectric power and energy and remains in effect for a period of ten years.

Purpose: This exemption encourages investment in hydroelectric power as an alternative form of energy. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 31,000	\$ 29,100	\$ 28,800	\$ 29,300	\$ 29,900

MUNICIPALITIES

Description: Municipalities or municipal authorities furnishing 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 paying itself a tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 19,000	\$ 17,800	\$ 17,600	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,300

INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAX

Authorization: Article XI 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 insurance companies are exempt from the tax.

The tax is levied on gross premiums and annuity considerations received from business done within Pennsylvania during each calendar year. A retaliatory tax is also imposed on taxable insurance companies incorporated in other states which impose a higher burden upon Pennsylvania companies doing business there.

The basic tax rate is 2 percent of gross premiums and annuity considerations 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 that would be received from all domestic insurance companies and foreign life insurance companies, and only the retaliatory charges that would be received from the foreign fire and casualty insurance companies.

MUTUAL BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Description: Purely mutual beneficial associations, whose funds for the benefits of members and families or heirs are made up entirely of the contributions from their members and the accumulated interest thereon, 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 which provide life, accident and health benefits for their members. The exemption also benefits subscribers to the extent that it is reflected in reduced premiums.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 4,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,600

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Independence Blue Cross; Blue Cross of Western Pa; Capital Blue Cross; Hospital Service Association of Northeastern Pa; Inter-County Hospital Plan, Inc., Good Vision Plan, Inc., Inter-County Health Plan, Inc., Medical Service Association of Pa. (Blue Shield), Pa. Dental Service Corp., and Vision Service Plan of Pa. For purposes of this tax expenditure analysis, health maintenance organizations are not included because they are not considered to be insurance companies so as to be subject to the insurance premiums tax, but rather are held to be corporations and as such are subject to corporate taxation.

Purpose: These corporations are deemed to be charitable and benevolent institutions which 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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 184,900	\$ 207,100	\$ 231,900	\$ 259,700	\$ 290,900

EXTRAORDINARY MEDICAL BENEFIT

Authorization: Act 4 of 1989 (Approved April 26, 1989).

Description: An exemption is allowed for any premiums written after June 1, 1989 by automobile insurance companies for optional extraordinary medical benefit coverage from \$100,000 to \$1,100,000.

Purpose: This exemption benefits private insurance companies which are required to provide the extraordinary medical coverage as a result of the repeal of Pennsylvania's Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund. This exemption also benefits subscribers to the extent that it is reflected in reduced premiums.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200

LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION CREDIT

Authorization: Act of November 26, 1978 (P.L. 1188, No. 280).

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 assessments made by the Association against the insurance premiums tax. The increase in impaired or insolvent member insurers has led to assessments against members and a resultant increase in credit usage during the forecast period.

Purpose: This nonprofit 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. Members are assessed to provide funds to carry out the purpose of the association and may consider their assessment obligation in determining their premium rates. This tax credit provides relief to subscribers to the extent that it offsets increases in premium rates that are due to assessment obligations.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 2,800	\$ 8,300	\$ 9,300	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,900

General Fund Tax Expenditures

ANNUITIES FUNDING QUALIFIED OR EXEMPT PENSIONS

Authorization: Act 22 of 1991 (Approved August 4, 1992)

Description: Annuity considerations received in connection with the funding of a pension qualified or exempt under section 401, 403, 404, 408, 457, or 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are not taxable under Article IX.

Purpose: The purpose of benefit programs of the type listed above is to help persons provide for their retirement. This exemption benefits contributors to the extent that it is reflected in reduced premiums.

<i>Estimates:</i>	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 106,700	\$ 118,900	\$ 132,500	\$ 147,700	\$ 164,500

BANK SHARES TAX

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

The Bank Shares Tax is imposed on every bank having capital stock which is incorporated under the law of Pennsylvania or under any law of the United States and located within Pennsylvania.

This tax is imposed annually on the value of shares as of January 1. For each year from 1984 through 1988, the taxable value of shares was based on the preceeding year's quarterly average value of shares, adjusted to exclude the value of United States obligations. Beginning in 1989, the value of shares as of each January 1 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 1.075 percent for 1984 through 1988, 10.77 percent for 1989, and 1.25 percent thereafter.

NEW BANK TAX CREDIT

Authorization: Article XIX of the Act of March 4, 1971 (P.L. 6, No. 2) as added by Act 23 of 1989.

Description: A tax credit is available to any bank, bank and trust company, or trust company established since January 1, 1979 and may be used against the Shares or Sales and Use Taxes. The amount of each taxpayer's credit is the sum of (1) a fixed amount determined by the number of years in operation, (2) one percent of the value of Pennsylvania deposits, and (3) either 1.5 percent or 0.5 percent of Pennsylvania loans, depending upon whether or not its loan/deposit ratio exceeds 70 percent. The total amount of credits authorized is limited to \$12 million in 1989, \$2 million in 1990, and \$1 million in 1991. Unused credits may be carried forward two years. The tax expenditure is the full amount of credits used by eligible taxpayers subject to the bank shares tax as well as the title insurance and trust company shares tax.

Purpose: This program provides tax relief to new banking institutions and thereby helps to allow growth in the banking industry in Pennsylvania and may be perceived to insure its health and stability.

<i>Estimates:</i>	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
Shares Taxes	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 400	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales and Use Tax	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 100	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY SHARES TAX

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

This tax is imposed on domestic title insurance companies and companies organized as bank and trust companies or as trust companies.

This tax is imposed annually on the value of shares as of January 1. For each year from 1984 through 1988, the taxable value of shares was based on the preceeding year's quarterly average value of shares, adjusted to exclude the value of United States obligations. Beginning in 1989, the value of shares as of each January 1 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 1.075 percent for 1984 through 1988, 10.77 percent for 1989, and 1.25 percent thereafter.

A tax credit is available to any trust company subject to this tax and established since January 1, 1979. See the discussion and estimates under Bank Shares Tax.

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, savings and loan associations, and building and loan associations conducting business in Pennsylvania.

For tax years beginning after 1986, 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 tax rate is 11.5 percent for 1986, 20 percent for 1987 through 1990, 12.5 percent for 1991, and 11.5 percent for 1992 and thereafter.

NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYFORWARD

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,900	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,500

CREDIT UNIONS

Authorization: Act of September 20, 1961 (P.L. 1548, No. 658).

Description: Credit unions are exempt from taxation. The tax expenditure is determined by applying to their net earnings the mutual thrift institutions tax rates of 20.0 percent in 1987 through 1990, 12.5 percent in 1991 and 11.5 percent thereafter.

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 7,700	\$ 8,400	\$ 9,500	\$ 10,800	\$ 12,200

General Fund Tax Expenditures

SALES AND USE TAX

Authorization: The Sales and Use Tax was first enacted by the Act of March 6, 1956, (P.L. 1228) effective March 7, 1956. That act was repealed by the Act of March 4, 1971, (P.L. 6, No. 2) which enacted a new Sales and Use Tax Law cited as Article II, Tax for Education, of the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

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 or convenience store 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 1,118,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,268,000	\$ 1,329,000

PERSONAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS

Description: The purchase at retail or use of disposable diapers, incontinence products, toilet paper, feminine hygiene products or 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 35,200	\$ 36,900	\$ 38,600	\$ 40,500	\$ 42,400

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 intent of this tax exemption is to encourage the citizenry to be well informed.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 21,100	\$ 21,500	\$ 21,900	\$ 22,200	\$ 22,600

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 633,900	\$ 672,600	\$ 722,400	\$ 750,200	\$ 777,200

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 kiddie rides.

Purpose: These expenditures are considered to be payment for a nontaxable service.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 24,300	\$ 24,000	\$ 23,700	\$ 23,400	\$ 23,100

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 kidney 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 242,200	\$ 259,200	\$ 277,400	\$ 296,900	\$ 317,600

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-1993	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 82,800	\$ 88,600	\$ 94,800	\$ 101,500	\$ 108,600

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 109,000	\$ 111,800	\$ 115,600	\$ 118,100	\$ 120,000

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 8,200	\$ 8,700	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,800	\$ 10,400

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

BIBLES, RELIGIOUS PUBLICATIONS, ARTICLES

Description: The purchase or use of religious publications sold by religious groups, bibles and religious articles is tax exempt.

Purpose: Religious materials could be perceived to provide a beneficial influence on the Commonwealth's citizenry through the dissemination of religious information.

The estimates below relate only to the sale of bibles.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 800	\$ 900	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 14,800	\$ 15,300	\$ 15,900	\$ 16,400	\$ 17,000

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TEXTBOOKS

Description: The purchase or use of textbooks for use in schools, colleges and universities is exempt from taxation. The purchase must be on behalf of or through schools recognized by the Department of Education as institutions of learning.

Purpose: The education of the Commonwealth's citizenry is a major policy objective of state government. This exemption helps to reduce the overall cost of obtaining an education.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 17,100	\$ 18,400	\$ 19,800	\$ 21,400	\$ 23,000

CATALOGS AND DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING

Description: The purchase of a mail order catalog or direct mail advertising literature or material is exempt from taxation.

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 2,900	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,800	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,100

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 34,200	\$ 35,100	\$ 36,000	\$ 37,000	\$ 38,000

FUELS AND UTILITIES

RESIDENTIAL FUEL

Description: As defined by law, "tangible personal property" specifies taxable items. Specifically omitted from this definition are steam, natural, manufactured and bottled gas, and fuel oil when purchased directly by the user solely for his residential use. Court decisions have expanded this exemption to include purchases for residential use, through an agent, where there is no commercial interest.

Purpose: Residential fuel is considered essential for maintaining a basic standard of life. Additionally, this provision reduces the regressive nature of the tax on low and moderate income families.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 157,400	\$ 167,000	\$ 177,800	\$ 192,000	\$ 205,200

COAL

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 169,700	\$ 171,700	\$ 173,800	\$ 175,900	\$ 178,000

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 provided consistency among all major energy sources.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600

RESIDENTIAL UTILITIES

Description: As defined by law, "tangible personal property" specifies taxable items. Specifically omitted from this definition are electricity and basic local telephone or telegraph service when purchased directly by the user solely for his residential use. Court decisions have expanded this 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Electric				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 235,800	\$ 249,500	\$ 267,200	\$ 292,600	\$ 318,300
	Telephone:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 99,500	\$ 105,300	\$ 113,400	\$ 119,300	\$ 123,800

WATER

Description: The purchase at retail or use of water or ice is exempt from taxation.

Purpose: 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 75,800	\$ 80,800	\$ 87,500	\$ 92,800	\$ 97,200

GASOLINE AND MOTOR FUELS

Description: The purchase or use of gasoline and other motor fuels, taxed under the Liquid Fuels Tax Act or the Fuel Use 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 369,000	\$ 371,500	\$ 374,100	\$ 376,800	\$ 379,400

General Fund Tax Expenditures

MOTOR VEHICLES / VESSELS

COMMON CARRIERS

Description: Vehicles purchased 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 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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 40,400	\$ 41,900	\$ 43,500	\$ 45,200	\$ 46,900

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: Imposition of the tax at the point of sale would place Pennsylvania shipbuilders at a competitive disadvantage relative to those states allowing this exemption.

The most recent data available show that Pennsylvania has 12 establishments engaged in shipbuilding and repair with only 5 having more than 20 employees.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

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 shipbuilders at a competitive disadvantage relative to those states allowing this exemption.

The most recent data available show that Pennsylvania has 12 establishments engaged in shipbuilding and repair with only 5 having more than 20 employees.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

MOTOR VEHICLES (Out-of-State Purchases) _____

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 13,600	\$ 14,900	\$ 16,400	\$ 18,500	\$ 19,800

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 vehicle 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 671,800	\$ 701,400	\$ 736,500	\$ 774,800	\$ 814,300

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, building maintenance and cleaning services or certain computer 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 611,100	\$ 650,600	\$ 693,000	\$ 697,800	\$ 714,200

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. 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 building maintenance and cleaning services or certain computer services.

Purpose: Exemption of agricultural equipment and supplies prevents the multiple taxation which could occur in the production of a agricultural commodity for consumption. Were these items not exempt, this additional cost would be passed through to the ultimate consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 115,800	\$ 121,100	\$ 126,600	\$ 132,400	\$ 138,500

General Fund Tax Expenditures

MANUFACTURING EXEMPTION (Public Utility)

Description: By law, "sale at retail" does not include, and therefore exempts, the cost of 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, building maintenance and cleaning services or certain computer 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Machinery and equipment have been exempt since the tax was first enacted. Act #202 — 1980 extended the exemption to include foundations for these items.

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600

OTHER

COIN OPERATED FOOD AND BEVERAGE VENDING MACHINES

Description: The tax on food and beverages dispensed from coin operated vending machines is derived from total receipts collected from the machines rather 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 600	\$ 700	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 900

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 400

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 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 Tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 39,000	\$ 40,800	\$ 42,800	\$ 45,000	\$ 47,300

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 185,000	\$ 205,500	\$ 227,200	\$ 241,800	\$ 257,300

General Fund Tax Expenditures

ISOLATED SALES

Description: Infrequent personal property sales of a non-recurring nature by a person not in the business of selling such items are exempt from taxation. These 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 administration and compliance burdens for the seller and the Commonwealth.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 51,800	\$ 53,100	\$ 54,400	\$ 55,500	\$ 56,800

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

HORSES

Description: The sale of a horse is exempt from taxation if the seller is directed to deliver the horse to an out-of-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 a horse is delivered out-of-state.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700

General Fund Tax Expenditures

EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

Description: The sale of personal property or services 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 as are materials, supplies and equipment 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Charitable Organizations				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 107,900	\$ 108,400	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,300	\$ 109,300
	Volunteer fireman's organizations:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,700
	Nonprofit educational institutions:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 73,000	\$ 79,300	\$ 86,200	\$ 93,700	\$ 101,900
	Religious organizations:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,900	\$ 5,100

EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Description: The sale of personal property or services 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 the tax on local government 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 60,700	\$ 64,900	\$ 69,900	\$ 74,900	\$ 79,400

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

RAIL TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Description: The purchase or use of rail transportation equipment used 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 would be passed through to the ultimate consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	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 preferential treatment benefiting organizations which raise fish ultimately destined for human consumption.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 900	\$ 900

General Fund Tax Expenditures

TROUT

Description: The purchase or use of brook trout, brown trout or rainbow trout is exempt from taxation.

Purpose: Preferential treatment is conferred to those involved in the raising or sale of trout ultimately destined for human consumption.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100

STORAGE

Description: Charges for storage, other than for self-storage, of tangible personal property and the value of that property are exempt from taxation for Pennsylvania residents. For nonresidents, a storage charge, other than for self-storage, within the State is exempt but the value of the property is taxable under the "use" tax.

Purpose: Commercial storage services may be considered to be an integral part of the production and distribution of tangible personal property.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 14,600	\$ 15,700	\$ 16,900	\$ 18,200	\$ 19,500

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 26,800	\$ 27,600	\$ 28,500	\$ 29,400	\$ 30,300

General Fund Tax Expenditures

SERVICES

Description: Expenditures for services are not taxable under the Sales and Use Tax except when specifically taxed by law.

Purpose: Because the 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. Recent legislation in 1991 imposed the tax on charges for selected business services.

Estimates:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
LODGING					
Trailer parks and camps	\$ 4,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,600
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Cleaning, storage & repair of clothing & shoes (1)	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,800	\$ 8,200	\$ 8,600
Drycleaning (1)	13,400	14,000	14,700	15,400	16,100
Barber and beauty shops	33,500	35,600	37,900	40,300	42,900
Funeral parlors and crematories	21,200	21,900	22,700	23,500	24,300
All other personal services	35,400	38,900	42,700	46,900	51,500
BUSINESS SERVICES					
Advertising (local)	\$ 289,800	\$ 307,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 344,100	\$ 364,300
Management, consulting & public relations	151,900	164,000	177,000	191,100	206,300
Research	37,200	42,500	48,500	55,300	63,100
Detective agencies	27,500	28,100	28,700	29,300	29,900
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES					
Automobile parking	\$ 13,300	\$ 14,500	\$ 15,700	\$ 17,000	\$ 18,500
RECREATION SERVICES					
Commercial sports admissions	\$ 66,100	\$ 71,600	\$ 77,600	\$ 84,100	\$ 91,200
Entertainers	8,900	9,500	10,200	10,900	11,700
Memberships	12,000	12,600	13,300	14,000	14,800
Other admissions	36,100	39,600	43,400	47,600	52,200
HEALTH SERVICES					
Health, except hospitals, physicians and dentists	\$ 309,200	\$ 348,000	\$ 391,500	\$ 440,400	\$ 495,500
Hospitals	776,500	857,100	953,100	1,033,200	1,111,700
Physician office services	385,400	419,700	457,100	497,700	542,000
Dental office services	95,300	102,400	109,900	118,100	126,800
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
Legal	\$ 272,300	\$ 298,300	\$ 326,700	\$ 357,800	\$ 391,900
Engineering	392,800	441,800	497,000	559,100	628,900
Surveying/architects	49,700	55,900	62,900	70,800	79,600
Accounting, auditing & bookkeeping services	89,200	95,800	102,900	110,500	118,600
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES					
Basic television	\$ 32,200	\$ 34,300	\$ 36,500	\$ 38,900	\$ 41,400
Learned professions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Electrician, plumber, heating & air conditioner service fees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Veterinary fees	19,100	19,800	20,700	21,500	22,300
Stockbroker fees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real estate agent fees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Financial institution fees	162,100	172,800	184,200	196,400	209,400
Pilots fees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER SERVICES					
Other	\$ 294,000	\$ 319,600	\$ 347,500	\$ 377,800	\$ 410,700

⁽¹⁾These services, pertaining to tangible personal property, are specifically exempt by Statute.

General Fund Tax Expenditures

CIGARETTE TAX

Authorization: The cigarette tax is imposed by the Act of December 21, 1981, (P.L. 482, No. 141) which replaced the Act of July 22, 1970, (P.L. 513, No. 178) and re-enacted substantially all of its provisions as Article XII of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (P.L. 6, No.2), which was further amended by the Act of August 4, 1991, Act 22.

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 will be paid into a restricted account, the Children's Health Fund, and beginning July 1, 1993 an additional two thirty-firsts will be transferred into the Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund. The analysis below reflects only the General Fund expenditures.

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 according to 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	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) can not 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 stipulation helps to relieve administration and enforcement burdens as well as promote tourism.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,300	\$ 8,100	\$ 7,800

General Fund Tax Expenditures

MALT BEVERAGE TAX

Authorization: The Malt Beverage Tax Law, Act of May 5, 1933, (P.L. 284, No. 104) was repealed by the Act of December 22, 1989, (P.L. 775, No. 110), and re-enacted as Article XX of the Tax Reform Code of 1971, Act of March 4, 1971 (P.L. 6., No.2).

The Malt Beverage Tax is levied on malt and brewed beverages manufactured and sold in and for use 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.

EMERGENCY TAX CREDIT

Description: The Emergency Tax Credit, established with the passage of Act 1974-82, provided manufacturers of malt or brewed beverages a maximum annual credit of \$100,000 for capital improvement expenditures. This act was effective from January 1, 1974 to December 31, 1976. Subsequent acts extended the effective period of the credit. Additionally, Act 1986-26 extended the credit through December 31, 1988 and increased the maximum credit per taxpayer to \$150,000. The latest act, Act 1989-110, altered the provisions of the credit by increasing the maximum annual credit per taxpayer to \$200,000 and limiting the credit to taxpayers whose annual production of malt or brewed beverages does not exceed 300,000 barrels. The current credit is effective through December 31, 1993. 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).

Purpose: The current credit was instituted to grant a limited tax subsidy for capital improvements made by small brewers. Due to the financial pressures facing these brewers, this provision could help lower the risk of business failure and subsequent loss of employment opportunities.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ NA	\$ NA

LIQUOR TAX

The liquor tax is imposed on the sale of all liquor which is 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 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 contains no tax expenditures as defined for this tax expenditure analysis.

General Fund Tax Expenditures

PERSONAL INCOME TAX

Authorization: The personal income tax is authorized by Article III of the Act of August 31, 1971, (P.L. 362, No. 93) applicable to income received on or after June 1, 1971. The personal income tax was first enacted by the Tax Reform Code of 1971 (Act of March 4, 1971, P.L. 6, No. 2) and imposed a tax on income for taxable years ending after December 31, 1970, but was held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The Personal Income Tax was amended by the Act of August 4, 1991, Act 22.

EXCLUSIONS FROM INCOME

RETIREMENT INCOME

Description: 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 exemption limits the impact of the tax on retired persons. It also prevents taxation of previously taxed employee contributions to retirement plans. The estimate below is understated due to not including amounts received by individuals for Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's) or Keogh accounts for which data were not available.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 881,100	\$ 998,300	\$ 1,071,600	\$ 1,179,000	\$ 1,297,100

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 upon Pennsylvania wage-earners and maintains fairness, since the employee often does not have the right to possess the funds in the retirement plan except for retirement or separation from the company after a set number of years of service.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 354,600	\$ 367,300	\$ 391,200	\$ 416,200	\$ 443,700

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.

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 wage-earner.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 413,400	\$ 428,200	\$ 455,900	\$ 485,100	\$ 517,200

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 47,300	\$ 49,100	\$ 52,400	\$ 54,400	\$ 60,800

SICKNESS OR DISABILITY PROCEEDS

Description: Payments other than regular wages or salary received for periods of sickness or disability are excludable from compensation.

Purpose: These payments are excludable because they do not take the place of an employees' regular wages or salary. Sick pay in the form of regular wages or salary, however, is taxable.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Description: Amounts received as unemployment compensation or supplemental unemployment compensation is excluded from taxable income.

Purpose: This exemption assists unemployed persons in providing the basic necessities of life.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 58,800	\$ 49,300	\$ 49,400	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,700

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 82,700	\$ 93,100	\$ 107,400	\$ 123,900	\$ 142,800

General Fund Tax Expenditures

STRIKE BENEFITS

Description: Amounts received designated as strike benefits are exempt from tax.

Purpose: These benefits are not considered compensation for services rendered and are thus excluded from tax.

Estimates: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Estimates: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 23,100	\$ 23,600	\$ 23,200	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,400

SALE OF A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE (AGE 55 AND OVER)

Description: Up to \$100,000 of the gain from a sale of a principal residence is excludable from income. The taxpayer must be at least age 55 and meet certain other criteria. The exclusion may be used once in a taxpayer's lifetime.

Purpose: This provision limits the impact of the tax on older Pennsylvanian's who are subject to a substantial liability upon the profit from the sale of their home.

Estimates: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 17,600	\$ 17,600	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,800

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.

Estimates: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 45,400	\$ 42,800	\$ 41,500	\$ 40,100	\$ 38,800

General Fund Tax Expenditures

SCHOLARSHIPS, GRANTS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND STIPENDS

Description: Scholarships, grants, fellowships, and stipends awarded on the basis of need or academic achievement for the purpose of encouraging or allowing the recipient to further his educational development are not taxable. Fellowships and stipends are taxable if they are awarded as compensation for past, present, or future services.

Purpose: Awards made on the basis of detached generosity are considered to be gifts and are not taxable under the Personal Income Tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 23,700	\$ 26,000	\$ 28,400	\$ 31,100	\$ 34,000

PENNSYLVANIA LOTTERY WINNINGS

Description: Prizes of the Pennsylvania Lottery won on or after July 21, 1983 are exempt from tax. The estimates below reflect all expected payments to Lottery winners within the appropriate fiscal year.

Purpose: This provision provides incentive for playing the Pennsylvania Lottery. A separate section of the statute provides for a transfer from the Lottery Fund to the General Fund based on the present value of prizes won in that fiscal year.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 18,600	\$ 19,500	\$ 20,100	\$ 20,400	\$ 20,600

DEPENDENT CARE FACILITIES

Description: The fair market value of employer-provided dependent care facilities is exempt from tax.

Purpose: This exemption provides assistance to working parents whose employer provides day care facilities as a benefit of employment.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

UNREIMBURSED EXPENSES

Description: Unreimbursed expenditures made by employees are excludable from compensation if they are: necessary to enable the taxpayer to perform properly the duties of employment, reasonable in amount, directly related to the taxpayer's occupation, and customary in the occupation in which the taxpayer works.

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. The expenditures would be excludable if the employee was reimbursed for these expenditures in the exact amount of the expense.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 43,400	\$ 42,200	\$ 42,200	\$ 42,200	\$ 42,200

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.

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 Thousands)					
<i>Estimates:</i>	Depreciation:	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
		\$ 59,100	\$ 63,000	\$ 68,800	\$ 75,400	\$ 79,600
	Other:	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
		\$ 395,200	\$ 421,300	\$ 460,500	\$ 504,700	\$ 533,000

General Fund Tax Expenditures

CREDITS

SPECIAL POVERTY PROVISIONS (TAX FORGIVENESS) _____

Description: Special tax forgiveness provisions allow eligible claimants to reduce their tax liability depending upon the amount of their household income. A taxpayer with eligibility income of \$7,200 or less will qualify for some amount of tax forgiveness. The qualifying level is increased with each additional dependent.

Purpose: This provision limits the tax on the poor, who have a lower ability to pay tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 69,500	\$ 59,700	\$ 57,100	\$ 53,600	\$ 50,000

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 all or a portion of the tax paid to the other state or country 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 74,000	\$ 76,800	\$ 82,300	\$ 87,400	\$ 93,100

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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.

Purpose: This provision provides assistance to farmers by allowing more liberal estimated payment rules, enhancing the farmers' cash flow.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FOR SMALL AMOUNTS

Description: Individuals with income of \$2,500 or less not subject to withholding are not required to pay estimated taxes. Individuals whose estimated tax is \$100 or less for a tax year may file a declaration and pay any estimated tax due by January 15 of the succeeding year.

Purpose: These provisions reduce paperwork for taxpayers with small amounts of income not subject to withholding.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 is imposed at the rate of 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 shall not relieve the other parties to a transaction from the entire tax due. Realty Transfer Tax regulations appear in Title 61 of the Pennsylvania Code.

TRANSFERS TO GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Description: A transfer to the Commonwealth, the United States, and 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 500	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 700	\$ 700

PARTITION OF REALTY BY COTENANTS

Description: A partition of realty, passed by testate or intestate succession and held by cotenants, 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 passed by testate or intestate law do not always want joint ownership in the realty willed to them as cotenants. This exemption enables the parties to partition the realty into two or more distinctive portions with each party taking shares equal to their undivided interest willed to them without incurring tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 upon families by exempting transfers to lineal descendants.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 25,900	\$ 26,900	\$ 27,500	\$ 28,300	\$ 29,300

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 600	\$ 600

TRANSFERS TO OR FROM A NON-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Description: A transfer to a non-profit industrial development agency or authority is an excluded transaction. A transfer from a non-profit 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 encourages transfers of realty to non-profit organizations for industrial development and from non-profit organizations for use in various activities which may contribute to economic development in the Commonwealth.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,600

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 can not 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 900	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,200

General Fund Tax Expenditures

TRANSFERS TO A CONSERVANCY _____

Description: A transfer to 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, and agricultural value.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

REAL ESTATE DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE _____

Description: A transfer of real estate devoted to the business of agriculture to a family farm corporation by a member of the same family is an excluded transaction. The family must own at least seventy-five percent of each class of the stock.

Purpose: This exemption provides tax relief for the establishment or expansion of the family farm corporation thereby recognizing the importance of the family-owned farm.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 or family farm corporation 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 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

TRANSFERS OF REALTY VALUED AT \$100 OR LESS

Description: A transaction wherein 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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENTS

Description: A transfer of an easement to a person furnishing public utility service, if the easement is used in, or useful for, furnishing public utility services is an excluded transaction.

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

INHERITANCE TAX

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

FAMILY RELATED EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

PREFERENTIAL RATE FOR TRANSFERS TO LINEAL DESCENDANTS AND SPOUSES _____

Description: Assets transferred to lineal descendants defined as all children of the natural parents and their descendants whether or not they have been adopted by others, adopted descendants and their descendants and step descendants and spouses (for property not jointly held) are taxed at a 6% rate rather than the 15% rate for assets transferred to all others.

Purpose: This provision lowers the tax burden on immediate family members of the decedent.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 415,100	\$ 440,000	\$ 471,300	\$ 505,600	\$ 543,000

TRANSFERS OF JOINTLY HELD PROPERTY TO SPOUSE _____

Description: Property passing by right of survivorship to a spouse of a decedent is exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose: This provision prevents an undue tax burden upon a surviving spouse. It allows spouses to choose to protect homes and other assets from being subject to the inheritance tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 622,700	\$ 661,600	\$ 703,000	\$ 747,000	\$ 793,800

SPECIAL SPOUSAL CREDIT _____

Description: Transfers (not exceeding \$100,000) from a decedent to his or her spouse are eligible for a credit against tax provided that a) the decedent's gross estate value does not exceed \$200,000; and b) the average joint income of the decedent and spouse for the three years immediately preceding the death of the decedent did not exceed \$40,000. The credit is phased in at 2% of the amount transferred for decedents dying in calendar year 1992; 4% for decedents dying in calendar year 1993; and 6% for decedents dying in calendar year 1994 and thereafter.

Purpose: This provision provides a credit for spouses of those whose estates are such that full imposition of this tax would cause undue hardship and economic burden.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 2,900	\$ 6,300	\$ 10,300	\$ 11,000	\$ 12,000

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 death taxes.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 136,100	\$ 144,600	\$ 153,500	\$ 163,100	\$ 173,200

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

FAMILY EXEMPTION

Description: A \$2,000 family exemption from inheritance tax is permitted the decedent's surviving spouse, children, or parents living in the decedent's household at the time of death.

Purpose: This provision helps limit the impact of the tax on the poor and those with smaller taxable estates to whom this flat exemption is proportionately more meaningful.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600

EXCLUSIONS AND DEDUCTIONS WHICH ENHANCE FAIRNESS

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 pension, stock-bonus, profit-sharing, 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 59 1/2—at which age someone may utilize at least some of these funds without penalty under the Internal Revenue Code.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 17,300	\$ 18,100	\$ 18,800	\$ 19,600	\$ 20,400

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 55,600	\$ 59,100	\$ 62,800	\$ 66,800	\$ 70,900

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 19,300	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,700	\$ 23,100	\$ 24,600

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 the poor. If taxable, the Social Security death benefit could comprise the majority of assets for many small taxable estates.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

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 the poor. If taxable, the Railroad Retirement burial benefit could comprise the majority of assets for many small taxable estates.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

General Fund Tax Expenditures

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.

Estimates: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Estimates: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	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.

Estimates: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

General Fund Tax Expenditures

BUSINESS RELATED PREFERENCES

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 contiguous 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 protect family farms. Much land currently devoted to agricultural use would be more valuable if it were developed. This provision values the farmland as if it were to remain farmland.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

TRANSFERS TO CHARITABLE AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Description: Intervivos transfers and bequests to charitable and fraternal organizations are exempt from inheritance tax.

Purpose: Charitable and fraternal organizations provide public services which are believed to benefit the citizenry. This exemption represents an indirect means of assistance to these entities and may increase the money available for charitable purposes.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 55,300	\$ 58,800	\$ 62,500	\$ 66,400	\$ 70,600

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

LIQUID FUELS TAX

Authorization: The Liquid Fuels Tax, enacted in 1931, replaced the 1929 fuel tax act. Although first imposed on retailers, the Act of May 21, 1931 (P.L. 149, No. 105) placed the burden on the consumer and the responsibility for collection and payment on the distributor. The permanent tax rate was increased to 8 cents per gallon with the Act of March 3, 1970 (P.L. 109, No. 41). An additional temporary tax of 1 cent was imposed by the Act of July 12, 1974 (P.L. 458, No. 161), an additional 2 cents tax was imposed by the Act of July 4, 1979 (P.L. 60, No. 27), and an additional 1 cent tax was imposed by the Act of July 22, 1983 (P.L. 122, No. 32). The current rate is 12 cents per gallon. All revenues are deposited in the Motor License Fund with a 0.5 cent restricted portion of the tax later distributed to local jurisdictions. The following estimates reflect the full tax rate imposed.

FUEL USE TAX

Authorization: The Fuel Use Tax Act of January 14, 1952 (P.L. 1965, No. 550) replaced the original 1947 tax. The permanent tax rate was raised to 8 cents per gallon with the Act of March 3, 1970 (P.L. 111, No. 42), and was supplemented by the temporary 1 cent tax imposed by the Act of July 12, 1974 (P.L. 458, No. 161), by the 2 cents tax of the Act of July 4, 1979 (P.L. 60, No. 27) and by the 1 cent tax of the Act of July 22, 1983 (P.L. 122, No. 32). The Fuel Use Tax is an excise tax imposed on all dealer-users of fuel within Pennsylvania except those fuels subject to the Liquid Fuels Tax. Examples of products taxable under this Act are diesel, liquefied petroleum gases (L.P.G.) and kerosene. The current rate is 12 cents per gallon. All revenues are deposited in the Motor License Fund with a 0.5 cent restricted portion of the tax later distributed to local jurisdictions. The following estimates reflect the full tax rate imposed.

OIL COMPANY FRANCHISE TAX

Authorization: The Oil Company Franchise Tax was enacted by the Act of June 23, 1981 (P.L. 98, No. 35) as Chapter 95 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes. This tax is imposed on oil companies for the privilege of doing business, exercising a corporate franchise, employing capital, owning or leasing property, maintaining an office, or having employees in Pennsylvania. Effective September 1, 1991, Act 26-1991 imposed an additional 55 mills bringing to total tax levy to 115 mills. The tax is calculated at 115 mills of the average wholesale price of petroleum products which may not be less than \$.90 or more than \$1.25 per gallon. A restricted revenue portion of 3 mills is deposited into the State Highway Transfer Restoration Restricted Account and 55 mills is distributed to various other restricted accounts. The following estimates reflect the full tax rate imposed.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Description: Fuels purchased by political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are exempt from the payment of 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
Motor Gasoline:					
	\$ 5,700	\$ 5,800	\$ 5,800	\$ 5,800	\$ 5,900
Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:					
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Fuel Use:					
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200
Oil Company Franchise:					
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,900

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Description: Fuels purchased by a volunteer fire company, volunteer ambulance service or volunteer rescue squad used solely in official vehicles are exempt from the tax.

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Fuel Use:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700
	Oil Company Franchise:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,600

NONPROFIT NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS

Description: Fuels purchased by any nonprofit nonpublic school in which a Commonwealth resident may legally fulfill compulsory school attendance requirements is granted an exemption from payment of the tax.

Purpose: Since state government indirectly subsidizes transporting public school children, this exemption was intended to provide similar treatment to nonprofit nonpublic schools.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Fuel Use:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Oil Company Franchise:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

SECOND CLASS COUNTY PORT AUTHORITIES

Description: Purchases of fuels by second class county port authorities are exempt from the tax.

Purpose: The exemption for second class county port authorities is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Gasoline:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Fuel Use:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Oil Company Franchise:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 to the ratepayers.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Gasoline:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Fuel Use:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
	Oil Company Franchise:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

AGRICULTURAL USE

Description: The Liquid Fuel Tax Act grants a full refund of tax paid for agricultural use relating to the actual production of farm products. While under the Fuel Use Tax Act, fuel used in farm machinery or equipment engaged in the production or harvesting of agricultural products is exempt from taxation.

Purpose: This exemption helps to provide agricultural products at a reduced price to the consumer.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300
	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Fuel Use:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600

DISCOUNT

Description: A distributor is permitted a variable percentage discount based on gross tax due provided the Liquid Fuel Tax return and payment due are timely filed. A dealer-user is permitted a 2% discount based on gross tax due provided the Fuel Use Tax report and payment due are timely filed. Returns and payments are due on or before the next to the last business 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 Fuel Tax and Fuel Use Tax reports and payments.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,900	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Fuel Use:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

Description: Fuel purchased by foreign diplomats whose country has entered into a treaty with the United States are exempt from payment of the tax.

Purpose: The Commonwealth grants the exemption administratively at the request of the Federal government.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Jet Fuel & Aviation Gasoline:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Fuel Use:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

MOTOR CARRIERS ROAD TAX

Authorization: The Motor Carriers Road Tax was enacted by the Act of June 19, 1964 (P.L. 7, No. 1) and provisions requiring identification markers were transferred to the Vehicle Code by the Act of June 18, 1980 (P.L. 229, No. 68). The Act of July 13, 1987 (P.L. 303, No. 56) repealed the Motor Carriers Road Tax and reenacted it as Chapter 96 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes. The Motor Carriers Road Tax is levied at the rate per gallon of the Pennsylvania Liquid Fuels Tax and Oil Franchise Tax currently in effect plus an additional tax of 6 cents per gallon. This additional 6 cents per gallon tax is deposited in the Highway Bridge Improvement Restricted Account within the Motor License Fund. The following estimates reflect the full tax rate imposed.

MOTORBUS ROAD TAX

Authorization: The Act of June 11, 1992 (P.L. 266, No. 47) enacted the Motorbus Road Tax by adding Chapter 98 to Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes. The Motorbus Road Tax is levied at the rate per gallon of the Pennsylvania Liquid Fuels Tax and Oil Franchise Tax currently in effect. The following estimates reflect the full tax rate imposed, starting January 1, 1993.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Description: Vehicles operated by political subdivisions are exempt from the requirement to display identification markers and payment of tax on motor fuel consumed in vehicles operating within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Purpose: This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Carriers Road Tax:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700	\$ 10,700
	Motorbus Road Tax:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 100	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

FARM TRUCK REGISTRATION

Description: A motor carrier vehicle bearing a Pennsylvania farm truck registration which operates exclusively on a farm is exempt from the requirement to display the identification marker and payment of 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,900

VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Description: Fire, rescue and ambulance vehicles operated by volunteers are exempt from the requirements of the Motor Carriers Road Tax and Motorbus Road Tax Acts.

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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Carriers Road Tax:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
	Motorbus Road Tax:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

BUSES

Description: Any bus engaged in the interstate transportation of passengers and subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission or any state regulatory agency concerned with the regulation of passenger transportation is exempt from the requirements of the Motor Carriers Road Tax Act.

Purpose: Although the cited buses are exempt from the Motor Carriers Road Tax, they are subject to taxation under the Motorbus Road Tax. The estimates listed below reflect the 6c per gallon surtax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400

PRIVATE SCHOOL BUS

Description: A school bus operated by or on behalf of any private school is exempt from the requirement to display the identification marker and payment of the Motor Carriers Road Tax.

Purpose: Since state government indirectly subsidizes transporting public school children, this exemption provides similar treatment to private schools.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT

Description: Vehicles not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, such as ditch digging apparatus, well-boring apparatus, earth moving and road construction machinery, are exempt from the requirements of the Motor Carriers Road Tax Act.

Purpose: Exemption is granted to these vehicles because of their specialized off-highway use.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ 900

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY

Description: A vehicle designed or adapted to be used exclusively for agricultural operations is exempt from the requirement to display the identification marker and payment of 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

Description: Vehicles operated by charitable and religious organizations are exempt from the requirement of the Motor Carriers Road Tax and Motorbus Road Tax Acts.

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 costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Carriers Road Tax:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
	Motorbus Road Tax:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 300	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500

ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

Description: Motor carrier vehicles operated by electric cooperatives are exempt from the requirement to display the identification marker and payment of 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 ratepayers.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

VEHICLES NEEDING EMERGENCY REPAIRS

Description: A vehicle needing emergency repairs which was granted authorization from the Pennsylvania State Police to enter this Commonwealth is exempt from the requirements of the Motor Carriers Road Tax and Motorbus Road Tax Acts.

Purpose: This exemption was granted due to the temporary emergency nature of the vehicle entering Pennsylvania for needed repairs.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Carriers Road Tax:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Motorbus Road Tax:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

VEHICLES SECURING REPAIRS OR RECONDITIONING

Description: Exemption from the 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Carriers Road Tax:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Motorbus Road Tax:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

SCHOOL BUS

Description: Buses that are used exclusively for the transportation of children for school purposes are exempt from the Motorbus Road Tax.

Purpose: Since state government indirectly subsidizes transporting school children, this exemption decreases state educational subsidy costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 3,700	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,300

INTERSTATE BUS COMPACT TAX

Authorization: The Compact on Taxation of Motor Fuels Consumed by Interstate Buses was enacted by the Act of August 1, 1963 (P.L. 476, No. 249). The compact was adopted by Pennsylvania and other states to avoid multiple taxation on fuels used by buses traveling among states. Since inception, the compact tax rate has been the same as the Fuel Use Tax rate which is currently 12 cents per gallon. The Interstate Bus Compact Tax was repealed by the Act of June 11, 1992 (P.L. 266, No. 47). Estimates reflect expenditures to December 31, 1992.

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

SCHOOL BUS

Description: Buses that are used exclusively for the transportation of children for school purposes are exempt from the Interstate Bus Compact Tax.

Purpose: Since state government indirectly subsidizes transporting school children, this exemption decreases state educational subsidy costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,900	NA	NA	NA	NA

MOTOR VEHICLE CODE

Authorization: The Motor Vehicle Code, contained in Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, was enacted by the Act of June 17, 1976 (P.L. 162, No. 81), 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.

VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Description: Specific entities that request the authority to operate a particular vehicle upon the highways of the Commonwealth 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, military vehicles and maintenance 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Disabled/Severely Disabled Veterans:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
	Charitable Organizations:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 700
	Former Prisoners of War:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
	Farm Trucks:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

<i>Estimates:</i>	Emergency Vehicles:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700
	Fire Department Vehicles:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700
	Political Subdivisions:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 7,900	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,500
	Older Pennsylvanians:				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700

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 or equipment or machinery are granted a reduced registration fee.

Purpose: This provides partial registration fee relief for those vehicles being used only between April 1 and September 30.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 Thousands)				
<i>Estimates:</i>	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 200

Motor License Fund Tax Expenditures

INSPECTION STICKERS

Description: All vehicles registered in Pennsylvania are required to have periodic safety inspections to insure their roadworthiness. A certificate of inspection is issued to show the vehicle meets specified safety standards for which a fee is charged. 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 600	\$ 600

BRIDGE PERMITS

Description: Permits are issued that allow work to be performed on bridges that are on a state-owned right-of-way for which a fee is charged. 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 for a vehicle. 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.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

POLICE ACCIDENT REPORTS

Description: Traffic accident reports are generated as a result of any accident where there is bodily injury or death or if one or more vehicles must be towed from the scene. A fee is charged to obtain a copy of the police accident report. The Commonwealth administratively grants an exemption for paying an accident report fee to political subdivisions.

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

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

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 Harness Racing Commission and the State Horse Racing Commission 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. Act 93 also amended portions of the Race Horse Industry Reform Act relating to taxation.

WAGERING TAX

Authorization: Act of May 16, 1986 (P.L. 205, No. 63)

NEW CORPORATIONS

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.

Estimates:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Estimates:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE TAX

LIMITATION OF THE TAXABLE WAGE BASE

Authorization: The 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 employe 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 employe contributions. In 1990 and 1991 benefit payments exceeded tax contributions. As a result, the estimates reflect rising state tax rates. These 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.

Purposes: The limitation on taxable wages limits growth in employer tax liabilities that would otherwise occur as wages rise.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	\$ 2,895,500	\$ 3,422,800	\$ 3,682,400	\$ 3,826,300	\$ 3,878,700

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Authorization: Title 74 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, Part II, Chapter 13.

The Public Transportation Assistance Fund, established by Act 26-1991 provides for the capital, asset maintenance and certain other transportation needs of the Commonwealth's transit entities.

Fund revenues are derived from a portion of the public utility realty tax; a motor vehicle lease tax; a motor vehicle rental fee; a fee on the sale of new tires; and .0044% of sales and use tax receipts in lieu of the repealed periodicals tax. 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. According to statute, the provisions of Article XI-A of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 are to apply to the 12 mill levy accruing to the Public Transportation Assistance Fund. With the exception of the new tire fee, the remaining tax expenditures parallel applicable expenditures in the Sales and Use Tax, again due to statutory provisions. The law limits new tire fee expenditures to exempt governmental units.

UTILITY REALTY TAX

Every entity required to pay the tax imposed under Article XI-A of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 shall also remit an additional 12 mills upon each dollar of the state taxable value of its utility realty at the end of the calendar year. The authorization and explanation 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 exemption prevents the double taxation of such property.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Description: Machinery and equipment, regardless of whether it is housed within included property, is excluded from the PURTA base.

Purpose: PURTA is intended as a tax on land and attached structures. The exemption of business personalty encourages investment in machinery and equipment so that efficient utility service may be provided. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

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.

Estimates:

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

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 encourages the development of an extensive railroad network that is beneficial to the economy.

Estimates:

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

LINES

Description: Pole, transmission tower, pipe, rail or other lines, regardless of whether they are attached to the land or other included property, are excluded from the PURTA base.

Purpose: This exemption encourages investment in transmission facilities necessary for universal service to all consumers. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

Estimates:

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

HYDROELECTRIC PROPERTY

Description: All land and other property first used after July 1, 1983 to furnish hydroelectric power is excluded from the PURTA base. This exemption commences in the first year in which the land and property is used to furnish hydroelectric power and energy and remains in effect for a period of ten years.

Purpose: This exemption encourages investment in hydroelectric power as an alternative form of energy. It also benefits consumers to the extent the tax relief is reflected in lower utility rates.

Estimates:

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

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.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MUNICIPALITIES

Description: Municipalities or municipal authorities furnishing 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 paying itself a tax.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MOTOR VEHICLE LEASE TAX AND MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL FEE

The Commonwealth levies a 3% tax on the total lease 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Vehicle Leases:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Motor Vehicle Rentals:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

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.

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, also decreases state educational subsidy costs.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Vehicle Leases:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Motor Vehicle Rentals:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

Description: The lease or rental of personal property or services 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 as are materials, supplies and equipment 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Vehicle Leases:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Motor Vehicle Rentals:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Special Fund Tax Expenditures

EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Description: The lease or rental of personal property or services 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 the tax on local government 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 Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	Motor Vehicle Leases:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Motor Vehicle Rentals:				
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TIRE FEE

The Commonwealth imposes a \$1 fee per tire on each sale of new tires for highway use.

EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

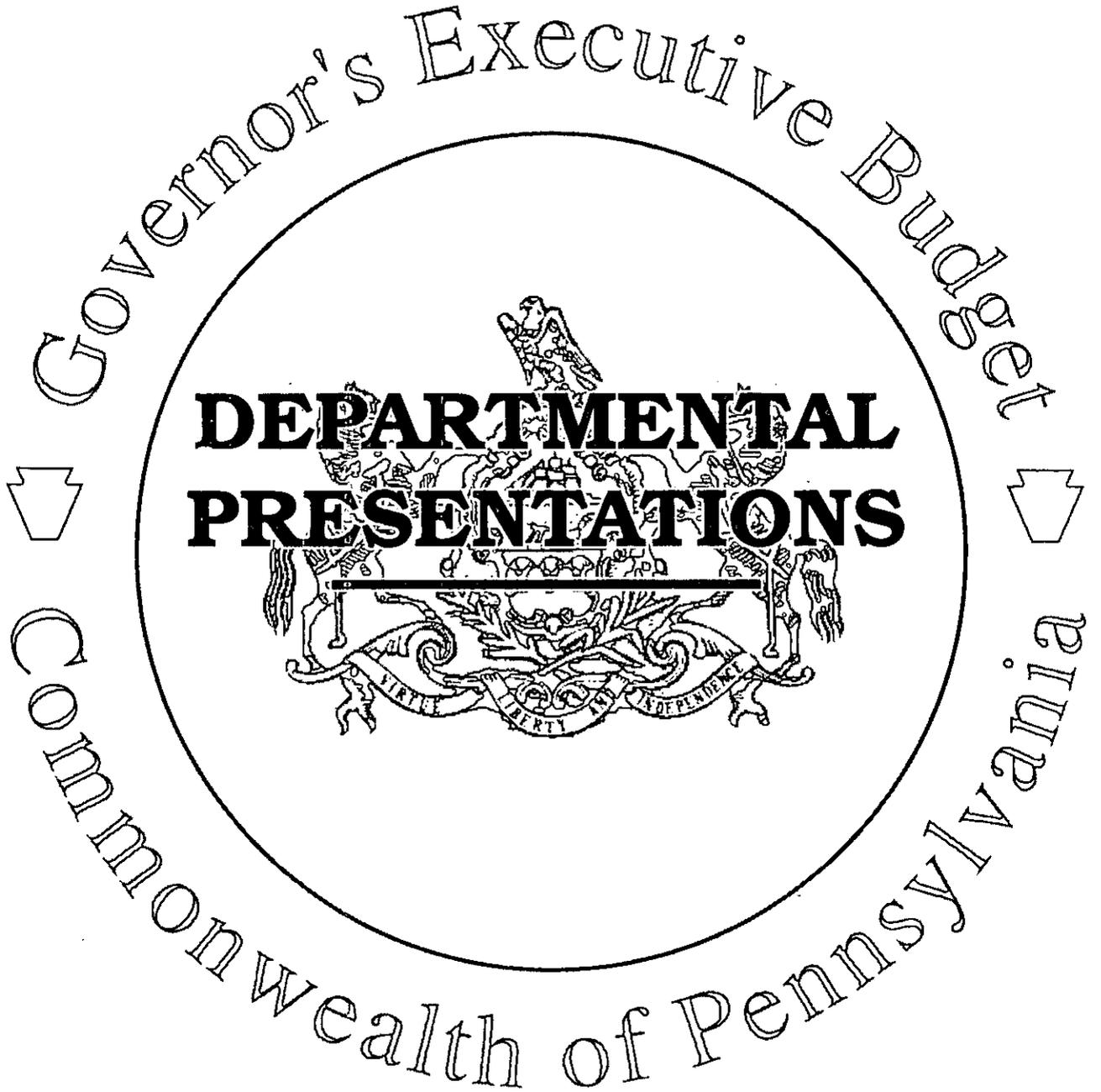
Description: The sale of new tires to or for use by the Federal government, the Commonwealth, or its instrumentalities or political subdivisions is exempt from taxation. Based on the criteria adopted to define tax expenditures, Federal transactions are not included in this study. Commonwealth transactions are also excluded because revenues would offset expenditures with no net effect. The estimates, therefore, represent the tax on local government expenditures.

Purpose: This exemption is an indirect means of assistance to local governments and may reduce the taxes levied by these entities.

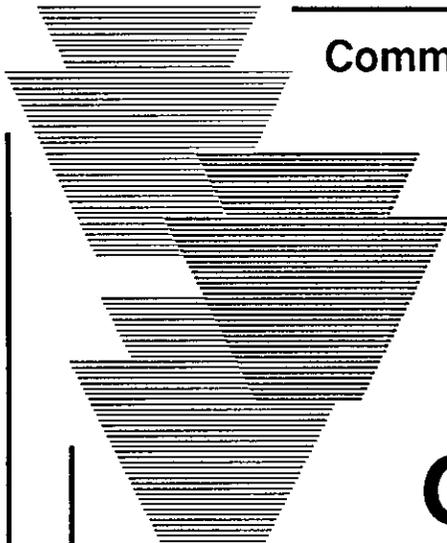
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<i>Estimates:</i>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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 legislation, definable needs and administration goals.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Governor's Office	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,803	\$ 6,136
(A) Press Services	826	852	852
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 6,554	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,988

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION							
General Funds.....	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,803	\$ 6,136	\$ 6,381	\$ 6,636	\$ 6,901	\$ 7,177
Other Funds.....	826	852	852	886	921	958	996
TOTAL.....	\$ 6,554	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,988	\$ 7,267	\$ 7,557	\$ 7,859	\$ 8,173
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,803	\$ 6,136	\$ 6,381	\$ 6,636	\$ 6,901	\$ 7,177
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	826	852	852	886	921	958	996
TOTAL.....	\$ 6,554	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,988	\$ 7,267	\$ 7,557	\$ 7,859	\$ 8,173

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system through which the substantive programs of the Commonwealth can be accomplished.

Program: Executive Direction

This program provides for the Office of the Governor in whom the executive authority of the Commonwealth is vested. It supports the Governor in performing his functions as delegated by the State Constitution and laws passed by the General Assembly.

This program also includes funding for staff to assist with the

legislative, policy development and research, administrative and public information functions required of the office, operation of Pennsylvania's Liaison Office in Washington, D.C., and official entertainment and household expenses at the Governor's Home.

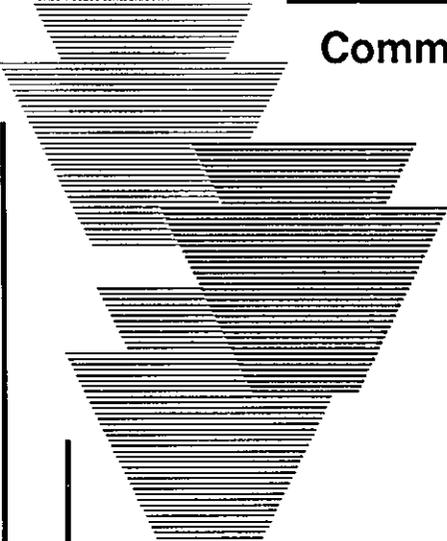
Program Recommendations:

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

Governor's Office
\$ 333 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Governor's Office	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,803	\$ 6,136	\$ 6,381	\$ 6,636	\$ 6,901	\$ 7,177



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executive Offices

To aid the Governor, the Office of Administration performs the duties of a central management agency and coordinates the Commonwealth's Integrated Central System. 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 Human Relations Commission and the Pennsylvania Commission for Women promote equal opportunities for all people in employment, housing, public accommodations and education. The Energy Office studies the Commonwealth's entire energy program from production to demand, provides support to regional energy centers and coordinates the activities of the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund. 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. The Governor's Action Center provides citizens easy access to State Government. The MILRITE Council seeks solutions to Pennsylvania's economic problems and makes funds available for local labor/management committees. 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 Crime Victims Compensation Board provides financial assistance to relieve the financial hardship of individuals who have been victimized by criminal acts. The Health Facility Hearing Board conducts preliminary hearings on appeals from decisions of the Department of Health relating to applications for certificate of need and the licensure of health care facilities. The Health Care Arbitration Panels assist courts by conducting conciliation conferences involving medical malpractice cases. The Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fund makes claim payments in certain medical malpractice cases. The Drug Policy Council supervises the expenditure of Drug Control and System Improvement Grant monies along with performing research and evaluation studies related to illegal drug use and alcohol abuse. The Inspector General investigates suspected improper use of State resources.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Governor's Action Center	\$ 259	\$ 280	\$ 313
Office of Administration	8,212 ^a	5,400 ^b	5,686
(F) SABG — State Employees Assistance Program	644	566	566
(F) Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights .....	.....	68	.....
(F) Electronic Records Management	117	117	.....
(A) Classification and Pay	1,863	1,939	2,029
(A) CMIC	10,451	14,202	14,588
(A) BMS/Directives Management	1,029	1,177	1,236
(A) BATM	1,134	1,212	1,258
(A) Labor Relations	17	20	20
(A) Legal Office .....	.....	14	14
(A) Division of State Employment	47	46	49
(A) Temporary Employment Pool	882	3,793	4,852
(A) Data Network	3,986	4,592	4,206
(A) Data Network — Special Projects	204	642	833
(A) Aids Education	350	353	351
Subtotal State Funds	\$ 8,212	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,686
Subtotal Federal Funds	761	751	566
Subtotal Augmentations	19,963	27,990	29,436
Total — Office of Administration	\$ 28,936	\$ 34,141	\$ 35,688
Radio System Development Study .....	.....	\$ 300	.....
Medicare Part B Penalties .....	.....	607 ^c	\$ 607
Inspector General	\$ 1,551	1,648 ^d	2,011
(F) State Odometer Enforcement Support	20	.....	.....
(A) Augmentations — Inspector General	1,523	1,601	1,531
Total — Inspector General	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,249	\$ 3,542
Office of the Budget	\$ 24,397	\$ 25,030 ^e	\$ 27,243
(F) JTPA — Program Accountability	591	632	650
(A) Comptroller Services	23,262	25,827	26,308
Total — Office of the Budget	\$ 48,250	\$ 51,489	\$ 54,201
Audit of The Auditor General .....	.....	\$ 170	.....
MILRITE Council	\$ 250	263 ^f	\$ 258
Human Relations Commission	7,364	7,623 ^g	8,208
(F) EEOC — Special Project Grant	1,487	1,750	1,500
(F) HUD — Special Project Grant	118	115	125
Subtotal State Funds	\$ 7,364	\$ 7,623	\$ 8,208
Subtotal Federal Funds	1,605	1,865	1,625
Total — Human Relations Commission	\$ 8,969	\$ 9,488	\$ 9,833
Council on the Arts	\$ 720	\$ 772 ^h	\$ 826
(F) NEA — Grants to the Arts - Administration	80	75	75
Total — Council on the Arts	\$ 800	\$ 847	\$ 900
Commission for Women	\$ 300	\$ 335 ⁱ	\$ 337
(A) Augmentations — Special Projects .....	.....	1	.....
Total — Commission for Women	\$ 300	\$ 336	\$ 337

^aIncludes \$4,632,000 appropriated to the Office of Administration and \$3,580,000 appropriated for ICS Development.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$250,000.

^cRecommended supplemental appropriation.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$133,000.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$692,000.

^fIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$13,000.

^gIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$570,000.

^hIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$38,000.

ⁱIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$45,000.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (continued)			
Energy Office	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,800
(F) Energy Extension Services	189	195	148
(F) State Energy Conservation Plan	442	493	383
(F) Institutional Conservation	202	169	115
(F) Heating Oil & Propane Availability Study	18	20	20
(F) Energy Efficient Industrialized Housing .....	.....	60	.....
(F) Alternative Fuel School Bus Project .....	.....	67	.....
(F) LIHEABG — Administration	100	10	.....
(F) Environmental Education .....	.....	49	.....
(F) Solid Waste Management Assistance	25	24	.....
(A) South Central Energy Center	58	90	.....
(A) Energy Conservation — Special Projects	261	1,220	650
Subtotal State Funds	<u>\$ 1,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>
Subtotal Federal Funds	976	1,087	666
Subtotal Augmentations	319	1,310	650
Total — Energy Office	<u>\$ 2,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,116</u>
Juvenile Court Judges Commission	\$ 549	\$ 577^a	\$ 597
Commission on Crime and Delinquency	2,115	2,203^b	2,367
(F) Plan for Juvenile Justice	164	195	195
(F) Offender Based Transaction Statistics	7	3	3
(F) Ethical Issues in Law Enforcement	19	25	.....
(F) DCSI — Administration	377	590	564
(F) DCSI — Program Grants	16,308	18,221	18,100
(F) DCSI — Criminal History Records .....	.....	10	10
(F) DCSI — Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)	27	65	70
(F) Incident-Based Crime Reporting System .....	.....	265	.....
(A) Deputy Sheriff's Education and Training	238	251	252
(A) Special Projects	10	35	.....
Subtotal State Funds	<u>\$ 2,115</u>	<u>\$ 2,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,367</u>
Subtotal Federal Funds	16,902	19,374	18,942
Subtotal Augmentations	248	286	252
Total — Commission on Crime and Delinquency	<u>\$ 19,265</u>	<u>\$ 21,863</u>	<u>\$ 21,561</u>
Office of General Counsel	\$ 1,410	\$ 1,634^c	\$ 1,813
Crime Victims Compensation Board	590	589^d	611
(F) Crime Victims Payments	385	801	1,600
(R) Crime Victims Administration	49	90	110
Total — Crime Victims Compensation Board	<u>\$ 1,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,321</u>
Health Facility Hearing Board	\$ 178	\$ 179^e	\$ 186
Health Care Arbitration Panels	557	480	.....
Public Employee Retirement Commission	490	492^f	608
Distinquished Daughters	6	6	6
Drug Policy Council	50	53	47
(F) DCSI — Administration	47	58	60
(F) DFSC — Administration	139	180	180
Subtotal State Funds	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>
Subtotal Federal Funds	186	238	240
Total — Drug Policy Council	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ 291</u>	<u>\$ 287</u>
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 50,318</u>	<u>\$ 50,031</u>	<u>\$ 53,423</u>
Subtotal — Federal Funds	21,506	24,823	24,364
Subtotal — Augmentations	45,315	57,015	58,177
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	49	90	110
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 117,188</u>	<u>\$ 131,959</u>	<u>\$ 136,074</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$50,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$160,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$142,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$11,000.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$10,000.

^fIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$25,000.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Grants to the Arts	\$ 8,804	\$ 8,330	\$ 9,000
(F) NEA — Grants	818	1,000	1,000
Total — Grants to The Arts	<u>\$ 9,622</u>	<u>\$ 9,330</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Energy Development Authority .....	.....	\$ 300	\$ 300
Residential Psychiatric Services Program	\$ 300	285	.....
Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services	3,483	3,726	4,332
(F) DCSI — Juvenile Drug and Alcohol Probation Units	731	1,094	657
(F) DFSC — Special Programs — Probation Services	150	200	.....
(A) State Match for DCSI Sub-Grants .....	.....	170	.....
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 3,483	\$ 3,726	\$ 4,332
Subtotal — Federal Funds	881	1,294	657
Subtotal — Augmentations .....	.....	170	.....
Total — Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services ..	<u>\$ 4,364</u>	<u>\$ 5,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,989</u>
Labor Management Committee	\$ 770	\$ 700	\$ 700
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 13,357	\$ 13,341	\$ 14,332
Subtotal — Federal Funds	1,699	2,294	1,657
Subtotal — Augmentations .....	.....	170	.....
Total Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 15,056</u>	<u>\$ 15,805</u>	<u>\$ 15,989</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 63,675	\$ 63,372	\$ 67,755
FEDERAL FUNDS	23,205	27,117	26,021
AUGMENTATIONS	45,315	57,185	58,177
RESTRICTED REVENUE	49	90	110
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 132,244</u>	<u>\$ 147,764</u>	<u>\$ 152,063</u>
MOTOR LICENSE FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Office of the Budget	\$ 4,481	\$ 5,148	\$ 5,269
(A) Reimbursement of Comptroller Services	629	694	690
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,110</u>	<u>\$ 5,842</u>	<u>\$ 5,959</u>
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND			
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Energy Conservation	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,000^a</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
LOTTERY FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Ridership Verification	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND:			
Crime Victim Payments	\$ 3,871	\$ 5,160	\$ 4,155
Victim/Witness Services	1,134	2,000	2,000
Health Care Conciliation Panels .....	.....	.....	649
Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	2,271	2,000	2,000
Federal Crime Victim Assistance	3,010	2,600	2,600
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 10,286</u>	<u>\$ 11,760</u>	<u>\$ 11,404</u>

^aRecommended supplemental appropriation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CATASTROPHE</i>			
<i>LOSS FUND:</i>			
General Government Operations	\$ 15,061	\$ 12,001	\$ 18,082
Payment of Claims	<u>150,004</u>	<u>159,515</u>	<u>\$ 157,500</u>
 MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CATASTROPHE LOSS FUND TOTAL	 <u>\$ 165,065</u>	 <u>\$ 171,516</u>	 <u>\$ 175,582</u>
 OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	 <u>\$ 175,351</u>	 <u>\$ 183,276</u>	 <u>\$ 186,986</u>
 DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 63,675	\$ 63,372	\$ 67,755
SPECIAL FUNDS	9,043	7,248	8,378
FEDERAL FUNDS	23,205	27,117	26,021
AUGMENTATIONS	45,944	57,879	58,867
RESTRICTED REVENUES	49	90	110
OTHER FUNDS	<u>175,351</u>	<u>183,276</u>	<u>186,986</u>
 TOTAL ALL FUNDS	 <u>\$ 317,267</u>	 <u>\$ 338,982</u>	 <u>\$ 348,117</u>

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION							
General Funds.....	\$ 35,985	\$ 34,939	\$ 37,379	\$ 39,121	\$ 40,882	\$ 42,973	\$ 44,426
Special Funds.....	4,543	5,248	5,378	5,593	5,817	6,050	6,292
Federal Funds.....	1,558	1,621	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,456
Other Funds.....	45,377	56,112	57,965	60,283	62,695	65,202	67,810
TOTAL.....	\$ 87,463	\$ 97,920	\$ 102,178	\$ 106,453	\$ 110,850	\$ 115,681	\$ 119,984
LEGAL SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,410	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,886	\$ 1,961	\$ 2,039	\$ 2,121
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,410	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,886	\$ 1,961	\$ 2,039	\$ 2,121
PREVENTION AND ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 7,664	\$ 7,958	\$ 8,545	\$ 9,060	\$ 9,422	\$ 9,799	\$ 10,191
Federal Funds.....	1,605	1,865	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625
Other Funds.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 9,269	\$ 9,824	\$ 10,170	\$ 10,685	\$ 11,047	\$ 11,424	\$ 11,816
DEVELOPMENT OF ARTISTS AND AUDIENCES							
General Funds.....	\$ 9,524	\$ 9,102	\$ 9,825	\$ 9,858	\$ 9,892	\$ 9,928	\$ 9,965
Federal Funds.....	898	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
TOTAL.....	\$ 10,422	\$ 10,177	\$ 10,900	\$ 10,933	\$ 10,967	\$ 11,003	\$ 11,040
ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,700	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,172	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,325	\$ 2,406
Special Funds.....	4,500	2,000	3,000	500	0	0	0
Federal Funds.....	976	1,087	666	666	666	666	666
Other Funds.....	319	1,310	650	3,676	3,703	3,731	3,760
TOTAL.....	\$ 7,115	\$ 6,097	\$ 6,416	\$ 7,014	\$ 6,616	\$ 6,722	\$ 6,832
INCOME MAINTENANCE							
General Funds.....	\$ 590	\$ 589	\$ 611	\$ 635	\$ 660	\$ 686	\$ 713
Federal Funds.....	385	801	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Other Funds.....	3,920	5,250	4,265	3,775	4,271	3,764	3,815
TOTAL.....	\$ 4,895	\$ 6,640	\$ 6,476	\$ 6,010	\$ 6,531	\$ 6,050	\$ 6,128

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE							
PLANNING							
General Funds.....	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,488	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,662	\$ 2,768
Federal Funds.....	16,902	19,374	18,942	18,942	18,942	18,942	18,942
Other Funds.....	6,663	6,886	6,852	6,862	6,872	6,883	6,894
TOTAL.....	\$ 25,980	\$ 28,748	\$ 28,161	\$ 28,266	\$ 28,374	\$ 28,487	\$ 28,604
REINTEGRATION OF JUVENILE							
DELINQUENTS							
General Funds.....	\$ 4,032	\$ 4,303	\$ 4,929	\$ 5,391	\$ 5,635	\$ 5,661	\$ 5,688
Federal Funds.....	881	1,294	657	219	0	0	0
Other Funds.....	0	170	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 4,913	\$ 5,767	\$ 5,586	\$ 5,610	\$ 5,635	\$ 5,661	\$ 5,688
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE							
ARBITRATION AND HEALTH							
FACILITIES HEARINGS							
General Funds.....	\$ 735	\$ 659	\$ 186	\$ 193	\$ 201	\$ 209	\$ 217
Other Funds.....	165,065	171,516	176,231	183,280	190,611	198,235	206,165
TOTAL.....	\$ 165,800	\$ 172,175	\$ 176,417	\$ 183,473	\$ 190,812	\$ 198,444	\$ 206,382
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 63,675	\$ 63,372	\$ 67,755	\$ 70,778	\$ 73,460	\$ 76,282	\$ 78,495
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	9,043	7,248	8,378	6,093	5,817	6,050	6,292
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	23,205	27,117	26,021	25,583	25,364	25,364	25,364
OTHER FUNDS.....	221,344	241,245	245,963	257,876	268,152	277,815	288,444
TOTAL.....	\$ 317,267	\$ 338,982	\$ 348,117	\$ 360,330	\$ 372,793	\$ 385,511	\$ 398,595

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide an effective administrative system through which the substantive programs of the Commonwealth can be achieved.

Program: Executive Direction

The Executive Direction Program provides administrative support and policy direction for implementing and maintaining the substantive programs of the Commonwealth.

The Governor's Action Center provides general information, referral for specific programs and assistance in solving citizen's problems.

The Office of Administration provides policy direction and administrative support. Centralized personnel services insure equity by maintaining the classification, pay and benefits systems, negotiating and administering collective bargaining agreements between the Commonwealth and the various unions representing State employees under the provisions of the Public Employee Relations Act of 1970, recruiting for all non-civil service positions, training in management and supervisory skills, and administering the Commonwealth's affirmative action process and programs. The Office of Administration also conducts management studies on State programs to improve their operation, administration and organization.

The Office of Administration provides a State Employee Assistance Program (SEAP) to educate and promote early intervention for alcohol, drug, emotional and other personal problems which adversely affect employee performance through an established referral, evaluation and treatment process.

Also, the Office of Administration administers the AIDS Education Program which provides and coordinates basic, advanced and specialized AIDS education to all Commonwealth employees.

The Office of Administration provides direction in areas related to Workers Compensation to improve the program's operation and supports the Administration's plans for collective bargaining and implementing the results.

In addition, the Office of Administration maintains the Central Management Information Center (CMIC) which is the data processing service center for all Commonwealth central administrative systems as well as providing specialized management information system support for requesting agencies. The center manages and maintains the Commonwealth's payroll, personnel, accounting and retirement systems for all agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction.

In addition to functioning as a service bureau, CMIC is now responsible for the Integrated Central System (ICS) projects which are designed to move the Commonwealth's administrative systems, both manual and automated, into real-time information resources for all Commonwealth managers. These projects greatly expedite various processes and ultimately affect administrative action by capturing data at its point of origin, electronically transmitting the information through approval channels to the central computer system, and validating the integrated system for access and manipulation by all authorized users. Beginning in 1986, the various Commonwealth processes were brought on-line, starting with the accounting functions and part of the purchasing module. In 1991-92, the ICS Personnel/Payroll module came on-line.

The Bureau of Automated Technology Management provides executive direction in areas related to electronic data processing and telecommunications by approving all Commonwealth EDP and

telecommunications resource acquisitions. They also establish Commonwealth policy governing the acquisition, management, utilization and security of these resources.

Both the Data and Voice networks are under the authority of the Office of Administration and provide centralized communication services to all Commonwealth agencies.

Also under Executive Direction is the Office of Inspector General who is charged with investigating suspected improper use of State resources. The Inspector General also provides leadership, coordination and administrative control over satellite Inspector General Offices in designated executive agencies.

The Office of the Budget assists the Governor in formulating fiscal policies and procedures, and prepares the Commonwealth Budget for delivery to the General Assembly. The office also prepares fiscal notes and reviews proposed regulations as mandated by Act 149 of 1978.

In addition, the Office of the Budget provides accounting, auditing and financial advisory and supportive services to all Commonwealth agencies and is responsible for maintenance of the ICS accounting system.

The MILRITE Council examines impediments to the development of industry and jobs in Pennsylvania by focusing on those problems requiring the cooperation of labor, business and government which affect firms and establishments currently doing business in Pennsylvania. The council administers the Area Labor Management Committee Grant Program and works with businesses and labor leaders across the State who are interested in establishing area labor management committees, as well as providing technical assistance to existing committees.

The Public Employee Retirement Commission provides an ongoing mechanism to monitor public employee retirement plans in the Commonwealth. The commission also provides technical assistance to the General Assembly and the Governor in conjunction with their consideration of public pension legislation.

Distinguished Daughters provides for payment of expenses incurred for ceremonies held at the Governor's Home honoring women designated as Distinguished Daughters of Pennsylvania.

The Drug Policy Council is designated as the State coordinating agency for purposes of implementing a comprehensive Statewide strategy to combat illegal drug use and drug and alcohol abuse in the Commonwealth. The council supervises the expenditures under the Federal Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Program (DCSI) including the final approval of all grant applications. The council also administers the Governor's Discretionary Funds under the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSC). The council performs evaluations, conducts the biennial drug and alcohol survey of school students and develops legislative and policy analyses related to illegal drug use and alcohol abuse. Federal monies available through DCSI and the DFSC program have been appropriated to two State agencies: Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency and the Department of Education.

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND		Office of Administration
Governor's Action Center		—to continue current program.
\$ 33 —to continue current program.	\$ 286	

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Program: Executive Direction (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued)

<p>GENERAL FUND (continued)</p> <p>Radio System Development Study \$ -300 —current appropriation will be sufficient to continue the project into 1993-94.</p> <p>Medicare Part B Penalties —recommended at the 1992-93 level.</p> <p>Inspector General \$ 363 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Office of the Budget \$ 2,213 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Audit of the Auditor General \$ -170 —nonrecurring appropriation.</p> <p>MILRITE Council \$ 5 —to continue current program.</p>	<p>Public Employee Retirement Commission \$ 16 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Distinguished Daughters —recommended at the 1992-93 level.</p> <p>Drug Policy Council \$ -6 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Labor Management Committee —recommended at the 1992-93 level.</p> <p>MOTOR LICENSE FUND</p> <p>Office of the Budget \$ 121 —to continue current program.</p> <p>LOTTERY FUND</p> <p>Ridership Verification \$ 9 —audit of Older Pennsylvanians Shared Ride vendors.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Governor's Action Center	\$ 259	\$ 280	\$ 313	\$ 326	\$ 339	\$ 353	\$ 367
Office of Administration	8,212	5,400	5,686	5,913	6,150	6,396	6,652
Radio System Development Study		300		300	560	920	920
Medicare Part B Penalties		607	607	607	607	607	607
Inspector General	1,551	1,648	2,011	2,091	2,175	2,262	2,352
Office of the Budget	24,397	25,030	27,243	28,333	29,466	30,645	31,871
Audit of the Auditor General		170				170	
MILRITE Council	250	253	258	268	279	290	302
Public Employee Retirement Commission	490	492	508	528	549	571	594
Distinguished Daughters	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Drug Policy Council	50	53	47	49	51	53	55
Labor Management Committee	770	700	700	700	700	700	700
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 35,985	\$ 34,939	\$ 37,379	\$ 39,121	\$ 40,882	\$ 42,973	\$ 44,426
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Office of the Budget	\$ 4,481	\$ 5,148	\$ 5,269	\$ 5,480	\$ 5,699	\$ 5,927	\$ 6,164
LOTTERY FUND:							
Office of the Budget — Ridership Verification	\$ 62	\$ 100	\$ 109	\$ 113	\$ 118	\$ 123	\$ 128

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide legal advice to the Governor and the Cabinet, and to supervise, coordinate and administer legal services for the Commonwealth.

Program: Legal Services

The Office of the General Counsel is headed by the General Counsel, who serves as the chief legal advisor to the Governor. The General Counsel has the responsibility to appoint deputy general counsel, the chief counsel and assistant counsel in each 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 shall request.

The General Counsel administers the operations of the Juvenile Court Judges Commission, the Crime Victims Compensation Board, the Health Facilities Hearing Board and the Health Care Arbitration Panels. The General Counsel also supervises the legal representation of these four agencies and 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
\$ 179 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Office of General Counsel	\$ 1,410	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,886	\$ 1,961	\$ 2,039	\$ 2,121

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To insure equal opportunities and participation for all individuals regardless of race, color, creed, handicap or disability, ancestry, national origin, familial status, age or sex in all areas of employment, housing, commercial property, public accommodations and education.

Program: Prevention and Elimination of Discriminatory Practices

The Human Relations Commission is responsible for identifying, preventing and eliminating illegal discriminatory practices as defined by the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act and the Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Act. The two principal methods utilized by the commission to secure compliance with the law are processing complaints of discrimination which might result in legal proceedings being initiated, and providing technical assistance to organizations, businesses, governmental bodies and individuals to promote voluntary compliance.

Processing formal complaints continues to be the major activity of the commission.

Substantial resources are also devoted to providing technical assistance to anyone who requests guidance in avoiding illegal discriminatory acts. The commission coordinates the State's response to racial and ethnic tensions and trains law enforcement officials 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's efforts to identify and remedy systemic discrimination will continue. This approach addresses major problems of discrimination against whole classes of employees. In addition, litigation

remains a significant feature of the commission's workload.

Act 51 of 1991 amended the Human Relations Act to prohibit housing discrimination against families with children and to make numerous changes in procedures and remedies. The commission will be promulgating new regulations and revising publications to reflect the legislation.

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 agency utilizes five major methods of disseminating information: publication of a periodical mailed directly to groups and individual leaders; publication of handbooks or checklists on specific subjects; distribution of 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, often distributed through legislative offices.

Citizens contact the commission seeking information or assistance in redress of discrimination. Response includes appropriate information, copies of publications and referrals to government or private agencies.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
<i>Human Relations Commission:</i>							
Formal complaint investigation:							
Complaints pending at beginning of year	6,067	6,326	6,726	7,198	7,385	7,309	7,283
New complaints filed	4,959	5,100	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,250	5,250
Complaints closed	4,700	4,700	4,728	5,012	5,276	5,276	5,276
Complaints pending at end of year	6,326	6,726	7,198	7,385	7,309	7,283	7,257
Informal complaints received	25,694	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000

The increase in new complaints filed compared to projections in last year's budget is due to increased allegations of discriminatory practices and increased awareness of available help from the commission.

Commission For Women:

Information to organizations and individuals	100,500	103,500	106,600	109,700	110,000	110,200	110,500
Public education efforts, media contacts and speeches	224	231	238	245	250	255	260

Program Recommendations:

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

\$ 362	Human Relations Commission	\$ 2	Commission for Women
223	—to continue current program.		—to continue current program.
	—Initiative — Enhancement of Enforcement Activities. This Initiative will provide for intensified enforcement activities as a result of the increased number of complaints being filed.		
\$ 585	Appropriation Increase		

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Program: Prevention and Elimination of Discriminatory Practices (continued)

Appropriations within this Program: _____

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Human Relations Commission	\$ 7,364	\$ 7,623	\$ 8,208	\$ 8,710	\$ 9,058	\$ 9,420	\$ 9,797
Commission for Women	300	335	337	350	364	379	394
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 7,664</u>	<u>\$ 7,958</u>	<u>\$ 8,545</u>	<u>\$ 9,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,422</u>	<u>\$ 9,799</u>	<u>\$ 10,191</u>

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

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 matching grants-in-aid to arts organizations and through service programs initiated by the Council on the Arts. The organizations and artists served are diverse and range from small community organizations that engender and support local arts programs to world-renowned orchestras, museums, dance companies, theatres and festivals.

As the council enters its third decade, it will focus on the Commonwealth's environment for the arts and artists.

The council process depends upon 17 advisory panels, each chaired by a council member and composed of nine to ten professionals in each program area. The peer review panels are the cornerstone of the decision-making process and provide the method that assures applications receive the most informed and objective review possible. Panels also review program structure and recommend needed changes to the staff and the council.

The Pennsylvania Council on the Arts functions in three ways to support and assist the arts in the Commonwealth: a grant program that responds to applications, program initiatives that address issues and

problems that are beyond the capacity of a single arts institution, and staff services and technical assistance to arts organizations. The first two involve direct expenditure of grant funds as well as the administrative costs of staff, panelists and specialists. The third 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 nonprofit arts organizations for general support, support of specific arts projects, technical assistance, touring and administrative and artistic development. The grant program also funds the Minority Arts Program which encourages minority, traditional and ethnic artists and ensembles to participate to a greater extent in the Arts in Pennsylvania. Fellowships are awarded to individual artists to provide time for creative work.

The council also provides technical assistance and staff services to arts organizations. Site visits, consultations and evaluations are the basis of the development and monitoring of programs. Staff assists arts organizations in analyzing their problems and in planning solutions.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Attendance at supported events (thousands)	23,889	26,278	28,906	31,796	34,976	38,473	42,321
Artists participating in projects	83,464	91,810	100,991	111,091	122,200	134,420	147,862
Site visits and consultations	5,000	5,500	6,050	7,000	7,500	8,000	8,500
Award applications reviewed	2,687	2,956	3,251	3,576	3,934	4,327	4,760
Awards made	1,203	1,323	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,456	1,456
Information services (circulation)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

The measure for attendance at supported events has been revised. Numbers for Attendance are now derived from final reports submitted by grantees. Previous numbers were derived from estimates included in grant applications.

The number of site visits and consultations was revised to reflect actual activity.

Program Recommendations:

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

Council on the Arts	Grants to the Arts
\$ 53 —to continue current program.	\$ 670 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Council on the Arts	\$ 720	\$ 772	\$ 825	\$ 858	\$ 892	\$ 928	\$ 965
Grants to the Arts	8,804	8,330	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 9,524	\$ 9,102	\$ 9,825	\$ 9,858	\$ 9,892	\$ 9,928	\$ 9,965

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: *To increase public awareness of energy problems and to encourage public participation in the reduction of energy consumption.*

Program: Energy Management and Conservation

Program Element: Energy Conservation

Increased energy efficiency, development and conservation opportunities are key elements in enhancing Pennsylvania's economic growth. The Pennsylvania Energy Office (PEO) has been charged with the responsibility of ensuring that these goals are met.

The PEO provides a variety of energy assistance to a large segment of the people of Pennsylvania. This work includes collecting, analyzing and disseminating data and information on energy supply, demand, consumption and prices to the public, the legislature, and other organizations through the Commonwealth. The PEO develops energy policy to foster conservation and efficiency improvements, energy development and a cleaner environment.

The Federally funded State Energy Conservation Program (SECP) and Energy Extension Service (EES) continue to assist small businesses, local municipalities and public institutions with their energy conservation and energy efficiency needs. The Federally funded Institutional Conservation Program (ICP) will continue to provide grants to schools and hospitals to fund technical assistance studies and energy conservation measure grants. As stated above the PEO will collect, analyze and provide energy pricing information to various Commonwealth constituents. This effort is funded in part through the Federal State Heating Oil and Propane Program (SHOPP).

The National Energy Policy Act of 1992 (PL102-486), enacted October 24, 1992, mandates activities which the Commonwealth and the state energy office must initiate and/or continue in the next decade. These include: incentives for energy production from solar and renewable sources, joint Federal/private programs to commercialize renewable energy technologies, new rules governing access to electric transmission access, and an extension of the Clean Coal Technology demonstration program. The U.S. Department of Energy anticipates that state energy offices will be the main vehicle to conduct many of the above mandates.

Among the programs which the PEO will be continuing is the Alternative Transportation Fuels Program which has increasing targets for implementing State and private fleet conversions. In addition, building codes must continue to be updated through legislation to meet the more stringent model energy codes in order to qualify for participation in an Energy Efficient Mortgage Program.

Program Element: Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund

Act 122 of 1986 established the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund (ECAAF) as a repository for all oil overcharge settlements. The act, as amended in 1987, provides a framework for determining allowable expenditures from the fund. The amended act allows expenditures for programs that meet the requirements of the terms and conditions of oil overcharge settlement agreements.

Two programs, Pennsylvania Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Program and Pennsylvania Supplemental Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program, both offer energy assistance to low-income Pennsylvanians. The act states that at least 75 percent of the total appropriations are to be spent for these supplemental programs. The Energy Office uses the remaining 25 percent of the funds to supplement the Federal energy programs and other energy conservation and development projects which it undertakes.

With ECAAF funds the PEO will continue to augment the Federal program for energy conservation and efficiency. In addition, the PEO will continue to provide financial assistance to energy projects that demonstrate cost effectiveness.

Program Element: Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority

The Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority is the primary organization in Pennsylvania to promote and support energy research and development projects. Most of the projects focus on energy related environmental protection and economic development issues. The authority supports many pollution control technologies that will have a long range impact on the environment.

Program Element: Alternative Fuels Incentive Grants

Act 166 of 1992 provides 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 60 percent 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 fund 60 percent of the cost to install equipment necessary to refuel the modified vehicles. It is anticipated that approximately \$3 million will be deposited to this account during 1993-94 and that the first grants will be awarded during 1994-95.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Energy efficiency surveys	412	400	350	300	250	200	200
Workshop attendance	2,949	2,400	2,200	2,000	1,850	1,700	1,500
Institutional Conservation Program technical assistance studies	45	45	44	30	28	18	9
Institutional Conservation Program energy conservation measures funded by category:							
Schools	38	33	30	30	28	19	10
Hospital	14	10	10	10	7	4	2

Due to the declining Federal and ECAAF funds, numbers of surveys, studies and projects funded decline in future years.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Program: Energy Management and Conservation (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>GENERAL FUND Energy Office \$ 400 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Energy Development Authority —recommended at the current year level.</p>	<p>ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND: Energy Conservation Programs \$ 1,000 —to continue current grant program.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Energy Office	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,872	\$ 1,947	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,106
Energy Development Authority .....	.....	300	300	300	300	300	300
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 1,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 2,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,172</u>	<u>\$ 2,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,406</u>
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND:							
Energy Conservation Programs	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	.....	.....	.....

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: *To increase economic stability by providing financial assistance to those who have suffered financial loss as a result of being injured during the commission of a crime.*

Program: Income Maintenance

The Crime Victims Compensation Program was established in 1976 to ameliorate the financial burden faced by the victims of crime.

Individuals under age 60 receive compensation for out-of-pocket expenses exceeding \$100 or for loss of at least two continuous weeks' earnings or support. The maximum compensation paid to a victim or dependent is \$35,000. In addition to earnings, compensation is limited to actual treatment costs or the exact amount of stolen support payments.

The program was expanded by legislation in 1979, 1984 and again in 1986. The changes in 1979 eliminated the minimum loss requirement for victims over 60 and required law enforcement officials to notify victims of the compensation program. The 1984 amendments provided coverage for the stolen cash proceeds of a social security check when it could be determined that social security was the victim's primary source of income. The board was authorized to award compensation when the claimant and offender were related so long as they did not reside together and the offender would not benefit from the award. Also, compensation was allowed for a family member assuming liability for a homicide victim's funeral expenses.

In addition to expanding compensable coverage, Act 96 of 1984 reinforced the victim notification requirements and imposed costs on criminals to finance victims compensation. Referred to as "reverse Miranda," victims rights programs were established Statewide to inform

individuals of their right to compensation.

The amendment passed in 1986 expanded the definition of injury to include mental damage but limited compensation to the cost of psychological or psychiatric services. The amendment also allowed reimbursement for stolen railroad retirement and child or spousal support payments if the loss is the primary income source.

Act 35 of 1991 provides compensation to qualifying victims, or survivors of victims of drunk driving (DUI). This act is retroactive to September 1, 1990. Also, the act expands the definition of "loss of earnings" to include the loss of the cash equivalent of pension plans, retirement plans and disability, in addition to the loss of the cash equivalent of social security and railroad retirement.

The Crime Victims Compensation Program is the payor of last resort for crime victims' losses and the board is required to verify all aspects of each claim prior to payment.

No State grant funds were required for this program after 1986-87 as a result of the Federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984 which allocates Federal funds for crime victims' payments and State Act 96 of 1984 which allows collections and disbursements of court imposed costs from an established restricted revenue account. Since the imposed costs are paid from a restricted revenue account, they are listed as other funds in the Executive Offices Summary by Fund and Appropriation.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
New claims referred and reviewed for eligibility/acceptance	3,225	3,300	3,375	3,450	3,525	3,600	3,675
New claims accepted	2,210	2,364	2,434	2,507	2,582	2,659	2,738
Claims paid	2,030	2,184	2,249	2,316	2,385	2,456	2,529
Claims denied/closed without payment	588	605	623	641	660	679	700
Reopened claims	237	200	210	220	230	240	250

New claims accepted represents approximately two-thirds of all claims submitted. The claims not accepted are those returned to claimants for such reasons as incomplete information or failure to meet guidelines. Reopened claims is a measure to account for claims previously settled and paid which are subsequently reopened for additional losses directly related to the original crime. The estimated number of reopened claims is substantially lower than the number shown in the 1992-93 Governor's Budget. Those numbers were overestimated.

Program Recommendations:

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

Crime Victims Compensation Board
 \$ 22 —to continue current program.

For 1993-94, \$110,000 will be used from the Crime Victims Payments restricted revenue account to supplement the State appropriation.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Crime Victims Compensation Board	\$ 590	\$ 589	\$ 611	\$ 635	\$ 660	\$ 686	\$ 713

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide criminal and juvenile justice system policy analysis, coordination and planning to improve criminal justice programs.

Program: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) examines criminal justice problems and needs, researches and proposes improvement strategies, and assesses the results of these strategies on affected components of the justice system. Appointed task forces, advisory groups and planning committees, encompassing commission and noncommission members, advise the commission in addressing specific problem areas.

The commission also administers a mix of State and Federal grant programs which are designed to provide support to local elements of the criminal justice system and, through selective financing of proposals, demonstrate new solutions to Statewide problems.

PCCD serves law enforcement and citizens across the Commonwealth through a comprehensive crime prevention service development and delivery system that fosters community-based efforts to establish and maintain effective crime reduction programs at the local level. The major elements of this Statewide initiative include training for law enforcement personnel and citizens, on-site consultations to municipalities, technical assistance in developing resource and support materials for local program needs, and administration of a Statewide crime prevention review group. Annually, PCCD sponsors a Statewide program to identify and honor citizen volunteers who have made a significant contribution to the success of a local community crime prevention project.

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. Paramount to PCCD's involvement has been the administration of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act formula grant program.

The commission provides training and technical assistance to county prison boards and local officials under Act 193 of 1990, the County Intermediate Punishment Act. This act provides counties with opportunities to develop various intermediate punishment programs for nonviolent offenders. These programs seek to alleviate overcrowding

in the county prisons.

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 through community organizations 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 and the Federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

The Drug Control and Systems Improvement (DCSI) Grant Program authorized under the Federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 established a state grant program to assist state and local governments in carrying out programs which offer a high probability of improving the functioning of the criminal justice system with emphasis on violent crime, serious offenders and the enhancement of state and local drug control efforts. County level intermediate punishment programs continue to receive DCSI support. Major priorities for new local projects include juvenile justice initiatives, community policing, criminal justice training, child abuse prosecution, comprehensive victim services and new and expanded automation efforts.

Act 2 of 1984 established a basic and continuing training program for deputy sheriffs to be financed through a surcharge on fees levied by the sheriffs for legal services executed. The 160 hour basic training school began in 1985 and continuing education began in 1987; both continue to train deputy sheriffs at regular intervals.

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 a research advisory committee composed of leading criminal justice researchers. Also integral to its role in criminal justice coordination and analysis of legislative issues, PCCD has formed a multi-agency correctional population projection committee which provides policymakers with accurate projections of the Commonwealth's correctional population and conducts policy impact analysis.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Police officers attending crime-prevention practitioner's course and inservice instructors' development workshops . . .	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Counties receiving technical assistance and grants for crime victims services . . .	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Campus security and other campus personnel attending sexual assault seminars	200	200	200	200	200	200	200

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

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

Program Recommendations: _____

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

<p>Commission on Crime and Delinquency \$ 164 —to maintain current program.</p>	<p>Residential Psychiatric Services Program \$ -285 —nonrecurring appropriation.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program: _____

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Commission on Crime and Delinquency . . .	\$ 2,115	\$ 2,203	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,662	\$ 2,768
Residential Psychiatric Services Program	300	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,488	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,662	\$ 2,768

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To reduce the recurrence of juvenile delinquency through replacement of criminal behavior with socially acceptable behavior.

Program: Reintegration of Juvenile Delinquents

The Juvenile Court Judges Commission is responsible for the development and improvement of juvenile probation services throughout the Commonwealth. These services focus on the effective reintegration of juvenile offenders into the community through increased performance by juvenile courts and their staff.

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 who have committed drug and/or drug related offenses have significantly improved the quality of service within the Commonwealth's juvenile justice system.

Sixty-six 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 funding for juvenile probation services and supports several of the commission's major programs including training, education, intensive probation and aftercare, and specialized projects such as the provision of liability insurance for 46 counties operating financial restitution/community service programs and the development of assessment instruments to determine the treatment needs of juvenile offenders.

The intensive probation program is designed as an alternative to placement while the availability of aftercare programs reduces the average length of placement.

The Commission annually sponsors from 25 to 30 state-of-the-art training programs for juvenile justice practitioners. In addition to the provision of training, the commission, in conjunction with Shippensburg University and Mercyhurst College, provided the support to enable probation officers to receive Master of Science Degrees in the Administration of Justice. By June 1993, 240 probation officers will have graduated from this program. The commission will continue to support these programs during 1993-94.

Major intensive probation and aftercare initiatives have been established by the Commission to service juvenile drug and/or drug related offenders. There are seventy probation officer positions dedicated to the provision of these services. Fifty-eight of the Commonwealth's counties are using urinalysis testing techniques on those juveniles who are known or suspected drug users. By the end of 1992-93, over 187,000 drug tests will have been administered to approximately 24,000 juveniles since the program began. This information will enable the commission to determine the nature and extent of drug usage among juvenile offenders. In addition to intensive probation, aftercare and drug testing, smaller counties have developed counseling, assessment and educational programs for juvenile drug offenders.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Commitments as a percent of referrals . . .	11.77%	11.50%	11.25%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
Children referred to court	30,836	31,200	31,500	31,800	32,100	32,100	32,100
Children arrested for violent crime	4,948	5,100	5,150	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Intensive probation and aftercare programs operating	63	64	64	64	64	64	64
Juvenile justice personnel trained by category:							
Formal	1,041	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Informal	250	200	200	200	200	200	200

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Program: Reintegration of Juvenile Delinquents (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

- \$ 20 **Juvenile Court Judges Commission**
—to continue current program.
- \$ 606 **Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services**
—increased State match required for DCSI —
Juvenile Drug and Alcohol Probation Units.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Juvenile Court Judges Commission	\$ 549	\$ 577	\$ 597	\$ 621	\$ 646	\$ 672	\$ 699
Improvement of Juvenile Probation Services	3,483	3,726	4,332	4,770	4,989	4,989	4,989
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 4,032</u>	<u>\$ 4,303</u>	<u>\$ 4,929</u>	<u>\$ 5,391</u>	<u>\$ 5,635</u>	<u>\$ 5,661</u>	<u>\$ 5,688</u>

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assist persons who have sustained injury or death as a result of tort or breach of contract by a health care provider to obtain prompt and just adjudication of their claim and to conduct preliminary hearings on appeals concerning health care facilities.

Program: Medical Malpractice Arbitration and Health Facilities Hearings

The Health Care Services Malpractice Act of 1975 created a comprehensive program to assure the availability of medical malpractice insurance at reasonable rates. As originally designed by the act, the Arbitration Panels for Health Care conducted arbitration hearings in medical malpractice cases to promote reduced insurance costs and prompt resolution of claims.

In 1984, the arbitration hearing system was replaced by a conciliation conference service which conducts court-supervised settlement conferences pursuant to Section 7342 of the Judicial Code. This service has been well received and is highly regarded by judges, attorneys and other interested legal and professional groups. It has dramatically increased the settlement rate for medical malpractice cases in those counties where the court has ordered it implemented. While use of the service remains at the discretion of the court, it is available throughout the State.

The Health Care Services Malpractice Act also established the Medical Professional Liability Catastrophe Loss Fund to pay the cost of settlements in excess of \$200,000 per occurrence and \$600,000 annually for individuals and \$1 million annually for hospitals. 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.

The State Health Facility Hearing Board, created by Act 48 of 1979, is reflected in this program. The board conducts hearings throughout the State on appeals of decisions made by the Department of Health on application for certificate of need and licensure of health care facilities. Decisions of the board may be appealed to Commonwealth Court.

The Department of Health's action on certificate of need applications may be appealed either by the institution applying for the certificate or by other institutions that anticipate an adverse impact from the change. The appeal hearing does not judge the correctness of the department's action but determines if the evidence is sufficient to reasonably support the decision.

In licensing appeals, the board must discover the facts and make a judgement on the relative merit of the case. The department's decisions may involve either the initial licensing of a new facility or possible revocation or penalties against a licensed facility where impropriety is alleged. The majority of these appeals are settled by pre-hearing conferences.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Health Care Arbitration Panels:							
Conciliation conferences held	552	510	520	530	540	550	560
Court cases settled following conciliation conferences	291	210	220	230	240	250	260
Total value of settlements reached (in millions)	\$72	\$50	\$54	\$59	\$65	\$72	\$80
Time from incident to disposition (in months)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health Facilities Hearing Board:							
Unresolved appeals carried forward	46	35	30	30	32	32	34
New appeals filed	51	67	62	64	64	66	68
Open cases	97	92	92	94	96	98	102
Appeals resolved	62	62	62	62	64	64	66
Decisions appealed to Commonwealth Court	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Time from incident to disposition of appeal (in months)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

The significant increase in court cases settled in 1991-92 reflects actual experience and includes cases in which conciliation conferences were held in 1990-91, but settled in 1991-92.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Program: Medical Malpractice Arbitration and Health Facilities Hearings (continued)

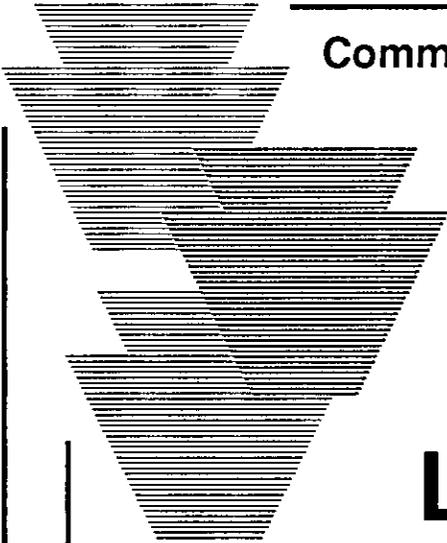
Program Recommendations:

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

<p>Health Facility Hearing Board</p> <p>\$ 7 —to continue current program.</p>	<p>Health Care Arbitration Panels</p> <p>\$ -480 —funding decrease assumes enactment of proposed fee legislation. For 1993-94, \$649,000 will be used from the proposed Health Care Conciliation Panels restricted revenue account to support the agency's activities. This is reflected as other funds in the Executive Offices Summary by Fund and Appropriation.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Health Facility Hearing Board	\$ 178	\$ 179	\$ 186	\$ 193	\$ 201	\$ 209	\$ 217
Health Care Arbitration Panels	557	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 735	\$ 659	\$ 186	\$ 193	\$ 201	\$ 209	\$ 217



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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 shall become Governor for the remainder of the term. In the case of the disability of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor until the disability is removed.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Lieutenant Governor's Office	\$ 634	\$ 646	\$ 650
(A) Recycling Fund	65	65	65
Board of Pardons	240	244	252
GENERAL FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 939	\$ 955	\$ 967

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION							
General Funds.....	\$ 874	\$ 890	\$ 902	\$ 938	\$ 975	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,054
Other Funds.....	65	65	65	68	71	74	77
TOTAL.....	\$ 939	\$ 955	\$ 967	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,131
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 874	\$ 890	\$ 902	\$ 938	\$ 975	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,054
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	65	65	65	68	71	74	77
TOTAL.....	\$ 939	\$ 955	\$ 967	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,131

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, serving as chairman of the Board of Pardons and assumption of the office of the Governor for the remainder of the Governor's term if necessary as a result of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify or resignation of the Governor.

In addition to these duties prescribed by law, the Lieutenant

Governor also serves the Governor in many other areas and is Chairman of the Emergency Management Council, the Pennsylvania Energy Office, the Recyclable Materials Market Development Task Force and the Pennsylvania Heritage Affairs Commission. As chairman of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council, the Lieutenant Governor has direct responsibility for coordinating relief information and assistance.

Also included in this program is the Board of Pardons which reviews applications for reprieve, commutation of sentences and pardons.

Program Recommendations:

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

\$ 4 **Lieutenant Governor's Office**
—to continue current program.

\$ 8 **Board of Pardons**
—to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Lieutenant Governor's Office	\$ 634	\$ 646	\$ 650	\$ 676	\$ 703	\$ 731	\$ 760
Board of Pardons	240	244	252	262	272	283	294
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 874	\$ 890	\$ 902	\$ 938	\$ 975	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,054



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Attorney General

The State constitution provides that the Attorney General shall be the chief law 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.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 27,485	\$ 26,112	\$ 27,480
(F)MAGLOCLEN	2,508	2,847	3,385
(F) Medicaid Fraud	2,508	2,798	2,825
(A) Legal Fees Reimbursement	107	108	113
(A) Collections — Legal	86	66	69
(A) Department Services	1,377	1,655	1,738
(A) Investigative Cost Reimbursement	35	31	33
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 34,106</u>	<u>\$ 33,617</u>	<u>\$ 35,643</u>
(R) Office of the Consumer Advocate	3,271	3,439	3,730
Hazardous Waste Prosecutions	1,595	1,515	1,623
(A) Environmental Crimes Investigative Costs	8	75	79
Drug Law Enforcement	14,463	13,739	15,123
(F) DCSI — Drug Transportation Interdiction	423	292	136
(F) DCSI — Technical Assistance	3	.	.
(F) Clandestine Lab Model	130	42	.
(F) DCSI — Combatting Drug Gang Activities .....	.	.	600
(F) DCSI — Criminal History Records Audits .....	.	.	258
(F) DCSI — Continuation of Philadelphia Initiative	990	741	346
(F) Municipal Police Training .....	.	12	.
(A) Recovery of Narcotics Investigation Overtime Costs	15	2	2
Subtotal — Federal Funds	<u>\$ 1,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,087</u>	<u>\$ 1,340</u>
Total — Drug Law Enforcement	<u>\$ 16,024</u>	<u>\$ 14,828</u>	<u>\$ 16,465</u>
Local Drug Task Forces	2,093	2,863^a	5,647
(F) DCSI Task Force Maintenance	2,100	1,470	735
(F) DCSI — Local Drug Task Forces	973	514	85
Investigation of Supreme Court .....	.....	500^b	1,000
Subtotal — State Funds	45,636	44,729	50,873
Subtotal — Federal Funds	9,635	8,716	8,370
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,628	1,937	2,034
Subtotal — Restricted Revenues	3,271	3,439	3,730
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 60,170</u>	<u>\$ 58,821</u>	<u>\$ 65,007</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
County Trial Reimbursement	\$ 320	\$ 200	\$ 200
Local Match for Federal DCSI Funds	125	.....	.....
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 445</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 46,081	\$ 44,929	\$ 51,073
FEDERAL FUNDS	9,635	8,716	8,370
AUGMENTATIONS	1,628	1,937	2,034
RESTRICTED REVENUE	3,271	3,439	3,730
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 60,615</u>	<u>\$ 59,021</u>	<u>\$ 66,207</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$875,000.

^bRecommended supplemental appropriation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Seized/Forfeited Property — State Court Awarded	\$ 1,232	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,250
Seized/Forfeited Property — Federal Court Awarded	397	1,869	755
Seized/Forfeited Property — PSP-OAG Agreement	379	600	900
Public Protection Law Enforcement	4	1,275	725
Coroner's Education Board .....	.....	25	25
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 2,012	\$ 5,496	\$ 3,655
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUNDS	\$ 46,081	\$ 44,929	\$ 51,073
FEDERAL FUNDS	9,635	8,716	8,370
AUGMENTATIONS	1,628	1,937	2,034
RESTRICTED REVENUE	3,271	3,439	3,730
OTHER FUNDS	2,012	5,496	3,655
TOTAL — ALL FUNDS	\$ 62,627	\$ 64,517	\$ 68,862

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 46,081	\$ 44,929	\$ 51,073	\$ 52,424	\$ 54,867	\$ 57,389	\$ 59,715
Federal Funds.....	9,635	8,716	8,370	6,782	6,496	6,210	6,210
Other Funds.....	6,911	10,872	9,419	9,760	10,484	11,219	11,913
TOTAL.....	\$ 62,627	\$ 64,517	\$ 68,862	\$ 68,966	\$ 71,847	\$ 74,818	\$ 77,838
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 46,081	\$ 44,929	\$ 51,073	\$ 52,424	\$ 54,867	\$ 57,389	\$ 59,715
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	9,635	8,716	8,370	6,782	6,496	6,210	6,210
OTHER FUNDS.....	6,911	10,872	9,419	9,760	10,484	11,219	11,913
TOTAL.....	\$ 62,627	\$ 64,517	\$ 68,862	\$ 68,966	\$ 71,847	\$ 74,818	\$ 77,838

ATTORNEY GENERAL

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enforce the criminal laws of the Commonwealth and protect the interests of Pennsylvania citizens in areas of consumer protection, antitrust enforcement, operation of charitable trusts and organizations, and civil rights.

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. Last year, over 4,800 drug traffickers were arrested, of whom 500 were considered major.

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; prosecution of hazardous waste cases; and providing for representation of the consumer before the Public Utility Commission through the Office of the Consumer Advocate.

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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Cases presented to the Statewide investigating Grand Jury	34	30	30	30	30	30	30
Drug law arrests	4,898	3,428	3,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Major drug traffickers arrested	500	356	400	440	440	440	440
Consumer complaints concerning business practices investigated and mediated	29,382	29,900	30,400	30,900	30,900	30,900	30,900
Dollar value of recoupment to consumers regarding business practices (in thousands)	\$4,128	\$4,200	\$4,300	\$4,400	\$4,400	\$4,400	\$4,400
Rate cases argued by Consumer Advocate	78	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other cases argued by the Consumer Advocate	139	140	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antitrust and oil overcharge cases:							
Settlements with or without court action	22	12	12	12	12	12	12
Dollars paid or agreed to be paid to the Commonwealth or directly to its citizens (in thousands)	\$9,953	\$5,500	\$4,500	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000

The measure for drug law arrests reflects only those attributable to the activities of the Attorney General's Office and, unlike last year's measure, exclude arrest data for Pennsylvania State Police assigned to the Attorney General's Office.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations	
\$ 673	—to replace drug forfeiture funds.
695	—to continue current program.
<u>\$ 1,368</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
Hazardous Waste Prosecutions	
\$ 108	—to continue current program.
Drug Law Enforcement	
\$ 900	—to replace drug forfeiture funds.
200	—Initiative — Combatting Drug Gang Activities (DCSI and State Match) — To provide investigative and prosecutorial assistance to local and State agencies for combatting drug gang activity.
86	—Initiative — Criminal History Records Audits (DCSI and State Match) — To audit criminal history records maintained by municipalities and district justices.
198	—to continue current program.
<u>\$ 1,384</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Local Drug Task Forces	
\$ 700	—to replace drug forfeiture funds.
2,084	—to continue current program.
<u>\$ 2,784</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Investigation of Supreme Court	
\$ 500	—for investigation of the State Supreme Court.

The County Trial Reimbursement program is recommended to continue at the current level.

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

Office of the Consumer Advocate	
\$ 291	—to continue current program.

In addition, \$214,000 in Federal funds will be provided to enhance informational and training operations of the Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLEN).

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 27,485	\$ 26,112	\$ 27,480	\$ 28,579	\$ 29,722	\$ 30,911	\$ 32,147
Hazardous Waste Prosecutions	1,595	1,515	1,623	1,688	1,756	1,826	1,899
Drug Law Enforcement	14,463	13,739	15,123	16,084	17,081	18,100	18,863
Local Drug Task Forces	2,093	2,863	5,647	5,873	6,108	6,352	6,606
County Trial Reimbursement	320	200	200	200	200	200	200
Local Match for Federal DCSI Funds	125	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Investigation of Supreme Court . . . . .	. . . . .	500	1,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 46,081</u>	<u>\$ 44,929</u>	<u>\$ 51,073</u>	<u>\$ 52,424</u>	<u>\$ 54,867</u>	<u>\$ 57,389</u>	<u>\$ 59,715</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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.

AUDITOR GENERAL

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Auditor General's Office	\$ 36,044	\$ 34,242	\$ 36,081
(A) Reimbursement for Auditing Services	7,854	7,770	8,260
(A) Sale of Automobiles	33	.....	.....
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 36,044	\$ 34,242	\$ 36,081
Subtotal — Augmentations	7,887	7,770	8,260
Total — Auditor General's Office	<u>\$ 43,931</u>	<u>\$ 42,012</u>	<u>\$ 44,341</u>
Board of Claims	<u>\$ 1,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,326</u>
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 37,288	\$ 35,424	\$ 37,407
Subtotal — Augmentations	7,887	7,770	8,260
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 45,175</u>	<u>\$ 43,194</u>	<u>\$ 45,667</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Municipal Pension System State Aid	<u>\$ 16,407</u>	<u>\$ 8,910</u>	<u>\$ 5,882</u>
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 16,407</u>	<u>\$ 8,910</u>	<u>\$ 5,882</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 53,695	\$ 44,334	\$ 43,289
AUGMENTATIONS	7,887	7,770	8,260
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 61,582</u>	<u>\$ 52,104</u>	<u>\$ 51,549</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
MUNICIPAL PENSION AID FUND:			
Municipal Pension Aid	<u>\$ 124,549</u>	<u>\$ 124,000</u>	<u>\$ 127,000</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL STATE ASSISTANCE FUND:			
Supplemental State Assistance	<u>\$ 16,407</u>	<u>\$ 8,910</u>	<u>\$ 5,882</u>
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 140,956</u>	<u>\$ 132,910</u>	<u>\$ 132,882</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 53,695	\$ 44,334	\$ 43,289
AUGMENTATIONS	7,887	7,770	8,260
OTHER FUNDS	<u>140,956</u>	<u>132,910</u>	<u>132,882</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 202,538</u>	<u>\$ 185,014</u>	<u>\$ 184,431</u>

AUDITOR GENERAL

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
AUDITING							
General Funds.....	\$ 37,288	\$ 35,424	\$ 37,407	\$ 38,903	\$ 40,459	\$ 42,077	\$ 43,760
Other Funds.....	7,887	7,770	8,260	8,590	8,934	9,291	9,663
TOTAL.....	\$ 45,175	\$ 43,194	\$ 45,667	\$ 47,493	\$ 49,393	\$ 51,368	\$ 53,423
MUNICIPAL PENSION SYSTEMS							
General Funds.....	\$ 16,407	\$ 8,910	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882
Other Funds.....	140,956	132,910	132,882	132,882	132,882	132,882	132,882
TOTAL.....	\$ 157,363	\$ 141,820	\$ 138,764	$ 138,764	$ 138,764	$ 138,764	$ 138,764
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 53,695	\$ 44,334	\$ 43,289	\$ 44,785	\$ 46,341	\$ 47,959	\$ 49,642
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	148,843	140,680	141,142	141,472	141,816	142,173	142,545
TOTAL.....	\$ 202,538	\$ 185,014	\$ 184,431	\$ 186,257	\$ 188,157	\$ 190,132	\$ 192,187

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 makes thousands of regular and special post audits of Commonwealth agencies, persons, associations and corporations to insure money is disbursed legally and properly. Also, the Auditor General examines accounts of revenue collecting agents to assure that all money due to the Commonwealth, totaling several billions of dollars, was reported and transmitted properly and that Commonwealth financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). A joint audit of the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Commonwealth is being performed by the Auditor General and an independent certified public accounting firm.

The Auditor General is also required by the Fiscal Code to audit

public assistance payments to determine eligibility of persons receiving public assistance grants. Recipients of public assistance are subject to continuous audit. These audits serve to adjust grants to persons either not eligible or receiving overpayments or underpayments.

In addition to the Auditor General's fiscal duties, there are other responsibilities imposed by law such as serving as a member of the General State Authority, the State Public School Building Authority and other major Commonwealth boards and commissions.

The Board of Claims operates within this program exercising its function as an independent judicial and administrative body with jurisdiction to hear and determine claims that equal or exceed \$300 against the Commonwealth.

Program Recommendations:

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

Auditor General's Office
\$ 1,839 —to continue current program.

Board of Claims
\$ 144 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Auditor General's Office	\$ 36,044	\$ 34,242	\$ 36,081	\$ 37,524	\$ 39,025	\$ 40,586	\$ 42,209
Board of Claims	1,244	1,182	1,326	1,379	1,434	1,491	1,551
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 37,288	\$ 35,424	\$ 37,407	\$ 38,903	\$ 40,459	\$ 42,077	\$ 43,760

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 municipal pension funds for non-uniformed employes where municipalities choose to allocate State aid to those funds. The municipal pension plans for non-uniformed employes total approximately 1,300. In July of 1985, the

Auditor General became responsible for administration of the Supplemental State Assistance Account which from July 1985 to December 1988 contained portions of the proceeds of the Foreign Casualty Premium Tax previously paid to the State Employees' Retirement Board. After December 1988, funding is from a General Fund appropriation which cannot exceed \$35 million annually. The initial funding was immediately available for loans to municipalities in imminent danger of defaulting on the obligations of their pension plans.

In December 1988, the Auditor General also became responsible for disbursement of Supplemental State Assistance to distressed municipal pension systems based on certified State assistance amounts provided by PERC.

Program Recommendations:

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

Municipal Pension System State Aid
\$ -3,028 —to provide the amount certified by the Public Employee Retirement Commission for a recovery program for financially distressed municipal pension systems.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Municipal Pension System State Aid	\$ 16,407	\$ 8,910	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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.

TREASURY

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
State Treasurer's Office	\$ 15,633	\$ 14,851	\$ 16,788
(A) Expenses — Unemployment Compensation	1,233	1,297	1,329
(A) Fees — Federal Savings Bond	24	.....	.....
(A) Photocopy Services	3	.....	.....
Tuition Account Program .....	.....	750	.....
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 15,633	\$ 15,601	\$ 16,788
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,260	1,297	1,329
Total — State Treasurer's Office	\$ 16,893	\$ 16,898	\$ 18,117
Board of Finance and Revenue	\$ 1,397	\$ 1,327	\$ 1,565
Council of State Governments	145	145	153
Great Lakes Commissions	61	69	69
Publishing Monthly Statements	48	48	50
National Conference of State Legislatures	154	163	163
Education Commission of the States	77	77	77
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations	9	9	9
National Governors Association	132	134	134
Coalition of Northeast Governors	68	80	70
Northeast—Midwest Institute	58	58	58
Governmental Accounting Standards Board	40	40	44
State and Local Legal Center	8	8	8
Replacement Checks (EA)	425	425	425
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 18,255	\$ 18,184	\$ 19,613
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,260	1,297	1,329
Total — General Government	\$ 19,515	\$ 19,481	\$ 20,942
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:			
Loan and Transfers Agent	\$ 178	\$ 225	\$ 225
Tax Note Expenses	136	270 ^a	170
General Obligation Debt Service	461,061	501,974	521,710
(A) Rentals and Building Fees	1,172	1,100	1,100
Commercial Paper Costs (EA)	104	1,000	1,000
Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes (EA)	59,239	55,000	30,000
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 520,718	\$ 558,469	\$ 553,105
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,172	1,100	1,100
Total — Debt Service Requirements	\$ 521,890	\$ 559,569	\$ 554,205
GRANT AND SUBSIDIES:			
Law Enforcement Officers Death Benefits	\$ 275	\$ 500	\$ 500
Total — Grants and Subsidies	\$ 275	\$ 500	\$ 500
STATE FUNDS	\$ 539,248	\$ 577,153	\$ 573,218
AUGMENTATIONS	2,432	2,397	2,429
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 541,680	\$ 579,550	\$ 575,647

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$100,000.

TREASURY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
MOTOR LICENSE FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks	\$ 40	\$ 240	\$ 240
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax — Agricultural	2,305	3,300	3,400
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax — State Share	225	400	400
Refunding Emergency Liquid Fuels Tax .....	.....	1	1
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax — Political Subdivisions	1,551	2,100	2,100
Administration of Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax	259	274	343
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax — Volunteer Services	75	175	150
Refunding Marine Liquid Fuels Tax — Boat Fund	1,852	2,000	2,000
Total — General Government	\$ 6,307	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,634
<i>DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:</i>			
Capital Debt — Transportation Projects	\$ 170,383	\$ 179,012	\$ 178,930
General Obligation Debt Service	1,986	1,861	1,697
Advance Construction Interstate — Interest	14,326	9,684	4,478
Loan and Transfer Agent	108	135	135
(R) Aviation Debt Service	1,355	1,351	1,223
(R) Capital Bridge Debt	27,922	29,645	31,659
(R) Advance Construction Interstate — Principal	96,500	90,000	37,500
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 186,803	\$ 190,692	\$ 185,240
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	125,777	120,996	70,382
Total — Debt Service	\$ 312,580	\$ 311,688	\$ 255,622
Subtotal — State	\$ 193,110	\$ 199,182	\$ 193,874
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	125,777	120,996	70,382
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	\$ 318,887	\$ 320,178	\$ 264,256
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA) .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
BOAT FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA) .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
<i>DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:</i>			
General Obligation Debt Service	\$ 2	2	1
BOAT FUND TOTAL	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ 6
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA) .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5

TREASURY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA)	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
FISH FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA)	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>
<i>DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:</i>			
General Obligation Debt Service	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>34</u>
FISH FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>
GAME FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA)	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
LOTTERY FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA)	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>
MILK MARKETING FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA)	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
Refund Milk Marketing Licenses and Fees (EA)	<u>.....</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
MILK MARKETING FUND TOTAL	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
RACING FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Replacement Checks (EA)	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL -- ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 539,248	\$ 577,153	\$ 573,218
SPECIAL FUNDS	193,214	199,437	194,119
AUGMENTATIONS	2,432	2,397	2,429
RESTRICTED REVENUE	<u>125,777</u>	<u>120,996</u>	<u>70,382</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 860,671</u>	<u>\$ 899,983</u>	<u>\$ 840,148</u>

TREASURY

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
DISBURSEMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 17,730	\$ 17,853	\$ 19,278	\$ 20,012	\$ 20,776	\$ 21,571	\$ 22,272
Special Funds.....	6,359	8,700	8,844	8,858	8,872	8,887	8,902
Other Funds.....	1,260	1,297	1,329	1,382	1,437	1,494	1,554
TOTAL.....	\$ 25,349	\$ 27,850	\$ 29,451	\$ 30,252	\$ 31,085	\$ 31,952	\$ 32,728
INTERSTATE RELATIONS							
General Funds.....	\$ 752	\$ 783	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785
TOTAL.....	\$ 752	\$ 783	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785
DEBT SERVICE							
General Funds.....	\$ 520,766	\$ 558,517	\$ 553,155	\$ 601,986	\$ 632,813	\$ 665,371	\$ 671,498
Special Funds.....	186,855	190,737	185,275	183,212	153,454	121,222	116,971
Other Funds.....	126,949	122,096	71,482	83,430	34,390	33,353	32,312
TOTAL.....	\$ 834,570	\$ 871,350	\$ 809,912	\$ 868,628	\$ 820,657	\$ 819,946	\$ 820,781
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 539,248	\$ 577,153	\$ 573,218	\$ 622,783	\$ 654,374	\$ 687,727	\$ 694,555
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	193,214	199,437	194,119	192,070	162,326	130,109	125,873
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	128,209	123,393	72,811	84,812	35,827	34,847	33,866
TOTAL.....	\$ 860,671	\$ 899,983	\$ 840,148	\$ 899,665	\$ 852,527	\$ 852,683	\$ 854,294

TREASURY

Program: Disbursement

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Replacement Checks	\$ 40	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 240
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax-Agricultural Use	2,305	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax-State Share ..	225	400	400	400	400	400	400
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax-Political Subdivisions	1,551	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Administration of Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax	259	274	343	357	371	386	401
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax-Volunteer Services	75	175	150	150	150	150	150
Refunding Marine Liquid Fuels Tax-Boat Fund	1,852	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Refunding Emergency Liquid Fuels Tax ..	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 6,307	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,634	\$ 8,648	\$ 8,662	\$ 8,677	\$ 8,692
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:							
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
BOAT FUND:							
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND:							
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
FISH FUND:							
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 15
GAME FUND:							
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
LOTTERY FUND:							
Replacement Checks	\$ 50	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150
RACING FUND:							
Replacement Checks	\$ 2	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10
MILK MARKETING FUND:							
Replacement Checks .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
Refunding Milk Marketing Licenses and Fees .....	.....	5	5	5	5	5	5
TOTAL MILK MARKETING FUND ....	.....	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To promote interstate cooperation and progress through participation in various associations and organizations both regionally and nationally.

Program: Interstate Relations

Pennsylvania helps promote interstate progress and cooperation through participation in various organizations, associations and commissions with other states and other units of government. As a member of the Council of State Governments, Education Commission of the States, National Conference of State Legislatures, Coalition of Northeast Governors, Northeast-Midwest Institute, Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations 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 concerning the states with other states, the Congress and the Federal Executive Branch.

Also included within this program is the Governmental Accounting

Standards Board which provides guidance and establishes standards to promote uniformity and comparability in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and the State and Local Legal Center which 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. The commission was established in 1956 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)

Various Associations and Commissions
 \$ 2 —net increase for membership costs in ten organizations. Included within the Great Lakes Commission is support for the Great Lakes Council of Governors.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Council on State Governments	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ 153
Great Lakes Commission	61	69	69	69	69	69	69
Governmental Accounting Standards Board	40	40	44	44	44	44	44
National Conference of State Legislatures	154	163	163	163	163	163	163
Education Commission of the States	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
National Governors Association	132	134	134	134	134	134	134
Coalition of Northeastern Governors	68	80	70	70	70	70	70
Northeast — Midwest Institute	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
State and Local Legal Center	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 752	\$ 783	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785	\$ 785

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 over the years for projects such as the acquisition and development of public recreation and historic sites and facilities; the payment of compensation to veterans of the Vietnam Conflict; relief for victims of disasters; accomplishing economic revitalization efforts; and a wide variety of construction and renovation

projects including hospitals, higher education facilities, State parks, flood control, correctional institutions and various public buildings. Bond issues also provide funds to bring nursing homes up to the standards of the State Life Safety Code.

General obligation debt service costs include payments on bonds issued in November 1988 to refinance the annual lease rentals due to the General State Authority for payment of debt service on General State Authority bonds. That refinancing eliminated the need for rental payments to the General State Authority in the 1988-89 and future fiscal years, and produced a present value savings to the Commonwealth of over five million dollars.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>General Fund</p> <p>\$ -5,362 —a reduction in tax anticipation note interest due to lower interest rates and reduced borrowing more than offsets increases in principal, interest and other costs relative to General Fund Debt Service. Those programs with the largest increase in debt service costs are: PENNVEST and Water Facilities projects (\$9.476m), transportation assistance projects (\$5.939m), and local criminal justice projects (\$5.773m).</p>	<p>Motor License Fund</p> <p>\$ -5,452 —for reduced principal and interest requirements and other costs relating to Motor License Fund Debt Service.</p> <p>Boat Fund</p> <p>\$ -1 —for reduced principal and interest requirements and other costs relating to Boat Fund Debt Service.</p> <p>Fish Fund</p> <p>\$ -9 —for reduced principal and interest requirements and other costs relating to Fish Fund Debt Service.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Publishing Monthly Statements	\$ 48	\$ 48	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
Loan and Transfer Agents	178	225	225	225	225	225	225
Tax Note Expenses	136	270	170	170	170	170	170
Commercial Paper Cost	104	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes	59,239	55,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
General Obligation Debt Service	461,061	501,974	521,710	570,541	601,368	633,926	640,053
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 520,766	\$ 558,517	\$ 553,155	\$ 601,986	\$ 632,813	\$ 665,371	\$ 671,498
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Capital Debt — Transportation Projects ..	\$ 170,383	\$ 179,012	\$ 178,930	\$ 178,968	\$ 149,892	\$ 117,743	\$ 113,559
Advance Construction Interstate —							
Interest	14,326	9,684	4,478	1,776	.....	.....	.....
Loan and Transfer Agent	108	135	135	135	135	135	135
General Obligation Debt Service	1,986	1,861	1,697	2,309	3,423	3,343	3,277
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 186,803	\$ 190,692	\$ 185,240	\$ 183,188	\$ 153,450	\$ 121,221	\$ 116,971
BOAT FUND:							
General Obligation Debt Service	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
FISH FUND:							
General Obligation Debt Service	\$ 50	\$ 43	\$ 34	\$ 24	\$ 4	\$ 1	.....



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Aging

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 advocate 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.

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Family Caregiver	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000
LOTTERY FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 3,177	\$ 3,344 ^a	\$ 3,378
(F) Aging (Title III) - Administration	1,653	1,689	1,785
(F) Programs for the Aging - Title V - Administration	110	140	160
(F) Pre-Admission Assessment - Administration	162	200	200
(A) Pre-Admission Assessment	161	200	200
(A) Day Care Licensure .....	.....	10	2
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 5,263</u>	<u>\$ 5,583</u>	<u>\$ 5,725</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Aging Programs	\$ 61,000	\$ 62,961	\$ 67,359
(F) Aging - (Title III)	42,232	46,000	47,000
(F) Aging - Nutrition	7,500	8,500	8,500
(F) Aging (Title V) - Employment	4,240	4,260	4,500
Total — Aging Programs	<u>\$ 114,972</u>	<u>\$ 121,721</u>	<u>\$ 127,359</u>
PENNCARE — Lottery	\$ 69,778	\$ 72,575	\$ 76,797
(F) Medical Assistance — Pre-Admission Assessment	4,659	5,076	8,082
(A) Pre-Admission Assessment	3,180	3,839	4,246
Total — PENNCARE	<u>\$ 77,617</u>	<u>\$ 81,490</u>	<u>\$ 89,125</u>
Abuse Intervention Services for Older Pennsylvanians ...	\$ 4,160	\$ 4,160	\$ 4,160
Pharmaceutical Assistance Fund	204,925	200,000^b	191,000
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 339,863	\$ 339,696	\$ 339,316
Subtotal — Federal Funds	58,631	63,836	68,082
Subtotal — Augmentations	3,180	3,839	4,246
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 401,674</u>	<u>\$ 407,371</u>	<u>\$ 411,644</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 343,040	\$ 343,040	\$ 342,694
FEDERAL FUNDS	60,556	65,865	70,227
AUGMENTATIONS	3,341	4,049	4,448
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	\$ 406,937	\$ 412,954	\$ 417,369
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000
SPECIAL FUNDS	343,040	343,040	342,694
FEDERAL FUNDS	60,556	65,865	70,227
AUGMENTATIONS	3,341	4,049	4,448
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 415,385	\$ 421,504	\$ 426,369

^aIncludes recommended supplemental of \$422,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental of \$13,000,000.

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR OLDER PENNSYLVANIANS							
General Funds.....	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Special Funds.....	138,115	143,040	151,694	157,595	163,733	170,116	176,754
Federal Funds.....	60,556	65,865	70,227	70,227	70,227	70,227	70,227
Other Funds.....	3,341	4,049	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448
TOTAL.....	\$ 210,460	\$ 221,504	\$ 235,369	\$ 241,270	\$ 247,408	\$ 253,791	\$ 260,429
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE							
Special Funds.....	\$ 204,925	\$ 200,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 194,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 204,925	\$ 200,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 194,000
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	343,040	343,040	342,694	348,595	356,733	363,116	370,754
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	60,556	65,865	70,227	70,227	70,227	70,227	70,227
OTHER FUNDS.....	3,341	4,049	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448
TOTAL.....	\$ 415,385	\$ 421,504	\$ 426,369	\$ 432,270	\$ 440,408	\$ 446,791	\$ 454,429

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 healthy 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 and 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 lunch time, provide older Pennsylvanians a hot, nutritionally balanced meal. Transportation services arranged by the agencies allow older Pennsylvanians to visit the doctor, shop or attend senior center events. A job placement service helps older Pennsylvanians find unsubsidized private sector employment and offers job training and subsidized part-time community service employment.

Frail older Pennsylvanians require more extensive and personalized services to remain in their homes and communities and avoid placement in an institutional setting such as a nursing home or personal care home. A nursing home pre-admission screening program helps older

Pennsylvanians and their families determine the least restrictive environment needed and helps secure 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 services are provided by trained attendants to assist functionally limited persons with key activities of daily living such as eating, dressing and personal hygiene. Home support services provide for performance of labor intensive unskilled or semi-skilled maintenance, cleaning tasks or routine household chores.

Protective services are provided to incapacitated 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.

The Department of Aging assists families who maintain frail relatives in their home through the Family Caregiver Support 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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Pennsylvanians 60 years and older	2,434,300	2,432,100	2,429,900	2,427,700	2,425,500	2,418,700	2,412,000
Persons receiving assistance:							
Congregate meals	143,204	145,207	145,500	145,500	145,500	145,500	145,500
Transportation (complete round trips) . .	103,509	95,079	95,200	95,200	95,200	95,200	95,200
Intensive community long-term care . . .	5,603	5,748	5,889	5,889	5,889	5,889	5,889
Attendant care services	3,025	3,120	3,213	3,213	3,213	3,213	3,213
Home delivered meals	39,816	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Home support services	16,408	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Personal care services	25,480	25,500	26,020	26,020	26,020	26,020	26,020
Units of services delivered:							
Employment services (unsubsidized job placements)	2,841	3,152	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Volunteer services (volunteer hours) . .	4,956,019	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Home support services (client hours) . .	552,048	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000
Personal care services (client hours) . .	2,626,064	2,630,000	2,683,581	2,683,581	2,683,581	2,683,581	2,683,581
Families receiving caregiver support	5,562	6,296	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600

The measures for congregate meals, personal care services, employment services and home support services is less than projected in last year's budget because the Department of Aging has instituted a new system for targeting services to the most needy older Pennsylvanians. Volunteer service hours have increased because more people have volunteered than were estimated in 1991-92.

The families receiving caregiver support shows the unduplicated number of families served during the year while the measure in last year's presentation was the number of families being served as of June 30.

Program: Community Services for Older Pennsylvanians (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND:			PENNCARE
	Family Caregiver Support.		\$ 2,468	—to continue current program.
\$ 450	—to expand the program to 304 additional families.		754	—increased cost of revising the intensive in-home service formula to maintain a minimum per diem level.
	LOTTERY FUND:		1,000	—Initiative — In-Home Service Waiting List Reductions. To provide in-home services, such as personal and attendant care to 641 additional individuals.
	General Government Operations			
\$ 326	—to continue current program.			
125	—annualization of maintenance charge for the new Market Street Office Building.		\$ 4,222	—Appropriation Increase
-417	—nonrecurring cost for moving into the new Market Street Office Building.			
\$ 34	—Appropriation Increase			
	Aging Programs			
\$ 2,141	—to continue current program.			
2,257	—Initiative — Maintain Current Program Levels. Revised Federal requirements recognize minority and rural factors as well as poverty in the Aging Programs distribution formula which could result in funding decreases for some counties. This initiative prevents those decreases from being implemented.			
\$ 4,398	—Appropriation Increase			

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Family Caregiver Support	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,550	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
LOTTERY FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 3,177	\$ 3,344	\$ 3,378	\$ 3,513	\$ 3,654	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,952
Aging Programs	61,000	62,961	67,359	70,053	72,855	75,769	78,800
PENNCARE	69,778	72,575	76,797	79,869	83,064	86,387	89,842
Elderly Protection	4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	\$ 138,115	\$ 143,040	\$ 151,694	\$ 157,595	\$ 163,733	\$ 170,116	\$ 176,754

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assist eligible older Pennsylvanians who experience difficulty meeting the cost of prescription drugs necessary to maintain healthy lives.

Program: Pharmaceutical Assistance

Act 36 of 1991 reestablished the pharmaceutical assistance program to aid older Pennsylvanians 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.

The PACE Program pays the entire cost of prescription drugs and insulin supplies after a mandatory co-payment is made by eligible participants. The co-payment was increased from \$4 to \$6 in 1991-92 as authorized by the law which allows adjustment based on financial experience and program expenditure projections.

Pennsylvania residents who are 65 or older qualify for PACE benefits if their annual income is below \$13,000 for single persons and \$16,200 for married persons and if they are not eligible for drug benefits provided by other public assistance or insurance programs. A PACE identification card, which must be renewed annually to assure compliance with the income limit, is used to acquire benefits through local pharmacies.

Participating pharmacies are reimbursed for the cost of drugs plus a dispensing fee. The act places limits upon the quantities of drugs that may be dispensed per prescription and restricts costs for selected drug products by only reimbursing pharmacies for package sizes greater than the smallest package size available. Pharmacies are required to stock and dispense A-rated generic drugs included in the Federal Drug Administration Orange Book except in the following circumstances: an A-rated generic is deemed by the Department of Aging to have too narrow a therapeutic index for safe and effective dispensing; the usual and

customary charge for the brand drug is equal to or less than the least expensive generic; or the prescriber has handwritten "brand necessary" or "brand medically necessary" on the prescription. If a claimant chooses not to accept the generic, they shall be liable for the copayment and 70 percent of the average wholesale price of the brand name drug. In addition, the act prohibits payment for cosmetic drugs and for less than effective drugs without certification by the physician.

The Department of Aging is responsible for insuring compliance with the PACE program requirements as a means of containing costs. In addition to careful review of eligibility, including income verification by comparison 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 misutilization of drug therapies.

A prudent pharmaceutical purchasing program, initially authorized by Act 36 of 1991 was reauthorized and expanded by Act 122 of 1992 to ensure that the PACE Program receives a discount from drug manufacturers. PACE will not pay for drug products from manufacturers who have not agreed to pay a rebate of 15 percent for brand drugs and 11 percent for generic drugs purchased through the program and have not agreed to pay an excessive pharmaceutical price inflation discount equivalent to the difference between the quarterly average manufacturer's price charged for a drug and the average quarterly price charged for that drug one year earlier inflated by the Producer Price Index for pharmaceuticals.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Older Pennsylvanians enrolled (average) .	373,063	351,500	326,000	302,500	281,000	260,500	242,000
Total prescriptions per year	9,625,025	9,139,000	8,476,000	7,865,000	7,306,000	6,773,000	6,292,000
Average PACE cost per prescription	\$23.75	\$25.28	\$27.16	\$29.43	\$31.88	\$34.54	\$37.43

The number of older Pennsylvanians enrolled has declined compared to the previous estimates due to income verification which has resulted in fewer eligible individuals.

The PACE cost per prescription reflects the average cost paid to pharmacists. This is higher than the measure shown in the 1992-93 presentation which was offset by the anticipated savings from manufacturers refunds.

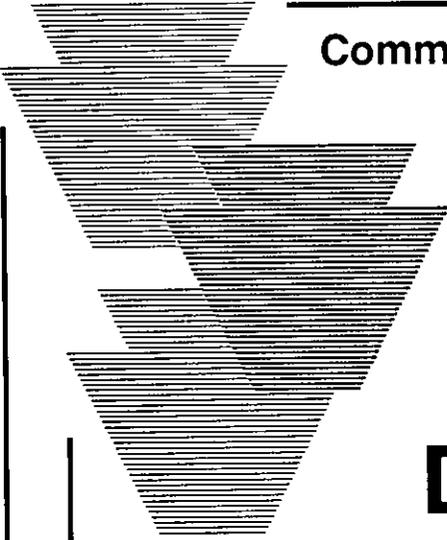
Program Recommendations:

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

\$ -3,267	Transfer to PACE Fund	-3,000	—annualized savings from prospective therapeutic review.
-2,130	—impact of enrollment declines on current program.	-3,298	—annualization of the mandatory generic provisions of Act 122 of 1992.
2,695	—annualization of manufacturers rebate.		
	—nonrecurring savings from retroactive provisions of the excessive price inflation penalty included in Act 122 of 1992.	\$ -9,000	<i>Appropriation Decrease</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
LOTTERY FUND:							
Transfer to PACE Fund	\$ 204,925	\$ 200,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 191,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 193,000	\$ 194,000



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture carries out activities to ensure wholesome and quality 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.

AGRICULTURE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 17,259	\$ 17,576	\$ 19,116
(F) Diagnostic Laboratory Services	26	30	30
(F) Poultry Grading Services	97	116	116
(F) Medicated Feed Mill Inspection	14	14	14
(F) Donated Foods	113	150	150
(F) Plant Pest Detection System	29	35	35
(F) Household Commodity Program	2,331	2,500	2,500
(F) Pseudorabies Pilot Project .....	.. . . .	30	.. . . .
(F) Pesticide Control	552	650	650
(F) Farmers' Market Food Coupons	259	347	350
(F) Commodity Supplemental Food Program .....	.. . . .	150	.. . . .
(F) Rural Development .....	.. . . .	128	113
(F) Marketing Improvement .....	.. . . .	30	.. . . .
(F) Model Aquaculture Development .....	.. . . .	50	.. . . .
(F) Pesticide Recordkeeping Program .....	.. . . .	65	16
(A) Feed and Fertilizer	443	420	429
(A) Lime Inspection	38	32	33
(A) Soil Conditioner	22	20	20
(A) Milk Plant Inspections	31	33	31
(A) Fruit Tree Improvement	19	19	19
(A) Animal Industry Services	11	10	10
(A) Special Conferences and Projects	7	7	10
(A) Administrative Services	506	527	532
(A) Pesticide Regulation	682	807	915
(A) Training Rides and Attractions	11	9	6
(A) Chesapeake Bay Project	38	.. . . .	.. . . .
(A) WIC — Reimbursement	106	118	118
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 22,594</u>	<u>\$ 23,873</u>	<u>\$ 25,213</u>
Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration	110	120	141
Agricultural Research	1,036	1,680	1,680
Agricultural Promotion	282	400	350
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 18,687	\$ 19,776	\$ 21,287
Subtotal — Federal Funds	3,421	4,295	3,974
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,914	2,002	2,123
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 24,022</u>	<u>\$ 26,073</u>	<u>\$ 27,384</u>

AGRICULTURE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Animal Health Commission	\$ 2,924	\$ 2,924	\$ 2,924
Animal Indemnities	127	200	200
Transfer to State Farm Products Show Fund	1,000	700	700
Livestock Show	152	147	152
Open Dairy Show	90	87	90
Junior Dairy Show	36	36	36
4-H Club Shows	41	40	41
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs	3,641	3,619	3,700
Emergency Food Assistance	10,999	11,000 ^a	12,000
Mushroom Promotion .....	.....	97	.....
Future Farmers .....	.....	39	.....
Emergency Apple Marketing	50	48	.....
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 19,060</u>	<u>\$ 18,936</u>	<u>\$ 19,843</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 37,747	\$ 38,712	\$ 41,130
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,421	4,295	3,974
AUGMENTATIONS	1,914	2,002	2,123
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 43,082</u>	<u>\$ 45,009</u>	<u>\$ 47,227</u>
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND			
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
PENNAG — Transfer to Pennsylvania Capital Loan Fund ..	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 970</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Operations	\$ 2,762	\$ 3,061 ^b	\$ 2,994
(A) Transfer from General Fund .....	.....^c	.....^c	.....^c
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,762</u>	<u>\$ 3,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,994</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$385,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental executive authorization of \$170,000.

^cNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 actual is \$1,000,000, 1992-93 available is \$700,000 and 1993-94 recommended is \$700,000.

AGRICULTURE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
RACING FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
State Racing Commissions	\$ 5,171	\$ 5,575	\$ 5,817
Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory	810	878	933
(A) Out-of-State Testing — Reimbursement	325	39	.....
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs—Administration	154	171	171
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 6,460</u>	<u>\$ 6,663</u>	<u>\$ 6,921</u>
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Transfer to the General Fund	\$ 2,741	\$ 2,604	\$ 571
STATE FUNDS	\$ 8,876	\$ 9,228	\$ 7,492
AUGMENTATIONS	325	39	.....
RACING FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,201</u>	<u>\$ 9,267</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Agriculture Farm Operations	\$ 22	\$ 102	\$ 20
Recovery on Lost Commodities	20	51	51
Dog Law Administration	3,149	3,493	3,688
Farm Loan Program	69	79	79
Pesticide Regulatory Account	677	1,416	1,290
Poultry Inspection	6	10	8
Public Weighmasters	20	20	20
Plant Pest Management .....	.....	.....	17
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,963</u>	<u>\$ 5,171</u>	<u>\$ 5,173</u>
<i>RACING FUND:</i>			
Sire Stakes Fund	\$ 2,233	\$ 3,819	\$ 3,715
Breeders' Fund	2,861	3,504	3,763
RACING FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,094</u>	<u>\$ 7,323</u>	<u>\$ 7,478</u>
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,057</u>	<u>\$ 12,494</u>	<u>\$ 12,651</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 37,747	\$ 38,712	\$ 41,130
SPECIAL FUNDS	12,638	13,259	11,486
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,421	4,295	3,974
AUGMENTATIONS	2,239	2,041	2,123
OTHER FUNDS	9,057	12,494	12,651
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 65,102</u>	<u>\$ 70,801</u>	<u>\$ 71,364</u>

AGRICULTURE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES							
General Funds.....	\$ 26,748	\$ 27,712	\$ 29,130	\$ 30,039	\$ 30,845	\$ 31,684	\$ 32,556
Special Funds.....	3,916	4,202	4,165	4,246	4,328	4,412	4,499
Federal Funds.....	831	1,298	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,124
Other Funds.....	5,771	7,055	7,178	7,453	7,721	8,002	8,292
TOTAL.....	\$ 37,266	\$ 40,267	\$ 41,597	\$ 42,862	\$ 44,018	\$ 45,222	\$ 46,471
HORSE RACING REGULATION							
Special Funds.....	\$ 8,722	\$ 9,057	\$ 7,321	\$ 9,972	\$ 10,008	\$ 10,006	\$ 10,004
Other Funds.....	5,419	7,362	7,478	7,705	7,939	8,178	8,425
TOTAL.....	\$ 14,141	\$ 16,419	\$ 14,799	\$ 17,677	\$ 17,947	\$ 18,184	\$ 18,429
EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE							
General Funds.....	\$ 10,999	\$ 11,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Federal Funds.....	2,590	2,997	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850
Other Funds.....	106	118	118	118	118	118	118
TOTAL.....	\$ 13,695	\$ 14,115	\$ 14,968	\$ 14,968	\$ 14,968	\$ 14,968	\$ 14,968
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 37,747	\$ 38,712	\$ 41,130	\$ 42,039	\$ 42,845	\$ 43,684	\$ 44,556
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	12,638	13,259	11,486	14,218	14,336	14,418	14,503
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	3,421	4,295	3,974	3,974	3,974	3,974	3,974
OTHER FUNDS.....	11,296	14,535	14,774	15,276	15,778	16,298	16,835
TOTAL.....	\$ 65,102	\$ 70,801	\$ 71,364	\$ 75,507	\$ 76,933	\$ 78,374	\$ 79,868

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

To improve the economy of the Pennsylvania agriculture and food industry, programs have been developed that enhance the ability of Pennsylvania agriculture and food businesses to market their products in an extremely competitive market place. Emphasis is placed on the marketing of raw agriculture products through direct consumer marketing and on value-added products that utilize commodities produced by Pennsylvania farmers. These areas demonstrate the greatest opportunities for the Commonwealth to capture the full economic value of marketing.

This program element is divided into three sections: a domestic trade section, an international trade section and a market opportunities 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 looks at the 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.

Additionally the departments objective is to strengthen all markets through programs designed to promote agriculture and food products and commodities such as apples, honey, cherries, grapes, maple syrup, 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 productivity.

Other promotional activities for Pennsylvania products include appearances by the Pennsylvania Dairy Princess, county dairy princesses and other Statewide commodity representatives at shopping centers and other public functions, developing and displaying exhibits that depict agricultures role in the economy of Pennsylvania, and working with Statewide commodity organizations.

This program provides funds for the operation of the Farm Show Complex in Harrisburg. The grant program, Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs, is also included in this program. The recommended funding amount will be used for agricultural fair operating reimbursements and grants to Statewide agricultural organizations, Future Farmers of America and 4H groups in accordance with the guidelines of Act 92 of 1986.

After these requirements have been fulfilled, the remaining appropriation balance will be used for capital improvements at fairs.

Program Element: Animal Health

The objective of this element is to maintain the health of domestic animals in order to protect human health, to protect the quantity, quality

and safety of food of animal origin, and to provide for the general welfare of domestic animals. Emphasis is placed on disease prevention by surveillance and diagnostic activity to detect disease, control of animal movements to prevent the spread of disease, health certification programs to identify disease-free animals, and research to develop improved husbandry and health maintenance methods. Of major concern are interstate and international movements of animals and animal products that may introduce any one of numerous dangerous transmissible diseases existing outside the Commonwealth. Compliance with animal health rules is achieved by regular inspection of animal marketing and processing activities by veterinarians and livestock disease control technicians.

Animal research initiatives and coordination of animal disease diagnostic laboratories are provided by the Pennsylvania Animal Health and Diagnostic Commission. This commission, an administrative commission within the Department of Agriculture, is coordinating the emphasis of the animal diagnostic laboratory resources of The Pennsylvania State University and the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine with those of the Department. This program reduces the cost of animal disease and the threat of animal disease to human health in the Commonwealth by making state-of-the-art animal disease diagnosis affordable and readily available to animal owners.

Also included in this program is dog law enforcement. Primary functions include control and regulation of the sale and transportation of dogs, kennel inspections, reimbursement of law enforcement agencies for the detention and disposition of stray dogs, and reimbursement to owners of livestock and poultry for damage caused by dogs and coyotes. Approximately 900,000 dogs and 2,800 kennels are licensed currently under this program.

Dog law expenditures are reflected in this program as Other Funds.

Program Element: Consumable Agricultural Products

The Department of Agriculture is committed through regulatory efforts to protect the health and safety of the consumer and assure the availability of quality agriculture products to consumers.

Among the most significant of the departments protection activities is its efforts in food safety. An educational approach has been developed under which department personnel participate in training courses for food handlers. Approximately 27,000 of the more than 30,000 food establishments were inspected in 1990-91. Food establishments which are inspected include all licensed food stores, processing plants, warehouses, transportation facilities, bakeries, dairies, bottling plants, and certain restaurants and concession stands. Additional activities guarantee the quality of animal feeds, fertilizers, liming materials, plant materials and pesticides.

Also included in this element are activities which regulate and maintain uniform standards of legal weights and measures of Commonwealth products. The Division of the Bureau of Ride and Measurement Standards performed 37,241 inspections in 1991-92 and expects an increase to 41,000 in 1992-93.

To protect the consumer and assure 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 1991-92, 1,000 agribusinesses were inspected and nearly 4,200 feed, fertilizer and lime samples were analyzed.

AGRICULTURE

Program: Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries (continued)

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 1991-92, more than 1,192 dealers and 2,972 nurseries and greenhouses were inspected, involving more than 26,843 acres and over 15,400,000 square feet under glass of plant material; 19.9 million vegetable transplants from out-of-state sources were also inspected to insure they were pest free; 436 inspections were conducted for the issuance of 1,931 certificates for the exportation of plant material. The department also inspected 2,170 apiaries involving 12,000 colonies of bees in 1991 for disease problems.

The Pesticide Control Law provides for the regulation of the use,

handling, storage and transportation of pesticides. The department fulfills 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 1991-92, 875 pesticide dealers and 3,600 pesticide application businesses were licensed, 33,000 pesticide applicators certified, 1,557 service technicians registered, more than 10,000 pesticide products registered, 1,557 inspections and investigations conducted, and 188 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.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Agribusiness Development							
Dollar volume of food and agricultural exports (millions)	\$ 347	\$ 360	\$ 370	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380
Trade leads generated	920	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Animal Health							
Animals examined to determine disease (thousands)	2,000	2,000	2,072	2,072	2,072	2,022	2,022
Animals quarantined (thousands)	120	120	100	50	10	10	10
Animals destroyed	59	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consumable Agricultural Products							
Incidence of food products showing major discrepancies	63,000	63,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
Dollar value of:							
Products removed from the market (thousands)	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300
Consumer commodities inspected (thousands)	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000

The dollar value of products removed from the market is greater than shown last year due to an increase of salmonella enteriditis in eggs.

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND:			
	General Government Operations		Agricultural Conservation Easement Administration
\$ -221	—nonrecurring projects.	\$ 21	—to continue current program.
1,472	—to continue current program.		
289	—Initiative — Comprehensive Animal Disease Control — to increase the samples taken and analyzed for pseudorabies and Johnes Disease.	\$ -50	Agricultural Promotion
			—nonrecurring projects.
<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		

AGRICULTURE

Program: Protection and Development of Agricultural Industries (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued)

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

		Livestock Show			FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND:
\$	5	—restore to 1991-92 level.			General Operations
				\$ -233	—nonrecurring projects.
				166	—to continue current program.
\$	3	Open Dairy Show		\$ -67	<i>Executive Authorization Decrease</i>
		—restore to 1991-92 level.			
					ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:
\$	1	Junior Dairy Show			PennAg Transfer to the Pennsylvania Capital
		—restore to 1991-92 level.			Loan Fund
				\$ 30	—to continue current program.
\$	1	4-H Club Shows			
		—restore to 1991-92 level.			
\$	81	Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs			
		—to continue current program.			

All other General Fund programs are recommended at current levels or decrease due to nonrecurring projects.

In addition, this budget includes \$17,000 in the Plant Pest Management Account to carry out the inspections of plant nurseries, greenhouses, etc., as mandated by the Plant Pest Act (Act 162 of 1992). These funds are shown as Other Funds.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 17,259	\$ 17,576	\$ 19,116	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,800	\$ 21,632	\$ 22,497
Agricultural Conservation Easement							
Administration	110	120	141	166	172	179	186
Agricultural Research	1,036	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680
Agricultural Promotion	282	400	350	350	350	350	350
Animal Health Commission	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924
Animal Indemnities	127	200	200	200	200	200	200
Transfer to State Farm Products Show							
Fund	1,000	700	700	700	700	700	700
Livestock Show	152	147	152	152	152	152	152
Open Dairy Show	90	87	90	90	90	90	90
Junior Dairy Show	36	35	36	36	36	36	36
4-H Club Shows	41	40	41	41	41	41	41
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs	3,641	3,619	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Mushroom Promotion . . . . .	.	97	.	.	.	.	.
Future Farmers . . . . .	.	39	.	.	.	.	.
Emergency Apple Marketing	50	48	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 26,748	\$ 27,712	\$ 29,130	\$ 30,039	\$ 30,845	\$ 31,684	\$ 32,556
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
PENNAG Transfer to Pennsylvania							
Capital Loan Fund	\$ 1,000	\$ 970	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND:							
General Operations	\$ 2,762	\$ 3,061	\$ 2,994	\$ 3,068	\$ 3,143	\$ 3,220	\$ 3,299
RACING FUND:							
Payments to Pennsylvania Fairs —							
Administration	\$ 154	\$ 171	\$ 171	\$ 178	\$ 185	\$ 192	\$ 200

AGRICULTURE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To prevent consumer fraud in the racing industry.

Program: Horse Racing Regulation

Activities in this program area include the development and implementation of rules, regulations and procedures to insure the public and harness and horse owners of honest and safe competitive 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.

From monies remaining in the Racing Fund after payment of necessary expenses, percentages of the amount wagered, as specified by law, are credited to the Breeders' Fund and to the Sire Stakes' Fund. All remaining monies in the Racing Fund are then transferred to the General Fund in the subsequent fiscal year.

As a result of an approved reorganization plan signed July 8, 1992, the Race Horse Testing Laboratory is now the Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Investigations to insure compliance with established rules and regulations:							
Harness	281	300	300	300	300	300	300
Horse	1,939	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Participant licenses issued:							
Harness	3,764	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Horse	7,210	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Licenses suspended for noncompliance of rules and regulations:							
Harness	377	400	400	400	400	400	400
Horse	501	500	500	500	500	500	500
Racing days approved:							
Harness	381	400	400	400	400	400	400
Horse	523	600	600	600	600	600	600

The number of participant licenses has decreased from last year's projection due to more accurate measurements. The increase in the number of licenses suspended is directly impacted by the increase in racing days which have increased as a result of off track betting (OTB).

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>State Racing Commissions</p> <p>\$ -43 ---nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>285 ---to continue current program.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 242 <i>Executive Authorization Increase</i></p>	<p>Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory</p> <p>\$ -42 ---nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>57 ---to continue current program.</p> <p>40 ---Initiative --- Laboratory Improvements --- to purchase the Benchmate Workstation and the Autosampler-Injector System to improve the operations of the Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 55 <i>Executive Authorization Increase</i></p>	<p>Transfer to the General Fund</p> <p>\$ -2,033 ---funds available for transfer. Law requires June 30th ending surplus to be transferred to the General Fund.</p>
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AGRICULTURE

Program: Horse Racing Regulation (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
RACING FUND:							
State Racing Commissions	\$ 5,171	\$ 5,575	\$ 5,817	\$ 6,050	\$ 6,292	\$ 6,543	\$ 6,805
Equine Toxicology and Research							
Laboratory	810	878	933	930	967	1,006	1,046
Transfer to the General Fund	2,741	2,604	571	2,992	2,749	2,457	2,153
TOTAL STATE RACING FUND	\$ 8,722	\$ 9,057	\$ 7,321	\$ 9,972	\$ 10,008	\$ 10,006	\$ 10,004

AGRICULTURE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To distribute surplus and donated food through institutions and counties or designated lead agencies to individuals and families who are dependent or disadvantaged to support minimum standards of living and economic independence.

Program: Emergency Food Assistance

The State funded Emergency Food Assistance Program provides grants to counties or a designated lead agency to purchase food to be provided to the needy. Grants are allocated to counties based on these factors: unemployment, food stamp recipients not on public assistance and medical assistance recipients and households with earned income receiving assistance. Administrative costs of this program are funded from the grants with a six and one-half percent limit on administrative allocations.

This program also distributes Federal surplus food through two programs: the traditional program involving schools, prisons, hospitals,

summer camps, etc; and the Federal Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP) which involves distribution of surplus food to the needy in Pennsylvania who meet certain eligibility criteria.

The traditional program distributes commodities among the states based on daily census and allocates commodities within the State based on the same criteria. The EFAP 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 have been borne by the Federal Government.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Dollar value of commodities distributed (thousands)	\$44,100	\$44,100	\$44,100	\$44,100	\$44,100	\$44,100	\$44,100
Persons receiving donated or surplus foods (thousands):							
Traditional program	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
EFAP	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Emergency Food Assistance Program ..	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

The decrease in the dollar value of commodities distributed compared to last year's projections is due to a decrease in the quantities of commodities received from the Federal Government. The participation in the Emergency Food Assistance Program has increased as a result of increased participation by individuals.

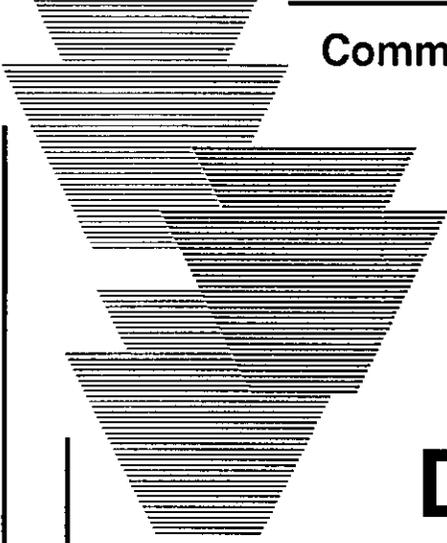
Program Recommendations:

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

Emergency Food Assistance
 \$ 1,000 —Initiative — Expansion of Emergency Food Assistance Program — to provide additional funds for grants to counties or a designated lead agency to purchase and provide food for the needy.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Emergency Food Assistance	\$ 10,999	\$ 11,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Banking

The Department of Banking protects the public through the examination of records, accounts and policies of State-chartered financial institutions.

BANKING

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
REGULATION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS							
Special Funds.....	\$ 10,679	\$ 11,990	\$ 10,343	\$ 10,757	\$ 11,187	\$ 11,634	\$ 12,100
TOTAL.....	\$ 10,679	\$ 11,990	\$ 10,343	\$ 10,757	\$ 11,187	\$ 11,634	\$ 12,100
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	10,679	11,990	10,343	10,757	11,187	11,634	12,100
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 10,679	\$ 11,990	\$ 10,343	\$ 10,757	\$ 11,187	\$ 11,634	\$ 12,100

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, bank holding companies, State-chartered savings associations, sales finance companies, installment sellers, money transmitters, consumer discount companies, collector-repossessors, pawnbrokers and State-chartered credit unions. Other activities included in this program area are examinations of business development credit corporations and special investigations where necessary.

As of June 30, 1992, there were 193 banks under the department's supervision: 62 commercial banks, 76 banks and trust companies, 28 savings banks, 1 private bank and 18 trust companies. In addition there were 8 foreign banks which maintained branch offices in Pennsylvania. Also there were 116 bank holding companies and 35 multi-bank holding companies in operation in Pennsylvania.

The 6,552 entities licensed by the Department of Banking at the end of June 1992 consisted primarily of 3,454 installment sellers, 590 first mortgage bankers and brokers, 954 second mortgage companies, 765 sales finance companies and 587 consumer discount companies. The balance of the licenses were issued to pawnbrokers, money transmitters and collector-repossessors.

Program responsibilities of the Department of Banking were greatly expanded during 1990 by the enactment of several new laws. State-chartered credit unions were granted the authority to branch interstate on a reciprocal basis and Pennsylvania banks were given permission to branch Statewide. Legislation also provided for nationwide reciprocal interstate banking by commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations. Under the laws, the Department of Banking must approve all the following interstate activity: interstate acquisitions and

denovo (newly chartered) banks by all commercial bank holding companies; and interstate branching, merging and acquisitions by state chartered thrift institutions. Under the interstate banking laws, the Department of Banking is to monitor the safety and soundness of the interstate institutions and ensure that the needs of Pennsylvania's communities are adequately served. This entails assuring that Pennsylvania residents have available to them the basic transaction accounts offered by the in-state institutions and that the Commonwealth's economy does not suffer through a lack of loans and other services which are required to enhance and maintain the economy of the Commonwealth.

The department's responsibilities were further expanded in 1991 through the passage of Act 191 of 1991 which permitted savings banks to branch, merge and acquire on a nationwide reciprocal basis, and authorized the establishment of mutual holding companies by State-chartered savings banks.

In 1992, the passage of Act 77 authorized "interaffiliate banking" by State-chartered savings banks with the approval of the department. Act 89 of 1992 permitted savings and loan associations to operate on a nationwide reciprocal basis and authorized "interaffiliate banking" for State-chartered savings and loan associations. Act 90 of 1992 encourages the establishment of mutual holding companies by savings banks and requires that the Interstate Banking Advisory Commission meet at least three times annually and submit at least three reports to the department.

Act 150 of 1992 requires presently unlicensed consumer loan brokers to register with the department.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Supervision of State-chartered:							
Banks	193	203	208	213	218	223	228
Savings and loan associations	107	95	87	79	71	63	55
Credit Unions	124	112	104	96	88	80	72
Consumer credit agencies and branches licensed	3,098	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Installment sellers licensed	3,454	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500

The decline in the program measures for supervision of State-chartered savings and loan associations and credit unions is attributable to mergers and conversions.

Program Recommendations:

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

	General Operations
\$ -2,818	—nonrecurring projects.
1,171	—to continue current program.
<u>\$ -1,647</u>	<i>Appropriation Decrease</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1998-99 Estimated
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:							
General Operations	<u>\$ 10,679</u>	<u>\$ 11,990</u>	<u>\$ 10,343</u>	<u>\$ 10,757</u>	<u>\$ 11,187</u>	<u>\$ 11,634</u>	<u>\$ 12,100</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Civil Service Commission

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

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Government Operations	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
(A) Fees from Agencies	9,394	9,684	10,127
(A) Special Merit System Services	610	718	768
(A) Special Merit System Services — U.C.D. Examinations	2,377	.....	.....
STATE FUNDS	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1
AUGMENTATIONS	12,381	10,402	10,895
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 12,382	\$ 10,403	\$ 10,896

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
PERSONNEL SELECTION							
General Funds.....	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	1
Other Funds.....	12,381	10,402	10,895	11,242	11,534	11,995	12,457
TOTAL.....	\$ 12,382	\$ 10,403	\$ 10,896	\$ 11,243	\$ 11,535	\$ 11,996	\$ 12,458
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	1
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	12,381	10,402	10,895	11,242	11,534	11,995	12,457
TOTAL.....	\$ 12,382	\$ 10,403	\$ 10,896	\$ 11,243	\$ 11,535	\$ 11,996	\$ 12,458

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide a sufficient number of qualified, available persons to meet merit system manpower 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 exams on protected groups.

Goals of the commission include: 1) identification and elimination of adverse impact; 2) development of more valid examinations; 3) the identification and elimination of discrimination in the Commonwealth's personnel system; 4) increased efficiency in meeting personnel needs of other State agencies; and 5) 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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Total eligibles on lists	197,090	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Persons scheduled for exams	132,835	150,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Appeal requests received and processed	578	600	600	600	600	600	600
Certifications audited	4,150	4,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
People with disabilities provided employment information	696	700	700	700	700	700	700
People with disabilities hired	161	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Data for the measure total numbers of eligibles on lists has increased beyond the projection in last year's budget and the number of candidates scheduled for exams has increased as projected. These high levels are due to the poor economic conditions and the commission's increased recruitment activity. Appeals increased to about 16 percent above the level projected in last year's budget. Certifications audited decreased as a result of partial computerization of the audit function. Certain certifications can now be done by computer and do not require a complete certification audit.

Persons with disabilities who were hired in 1991-92 numbered 161, far above the projection. Data on persons with disabilities cannot be provided for current and future years due to data gathering restrictions imposed by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

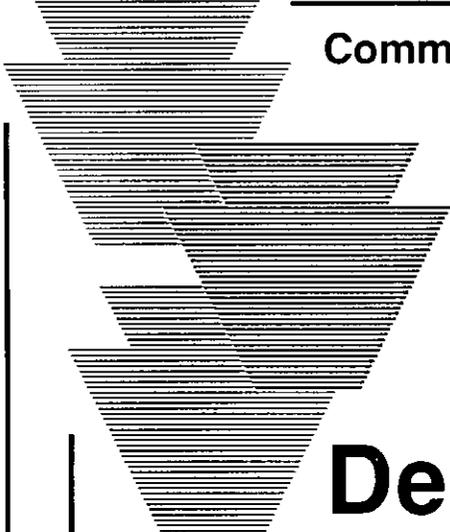
Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations	
\$ 397	—to continue current program.
96	—Initiative — Computerized Application and Testing System. To begin automating the Commission's test administration and application process.
\$ 493	Augmentations increase

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Community Affairs

The Department of Community Affairs provides a system of services and programs permitting the development and redevelopment of Pennsylvania's communities to enhance the total environment of citizens. The department seeks to improve the capabilities of local governments to meet critical social and economic problems and to develop human resources so each citizen will have an equal opportunity to achieve the full measure of the State's economic prosperity. It carries out these activities through technical consultation and assistance and grants for housing, redevelopment, flood plain management, planning and manpower training.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
GENERAL FUND		
Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program Expansion	Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program Expansion .....	.....
<p>This Program Revision provides an additional \$300 million in general obligation bond borrowing authority to the Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program in order to invest in capital projects across the State that assist communities in distressed areas to revitalize their economies.</p>		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL		<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 45,598	\$ 10,942	\$ 11,144
(F) LWCF — Administration	60	50	30
(F) SCDBG — Administration	1,025	1,121	1,068
(F) CSBG — Administration	674	903	818
(F) Operator Outreach	36	18	43
(F) Training Road and Street Maintenance	140	160	171
(F) Folk Arts .....	.	15	20
(F) Folklife Resource Survey	263	290	242
(F) LIHEABG — Administration	337	440	440
(F) DCSI — Regional Police Assistance	64	300	317
(F) County Training and Technical Assistance	15	20	25
(F) EPA Wetlands .....	.	68	.
(F) HUD — Demonstration Project .....	.	300	325
(F) HUD — Training and Assistance .....	.	98	131
(A) Mobile and Industrialized Housing Act	112	121	144
(A) Training Course Registration	394	450	450
(A) Heritage Affairs Donation	35	118	70
(A) Energy Conservation Code Fees	249	229	343
(A) Stock Room Reimbursement	16	21	22
(A) RIRA Reimbursement	150	150	150
(A) Environmental Training Partnership	18	81	111
(A) DER Operator Outreach	16	58	77
(A) DER Recycling Training	17	29	33
(A) Records Management Training .....	.	.	4
Subtotal — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 49,219</u>	<u>\$ 15,982</u>	<u>\$ 16,178</u>
Governor's Advisory Council on Latino Affairs	183	197*	201
(A) Latino Affairs Donations	9	36	40
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 45,781</u>	<u>\$ 11,139</u>	<u>\$ 11,345</u>
Subtotal — Federal Funds	<u>2,614</u>	<u>3,783</u>	<u>3,630</u>
Subtotal — Augmentations	<u>1,016</u>	<u>1,293</u>	<u>1,444</u>
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 49,411</u>	<u>\$ 16,215</u>	<u>\$ 16,419</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Circuit Riders	\$ 211	\$ 200	\$ 211
Flood Plain Management	60	58	60
(F) FEMA — Technical Assistance	41	60	60
Total — Flood Plain Management	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>
Community Conservation and Youth Employment	2,733	2,640	2,736
(F) Community Services Block Grant	16,138	16,367	15,838
(F) Single Point of Contact .....	.	1,720	1,834
Total — Community Conservation and Youth Employment	<u>\$ 18,871</u>	<u>\$ 20,727</u>	<u>\$ 20,408</u>
Housing and Redevelopment Assistance	20,000	19,300	20,000
(F) HOME Investment Partnership .....	.	40,400	.
(F) Small Communities Block Grant	59,829	55,000	55,000
(F) Temporary Housing — Supertund Cleanup .....	.	100	100
(F) DOE — Weatherization	13,104	15,309	13,155
(F) Centralia Recovery	1,003	3,500	3,500
(F) Emergency Shelter for the Homeless	1,474	1,600	1,600
(F) Permanent Housing For Disabled Homeless .....	.	1,500	1,500
(F) LIHEABG — Program	8,233	8,360	8,360
(F) Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction	61	1,202	.
(F) Expanded Services for Needy	300	.	.
(A) Return of Unused Project Monies	6,719	5,000	5,000
Total — Housing and Redevelopment Assistance	<u>\$ 110,723</u>	<u>\$ 151,271</u>	<u>\$ 108,215</u>
Enterprise Development	7,250	6,996	8,250
(A) Return of Unused Project Monies	1,364	800	800
Total — Enterprise Development	<u>\$ 8,614</u>	<u>\$ 7,796</u>	<u>\$ 9,050</u>
Regional Councils	200	193	200
Planning Assistance	176	169	176

*Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$20,000.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)</i>			
Heritage Parks	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,930	\$ 2,000
Distressed Communities Assistance	500	2,000*	1,223
Neighborhood Housing Services	200	193	200
Local Government Loan	750	724	750
Rural Leadership Training	75	193	. . . .
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 34,154	\$ 34,596	\$ 35,805
Subtotal — Federal Funds	100,183	145,118	100,947
Subtotal — Augmentations	8,083	5,800	5,800
Total — Grants and Subsidies	\$ 142,420	\$ 185,514	\$ 142,552
STATE FUNDS	\$ 79,935	\$ 45,735	\$ 47,150
FEDERAL FUNDS	102,797	148,901	104,577
AUGMENTATIONS	9,099	7,093	7,244
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 191,831	\$ 201,729	\$ 158,971
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:			
Recreational Improvement and Rehabilitation	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,395	\$ 3,500
Housing and Redevelopment — Economic Development Setaside	16,500	16,490	17,000
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,885	\$ 20,500
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
ARC Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 171	\$ 100	\$ 100
<i>FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED MUNICIPALITIES</i>			
<i> REVOLVING AID FUND:</i>			
Distressed Community Assistance	\$ 1,074	\$ 5,869	\$ 1,550
<i>HOME INVESTMENT FUND:</i>			
HOME Investment Partnership .....	. . . .	\$ 4,493	\$ 4,576
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 1,245	\$ 10,462	\$ 6,226
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 79,935	\$ 45,735	\$ 47,150
SPECIAL FUNDS	20,000	19,885	20,500
FEDERAL FUNDS	102,797	148,901	104,577
AUGMENTATIONS	9,099	7,093	7,244
OTHER FUNDS	1,245	10,462	6,226
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 213,076	\$ 232,076	\$ 185,697

*Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,517,000.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 78,199	\$ 42,425	\$ 44,766	\$ 45,220	\$ 45,692	\$ 46,183	\$ 46,693
Special Funds.....	20,000	19,885	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
Federal Funds.....	102,733	148,601	104,260	100,352	100,410	100,470	100,531
Other Funds.....	9,270	11,686	11,920	11,935	11,952	11,969	11,987
TOTAL.....	\$ 210,202	\$ 222,597	\$ 181,446	\$ 178,007	\$ 178,554	\$ 179,122	\$ 179,711
MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,736	\$ 3,310	\$ 2,384	\$ 2,261	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,051	\$ 1,951
Federal Funds.....	64	300	317	317	317	317	317
Other Funds.....	1,074	5,869	1,550	2,100	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL.....	\$ 2,874	\$ 9,479	\$ 4,251	\$ 4,678	\$ 4,273	\$ 4,168	\$ 4,068
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 79,935	\$ 45,735	\$ 47,150	\$ 47,481	\$ 47,848	\$ 48,234	\$ 48,644
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	20,000	19,885	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	102,797	148,901	104,577	100,669	100,727	100,787	100,848
OTHER FUNDS.....	10,344	17,555	13,470	14,035	13,752	13,769	13,787
TOTAL.....	\$ 213,076	\$ 232,076	\$ 185,697	\$ 182,685	\$ 182,827	\$ 183,290	\$ 183,779

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enhance the total environment of Pennsylvania's communities through improvements in the areas of housing, community development, recreational facilities, job training and human services.

Program: Community Development and Conservation

The Department of Community Affairs' (DCA) role in improving Pennsylvania's communities involves a wide range of both State and Federally funded activities. Program activities are provided under four related elements.

Program Element: Housing and Redevelopment

Housing and Redevelopment provides grants to communities, redevelopment authorities and nonprofit organizations to improve blighted neighborhoods through redevelopment, and the provision of low and moderate income housing through rehabilitation. Within this program, Downtown Assistance and Preservation funds help revitalize central business districts in aging communities.

The weatherization component of the element 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 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Federal Block Grant (LIHEABG) and U.S. Department of Energy weatherization funds.

The National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 provided \$22.7 million in Federal Fiscal Year 1992 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 program regulation promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, to administer these funds.

Recent legislation passed by the U.S. Congress allows 10 percent of the National Affordable Housing Act monies to be used for administrative purposes (state and local). At this time it is not known how the administrative funds will be allocated to state and local entities. When more details are available, an analysis of the administrative needs will be conducted.

Program Element: Community Development

The Federal Small Communities Block Grant provides assistance in expanding low and moderate income housing opportunities, enhancing economic development and job opportunities for low and moderate income individuals, correcting public facilities such as water and sewer

systems, and improving public facilities that affect public health and safety.

Similarly, Enterprise Development 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 Enterprise Zone Tax Credits through the Neighborhood Assistance Act.

Planning Assistance funds help communities develop strategies and plans for economic development, growth management and environmental protection. DCA also regulates and assists municipalities in meeting the requirements of the State Flood Plain Management Act.

Through the Neighborhood Assistance Act, tax credits are provided to encourage private sector involvement in developing solutions to problems that are prevalent in low-income communities. These tax credits are available to corporations that contribute funding of services to local organizations administering programs that provide community services education, job training, crime prevention and neighborhood revitalization for low-income residents of impoverished areas.

Program Element: Recreational Facilities

DCA administers Recreational Improvement and Rehabilitation Act (RIRA) grants and Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund monies to assist municipalities in acquiring and rehabilitating parks, open space and community center buildings. Since Act 66 of 1990 repealed Section 9, of RIRA which reauthorized the program through June 30, 1993, the act has been extended indefinitely.

The Heritage Parks Program is an economic strategy that enables the Commonwealth's communities to comprehensively plan, develop, manage and market significant natural, recreational and historic resources to attract tourism into a region. The resources will be linked and focused on the industrial/transportation theme of Pennsylvania's heritage.

Program Element: Job Training and Human Services

The Community Conservation and Youth Employment Program provides General Fund monies to municipalities, community action agencies and nonprofit sponsors for the development of employment opportunities and for community conservation activities.

Another Federal block grant, Community Services, 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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Housing and Redevelopment:							
Rehabilitation of existing units with							
State funds	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Homes weatherized	11,520	12,783	11,521	11,521	11,521	11,521	11,521
Community Development:							
Small Communities Block Grant:							
Jobs created and/or retained	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Housing units rehabilitated	900	950	1,050	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Recreational Facilities:							
Recreation Improvement and							
Rehabilitation Act (RIRA) grants	90	88	88	88	88	88	88
RIRA job opportunities created	648	640	640	640	640	640	640

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Program: Community Development and Conservation (continued)

Program Measures (continued)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Job Training and Human Services:							
Persons participating:							
Community conservation and youth employment	63,617	12,643	13,907	15,297	16,826	18,508	20,538
Community Service Block Grant	455,000	455,000	455,000	455,000	455,000	455,000	455,000
Employment related services and training projects	2,718	2,989	3,287	3,615	3,976	4,373	4,810
Job Placement Program:							
Persons placed	436	479	526	578	635	698	767

The increase in the program measure on rehabilitation of existing units as compared to those projected in last year's budget is attributed to lower interest rates and recent changes in Federal housing legislation. The measure includes rehabilitation, new construction and homeowner assistance.

As part of the Small Communities Block Grant the number of housing units rehabilitated decreased as compared to those in last year's budget. This is attributed to the submission of more detailed reports by the Department of Community Affairs to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The increase in the measure RIRA job opportunities created reflects the correction of an underestimate made in the previous budget.

The measure pertaining to the number of persons participating in Job Training programs decreased from those shown in the previous budget due to the implementation of the Progressive Readiness for Employment Program..

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND:			
	General Government Operations	\$ 254	Enterprise Development
\$ -907	—nonrecurring projects.	1,000	—to continue current program.
881	—to continue current program.		—Initiative — Enterprise Zone Expansion — to provide for participation by additional communities.
50	—Initiative — Municipal Financial Recovery — to help distressed communities develop community and economic development strategies and coordinate assistance efforts with other State agencies.	\$ 1,254	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
95	—Initiative — Municipal Partnerships — to increase funding for the Council of Government and peer-to-peer programs which prevent distress by improving the management of local government through municipal partnerships.	\$ 2	Flood Plain Management
83	—Initiative — Enhanced Auditing — to provide auditing support to increase the return of unused State grant funds.	\$ 6	—to restore to the 1991-92 level.
			Planning Assistance
\$ 202	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>	\$ 96	—to restore to the 1991-92 level.
			Community Conservation and Youth Employment
	Governor's Advisory Commission on Latino Affairs	\$ 700	—to restore to the 1991-92 level.
\$ 4	—to continue current program.	\$ 70	Housing and Redevelopment Assistance
			—to restore to the 1991-92 level.
			Heritage Parks
		\$ 7	—to restore to the 1991-92 level.
			Neighborhood Housing Services
			—to restore to the 1991-92 level.

In addition this budget proposes a Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program Expansion Program Revision Request. This Program Revision provides an additional \$300 million in general obligation bond borrowing authority to the Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program in order to invest in capital projects across the State that assist communities in distressed areas to revitalize their economies. See the Program Revision following this program for further information.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Program: Community Development and Conservation (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 45,598	\$ 10,942	\$ 11,144	\$ 11,590	\$ 12,054	\$ 12,536	\$ 13,037
Governor's Advisory Commission on Latino Affairs	183	197	201	209	217	226	235
Flood Plain Management	60	58	60	60	60	60	60
Planning Assistance	175	169	175	175	175	175	175
Community Conservation and Youth Employment	2,733	2,640	2,736	2,736	2,736	2,736	2,736
Housing and Redevelopment Assistance ..	20,000	19,300	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Enterprise Development	7,250	6,996	8,250	8,250	8,250	8,250	8,250
Heritage Parks	2,000	1,930	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Neighborhood Housing Services	200	193	200	200	200	200	200
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 78,199	\$ 42,425	\$ 44,766	\$ 45,220	\$ 45,692	\$ 46,183	\$ 46,693
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
Recreational Improvements and Rehabilitation	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,395	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	3,500
Housing and Redevelopment — Economic Development Setaside	16,500	16,490	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
TOTAL ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,885	\$ 20,500	\$ 20,500	\$ 20,500	\$ 20,500	\$ 20,500

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Program Revision: Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program Expansion

The Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program has enabled Pennsylvania to make a substantial investment in economic growth. The Commonwealth has committed \$400 million, the full borrowing capacity currently authorized for this program, to more than thirty projects that have brought jobs and new opportunities to a diverse group of communities throughout the State.

The Redevelopment Assistance Capital program provides funds to make capital investments in projects that might otherwise go unfunded through the Commonwealth's traditional economic development programs. This capability has permitted the Commonwealth to provide support for a host of showcase projects such as the Philadelphia Convention Center and the Midfield Terminal in Pittsburgh, which have

had substantial Statewide economic impact.

In order to address an increasing demand for redevelopment assistance funds, this Program Revision provides an additional \$300 million in general obligation bond borrowing authority to the Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program. General obligation bonds will be issued over a 36-month period beginning in 1993-94 to provide program funding. This additional spending authority will enable the Commonwealth to continue to invest in capital projects across the State that assist communities, particularly communities in distressed areas, to revitalize their economies. Projects carried out with these funds will directly create an estimated 10,800 jobs and will generate additional employment opportunities in businesses supporting these activities.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Projects funded							
Current
Program Revision	45	45	45	45	45
Projects in distressed areas							
Current
Program Revision	10	10	10	10	10

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program

This Program Revision will be supported by \$300 million of general obligation bonds.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To improve local governments' ability to provide effective and economical municipal services.

Program: Municipal Administrative Support Capability

Efforts to improve provision of local government services are centered around a variety of activities within this program.

The department provides workshop training, consulting and peer-to-peer assistance to local government officials and staff in the areas of municipal finance, personnel, police, fire department, codes administration, public works, environmental protection, community development and general municipal management.

Distressed Community Emergency Aid provides assistance to identify and ameliorate fiscal distress of communities in the Commonwealth. These efforts include providing technical assistance, hiring community coordinators, obtaining other State agency resources, and providing loans or grants to address revenue shortfalls. In addition to the funds shown here, funding is also provided via the Financially Distressed Municipalities Revolving Aid Fund.

The Regional Councils appropriation is used as an incentive to induce local governments to undertake inter-municipal cooperative

efforts, thereby fostering increased efficiency and effectiveness of municipal functions. Community Affairs monitors nearly 500 municipalities, townships and boroughs providing intergovernmental services crossing jurisdictional boundaries. A variety of projects and services are involved such as joint police protection, regional airports and workmen compensation pools, all of which minimize cost and enhance the quality of services delivered.

The Circuit Rider Program provides for sharing of municipal officials possessing the expertise needed to professionally manage distressed and rural areas.

The Local Government Capital Projects Loan Program assists municipal governments in acquiring equipment and facilities by providing low interest loans to these governments which find conventional loan costs prohibitive. The current enabling legislation is set to expire on June 30, 1994. The department anticipates the legislation will be extended before that date.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Distressed and at risk communities receiving assistance	20	28	28	28	28	28	28
Municipal officials/employees trained	22,686	25,000	25,500	26,000	26,500	27,000	27,500

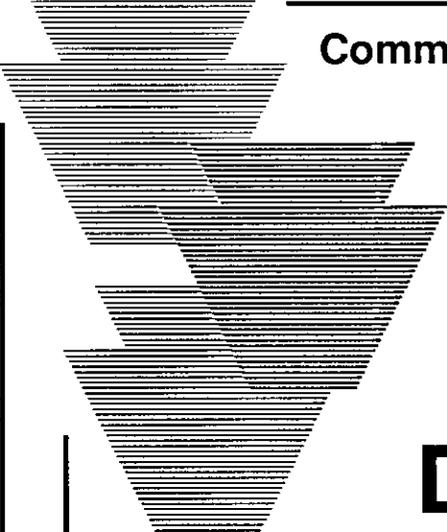
Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND:						
\$ 7	Regional Councils		\$ 26				Local Government Loan
	—to restore to the 1991-92 level.						—to restore to the 1991-92 level.
\$ -777	Distressed Communities Assistance		\$ -193				Rural Leadership Training
	—nonrecurring projects						—nonrecurring projects.
\$ 11	Circuit Riders						
	—to restore to the 1991-92 level.						

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Regional Councils	\$ 200	\$ 193	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
Distressed Communities Assistance	500	2,000	1,223	1,100	995	890	790
Circuit Riders	211	200	211	211	211	211	211
Local Government Loan	750	724	750	750	750	750	750
Rural Leadership Training	75	193					
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,736	\$ 3,310	\$ 2,384	\$ 2,261	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,051	\$ 1,951



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Corrections

The department maintains a State system for the custody and rehabilitation of convicted criminals. Included within this system are residential programs and pre-release programs to provide inmates with supervision, counseling and treatment to enable them to satisfactorily adjust to society.

CORRECTIONS

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>INSTITUTIONAL:</i>			
State Correctional Institutions	\$ 453,194	\$ 500,423	\$ 624,279
(F) SABG — Alcohol and Drug Services	1,985	2,025	1,990
(F) DCSI — Correctional Institutions	1,171	1,469	549
(F) DSCI — Women and Children .....	.....	.....	450
(F) Federal Inmates	155	280	140
(F) Mariel — Cuban Inmates	158	205	205
(F) Library Services	49	30	.....
(F) SABG — Rehabilitation	110	110	110
(F) Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation	57	.....	.....
(F) Substance Abuse	10	.....	.....
(F) Inmate Classification System	25	10	.....
(A) Institutional Reimbursements	388	429	490
(A) Community Service Centers	309	358	325
STATE FUNDS	\$ 453,194	\$ 500,423	\$ 624,279
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,720	4,129	3,444
AUGMENTATIONS	697	787	815
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 457,811	\$ 506,339	\$ 628,538
 OTHER FUNDS			
<i>MANUFACTURING FUND:</i>			
General Operations	\$ 24,392	\$ 28,071	\$ 29,834
 <i>LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND:</i>			
Local Criminal Justice Grants	\$ 14,907	\$ 56,021	\$ 52,000
 DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 453,194	\$ 500,423	\$ 624,279
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,720	4,129	3,444
AUGMENTATIONS	697	787	815
OTHER FUNDS	39,299	84,092	81,834
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 496,910	\$ 589,431	\$ 710,372

CORRECTIONS

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF OFFENDERS							
General Funds.....	\$ 453,194	\$ 500,423	\$ 624,279	\$ 701,723	\$ 750,731	\$ 788,767	\$ 818,572
Federal Funds.....	3,720	4,129	3,444	2,945	2,595	2,445	2,445
Other Funds.....	39,996	84,879	82,649	83,915	58,208	34,542	35,926
TOTAL.....	\$ 496,910	\$ 589,431	\$ 710,372	\$ 788,583	\$ 811,534	\$ 825,754	\$ 856,943
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 453,194	\$ 500,423	\$ 624,279	\$ 701,723	\$ 750,731	\$ 788,767	\$ 818,572
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	3,720	4,129	3,444	2,945	2,595	2,445	2,445
OTHER FUNDS.....	39,996	84,879	82,649	83,915	58,208	34,542	35,926
TOTAL.....	\$ 496,910	\$ 589,431	\$ 710,372	\$ 788,583	\$ 811,534	\$ 825,754	\$ 856,943

CORRECTIONS

Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Inmates (December)	23,405	24,990	26,583	28,131	29,667	31,207	32,707
Prison Capacity (December)	15,795	16,713	22,619	23,783	24,423	24,423	24,423
Inmates in excess of capacity	7,610	8,277	3,964	4,348	5,244	6,784	8,284
Inmates receiving high school diplomas (GED)	650	700	850	925	950	950	950
Inmates receiving vocational training	4,170	4,700	6,070	6,450	6,800	7,100	7,200
Inmates receiving other education training	5,600	6,000	7,000	8,100	8,500	8,500	8,500
Inmates receiving drug and alcohol treatment	6,000	6,200	7,000	8,200	8,900	8,900	8,900
Average annual cost per inmate	\$19,363	\$19,960	\$22,194	\$24,082	\$25,649	\$26,596	\$26,897

The program measures for inmates in excess of capacity are slightly higher than estimated in last year's budget because the number of inmates housed in State correctional institutions is slightly higher than previously estimated and because of unanticipated delays in increasing housing capacity.

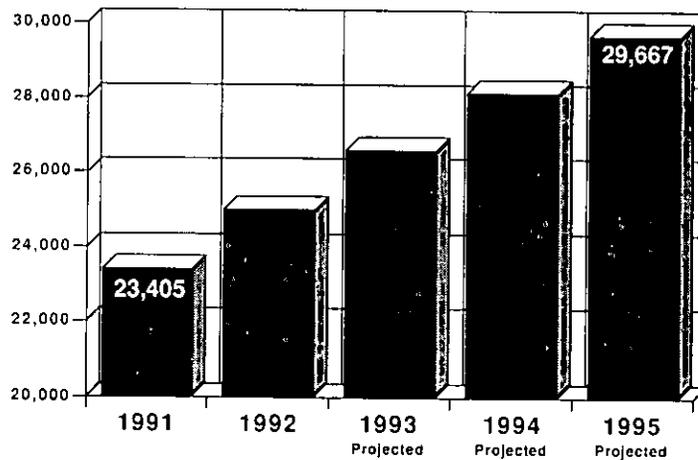
The program measures for inmates receiving vocational training are higher than last year's budget due to the availability of additional training programs.

Population and Capacity	Population Dec. 1992	Estimated Population Dec. 1993	Capacity Dec. 1992	Estimated Capacity Dec. 1993
Institutions				
Albion		840		1,014
Cambridge Springs	157	400	186	425
Camp Hill	3,176	2,810	1,890	1,890
Coal Township		840		1,014
Cresson	1,115	1,066	675	795
Dallas	2,154	1,894	1,457	1,457
Frackville	1,201	1,052	668	668
Graterford	4,162	3,415	2,832	2,832
Greene		358		1,024
Greensburg	1,043	917	611	611
Huntingdon	2,155	1,993	1,475	1,595
Mahanoy		840		1,014
Mercer	1,086	988	712	712
Muncy	879	683	656	656
Pittsburgh	2,090	1,656	1,620	1,620
Retreat	828	811	480	592
Rockview	2,057	1,860	1,250	1,310
Smithfield	1,042	1,138	548	548
Somerset		840		1,014
Waymart	969	939	862	862
Waynesburg	82	293	280	280
Community Service Centers	413	500	463	538
Group Homes	350	350		
Quehanna Motivation Camp	22	100	48	148
Federal Prisons	9			
TOTAL	<u>24,990</u>	<u>26,583</u>	<u>16,713</u>	<u>22,619</u>

CORRECTIONS

Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)

State Correctional Institutions Inmate Population



Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget		1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Albion				Frackville			
State Funds		\$ 4,205	\$ 22,249	State Funds	\$ 18,619	\$ 20,566	\$ 21,139
Federal Funds				Federal Funds	54	30	32
Augmentations			2	Augmentations			
TOTAL		\$ 4,205	\$ 22,251	TOTAL	\$ 18,673	\$ 20,596	\$ 21,171
Cambridge Springs				Graterford			
State Funds	\$ 1,772	\$ 5,717	\$ 9,891	State Funds	\$ 69,807	\$ 67,654	\$ 69,046
Federal Funds	80	35	513	Federal Funds	80	150	155
Augmentations	2	5	6	Augmentations	22	27	28
TOTAL	\$ 1,854	\$ 5,757	\$ 10,410	TOTAL	\$ 69,909	\$ 67,831	\$ 69,229
Camp Hill				Greene			
State Funds	\$ 47,898	\$ 51,018	\$ 53,431	State Funds		\$ 1,315	\$ 18,606
Federal Funds	80	90	95	Federal Funds			
Augmentations	124	130	133	Augmentations			
TOTAL	\$ 48,102	\$ 51,238	\$ 53,659	TOTAL		\$ 1,315	\$ 18,606
Coal Township				Greensburg			
State Funds		\$ 4,213	\$ 23,938	State Funds	\$ 18,630	\$ 20,359	\$ 20,967
Federal Funds				Federal Funds	89	45	32
Augmentations			2	Augmentations		2	2
TOTAL		\$ 4,213	\$ 23,940	TOTAL	\$ 18,719	\$ 20,406	\$ 21,001
Cresson				Huntingdon			
State Funds	\$ 21,392	\$ 23,344	\$ 24,096	State Funds	\$ 32,348	\$ 33,492	\$ 34,471
Federal Funds	54	90	95	Federal Funds	54	40	43
Augmentations		4	4	Augmentations	13	17	18
TOTAL	\$ 21,446	\$ 23,438	\$ 24,195	TOTAL	\$ 32,415	\$ 33,549	\$ 34,532
Dallas				Mahanoy			
State Funds	\$ 33,879	\$ 34,905	\$ 36,168	State Funds		\$ 4,200	\$ 23,709
Federal Funds	54	90	95	Federal Funds			
Augmentations	55	59	60	Augmentations			2
TOTAL	\$ 33,988	\$ 35,054	\$ 36,323	TOTAL		\$ 4,200	\$ 23,711

CORRECTIONS

Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)

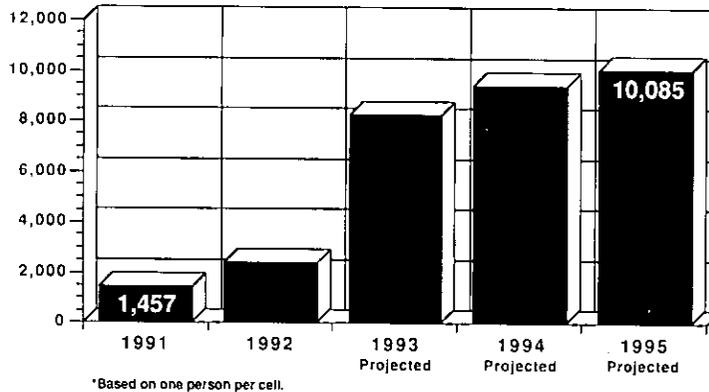
Expenditures by Institution: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget		1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Mercer				Smithfield			
State Funds	\$ 18,277	\$ 19,231	\$ 20,460	State Funds	\$ 18,777	\$ 20,364	\$ 21,429
Federal Funds	54	60	63	Federal Funds	54	.....	.....
Augmentations	1	5	5	Augmentations .....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	\$ 18,332	\$ 19,296	\$ 20,528	TOTAL	\$ 18,831	\$ 20,364	\$ 21,429
Muncy				Somerset			
State Funds	\$ 19,393	\$ 20,202	\$ 21,303	State Funds .....	.....	\$ 4,420	\$ 24,109
Federal Funds	340	330	342	Federal Funds .....	.....	.....	.....
Augmentations	87	95	96	Augmentations .....	.....	.....	2
TOTAL	\$ 19,820	\$ 20,627	\$ 21,741	TOTAL .....	.....	\$ 4,420	\$ 24,111
Pittsburgh				Waymart			
State Funds	\$ 44,323	\$ 46,619	\$ 48,095	State Funds	\$ 19,702	\$ 21,512	\$ 22,254
Federal Funds	94	60	63	Federal Funds	572	555	570
Augmentations	29	38	39	Augmentations	2	6	6
TOTAL	\$ 44,446	\$ 46,717	\$ 48,197	TOTAL	\$ 20,276	\$ 22,073	\$ 22,830
Quehanna				Waynesburg			
State Funds	\$ 842	\$ 1,288	\$ 3,841	State Funds	\$ 7,847	\$ 8,018	\$ 11,742
Federal Funds	1,210	1,589	669	Federal Funds	26	.....	.....
Augmentations .....	.....	.....	.....	Augmentations .....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	\$ 2,052	\$ 2,877	\$ 4,510	TOTAL	\$ 7,873	\$ 8,018	\$ 11,742
Retreat				Community Correction Centers			
State Funds	\$ 15,560	\$ 16,925	\$ 18,424	State Funds	\$ 12,987	\$ 19,105	\$ 21,236
Federal Funds	54	60	63	Federal Funds	100	90	95
Augmentations .....	.....	.....	2	Augmentations	309	309	325
TOTAL	\$ 15,614	\$ 16,985	\$ 18,489	TOTAL	\$ 13,396	\$ 19,504	\$ 21,656
Rockview				Central Office			
State Funds	\$ 35,446	\$ 35,617	\$ 36,653	State Funds	\$ 15,695	\$ 16,134	\$ 17,022
Federal Funds	54	180	185	Federal Funds	617	635	334
Augmentations	53	65	66	Augmentations .....	.....	25	17
TOTAL	\$ 35,553	\$ 35,862	\$ 36,904	TOTAL	\$ 16,312	\$ 16,794	\$ 17,373

CORRECTIONS

Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)

State Correctional Institutions Housing Capacity Cumulative Increase*



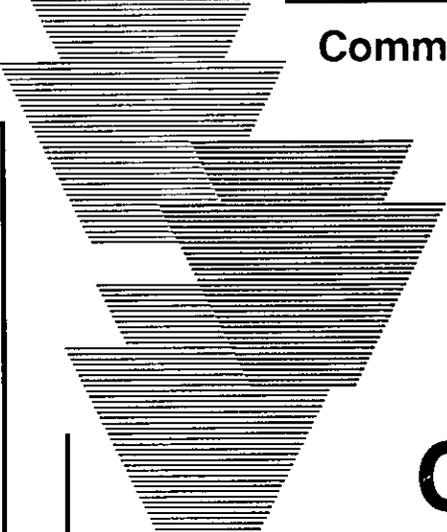
Program Recommendations:

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

State Correctional Institutions		
\$ 17,291	—Initiative — Opening of Greene County Institution — for the operation of a new 1,000 bed institution.	76,967 —additional costs of operating the lease/purchase facilities: SCI Albion, SCI Coal Township, SCI Mahanoy and SCI Somerset.
1,937	—Initiative — Health Care Enhancements — for a mental health unit at SCI Pittsburgh, infectious disease programs and other health care improvements throughout the system.	6,727 —to continue to expand housing capacity at SCI Cambridge Springs and the Quehanna boot camp.
1,190	—Initiative — Expansion of Inmate Record Keeping Capabilities — for the purchase of new hardware and software to upgrade the records maintained on inmates.	5,122 —to provide for additional inmate health care, food, clothing, and other operational items due to a larger inmate population.
150	—Initiative — Women & Children Expanded Visitation — to increase the quantity and quality of parent/child interaction for incarcerated women and their children. In addition, \$450,000 in Federal funds will be available.	3,188 —additional cost of expansion of community parole centers, prerelease centers and community drug and alcohol centers.
		11,284 —to continue current program including funding as required to augment capital projects.
		<u>\$ 123,856</u> <i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
State Correctional Institutions	<u>\$ 453,194</u>	<u>\$ 500,423</u>	<u>\$ 624,279</u>	<u>\$ 701,723</u>	<u>\$ 750,731</u>	<u>\$ 788,767</u>	<u>\$ 818,572</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Crime Commission

The Crime Commission conducts investigations into organized crime activities. Through its investigations the commission seeks to determine and combat causes of organized crime as well as prevent such criminal activities.

CRIME COMMISSION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Crime Commission	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,444
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Asset Forfeitures — Federal Funds	\$ 50	\$ 20	.....
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,444
OTHER FUNDS	50	20	.....
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 2,569	\$ 2,428	\$ 2,444

CRIME COMMISSION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
CRIMINAL LAW ENFORCEMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,542	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,860
Other Funds.....	50	20	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 2,569	\$ 2,428	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,542	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,860
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,542	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,860
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	50	20	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 2,569	\$ 2,428	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,542	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,860

CRIME COMMISSION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To conduct investigations into organized crime activities and causes of such crime in order to reduce the crime rate.

Program: Criminal Law Enforcement

The commission is an independent State agency managed by five members. The Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House and Minority Leaders of the Senate and House appoint one member each.

The Pennsylvania Crime Commission's basic function is to

investigate organized crime, public corruption and the persons engaged in those activities. Cooperation with other law enforcement agencies, especially through information exchange, is critical to the commission. In conducting those activities the commission utilizes subpoena power, surveillances and other investigative techniques.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Results from investigations or assistance rendered to other agencies:							
Arrests/indictments	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
Convictions	11	15	15	15	15	15	15
Subpoenas issued	231	250	250	250	250	250	250
Executive sessions	147	160	160	160	160	160	160
Public hearings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Appearance of commissioners and staff before legislative or regulatory bodies .	14	15	15	15	15	15	15

The large increase from the amounts estimated in last year's budget for subpoenas issued and executive sessions reflects the Crime Commission's most recent and projected activity.

Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations
\$ 36 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,452	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,860
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 2,519</u>	<u>\$ 2,408</u>	<u>\$ 2,444</u>	<u>\$ 2,542</u>	<u>\$ 2,644</u>	<u>\$ 2,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,860</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Economic Development Partnership

The Commonwealth economic development programs have been reorganized under the Economic Development Partnership, a public and private approach that provides the Commonwealth with the essential elements to be competitive with its resources and create employment for its residents. Through the partnership, Pennsylvania will be better equipped to respond to economic development issues as well as to target the Commonwealth's resources to the most critical areas.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
GENERAL FUND		
Enhanced Economic Development Efforts	General Government Operations	\$ 500
	Marketing	1,710
	Local Development District Grants	150
	Small Business Development Centers	400
	Ben Franklin Partnership	4,000
	Federal Procurement	40
	Industrial Resource Centers	2,510
	Subtotal	<u>\$ 9,310</u>
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND		
	Engineering School Equipment	1,000
	Industrial Communities Site Development and Action Program	5,300
	Subtotal	<u>\$ 6,300</u>
	DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 15,610</u></u>

This Program Revision provides funds to strengthen Pennsylvania's economic development efforts including funding for a new Export Partnership dedicated to improving Pennsylvania's position in the international market place. Also included are funds to expand customized job training efforts and purchase the latest technology for our accredited engineering schools, improve the competitiveness of small and medium sized businesses through the Industrial Resource Centers, Local Development Districts and Small Business Development Centers, assist with development of new products and introduce new operating technologies through the Ben Franklin Partnership and expand tourist promotion activities.

This Program Revision also provides funds for customized job training in the Department of Education. A total of \$18,610,000 is provided by this Program Revision.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 13,059	\$ 8,808	\$ 8,665
(F) ARC — Technical Assistance	367	450	450
(F) JTPA — Occupational Information .....	.....	50	.....
(F) USAIDTAP — Minority Export	42	.....	.....
(F) ARC — Work Force Training .....	.....	.....	500
(A) Minority Business Development Authority	872	647	663
(A) African American Commission .....	.....	167	197
(A) Nursing Home Loan	342	250	260
(A) Copy Center Services	217	260	265
(A) Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority	907	966	1,010
(A) Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority	177	175	175
(A) Job Training Reimbursement	75	50	50
(A) Recycling Fund Reimbursement	128	100	100
(A) Machinery and Equipment Loan .....	.....	100	100
(A) Environmental Technology Loans .....	.....	6,515	5,500
(A) Storage Tank Loan Fund .....	.....	25	25
(A) Small Business Ombudsman .....	.....	100	210
(R) Small Business Advocate	853 ^a	735 ^a	739 ^a
Subtotal — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 17,039</u>	<u>\$ 19,398</u>	<u>\$ 18,909</u>
Marketing	5,945	5,790	7,500
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 19,004	\$ 14,598	\$ 16,165
Subtotal — Federal Funds	409	500	950
Subtotal — Restricted Revenues	853	735	739
Subtotal — Augmentations	2,718	9,355	8,555
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 22,984</u>	<u>\$ 25,188</u>	<u>\$ 26,409</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Industrial Development Assistance	\$ 700	\$ 500	\$ 500
Site Development	773	850	850
Local Development District Grants	897	850	1,000
Appalachian Regional Commission	202	275	257
Community Facilities	1,897	1,930	.....
Small Business Development Centers	750	600	1,000
Transfer to Economic Revitalization Fund	54,200	55,691	65,500
Ben Franklin Partnership	20,986	21,000	25,000
(F) Technology Extension	68	.....	.....
(F) Job Link .....	.....	150	.....
(A) Environmental Technology Research Grants .....	.....	1,459	1,000
Tourist Promotion Assistance	7,200	7,200	7,200
PENNPORTS	12,697	11,890	12,962
(F) Market-Based Facility Development Plan	50	.....	.....
Economic Development Financing Authority	200	241	250
Federal Procurement	120	135	175
Horticultural Expositions .....	.....	241	.....
Hardwoods Research and Promotion	500	579	400
Music Theater Festival	100	97	.....

^aAppropriation from restricted revenue account.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)</i>			
Engineering Research Center .....	.....	\$ 386	\$ 400
Industrial Resource Centers	\$ 6,000	5,790	8,300
(F) Work Based Learning	329	310	.....
Center for Light Microscope Imaging .....	.....	386	400
Pittsburgh Symphony	25	1,930	.....
Biotech Research .....	.....	1,448	.....
Service to Powdered Metallurgy Industry .....	.....	200	200
Super Computer Center .....	.....	965	1,000
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 107,247	\$ 113,184	\$ 125,394
Subtotal — Federal Funds	447	460	.....
Total — Grants and Subsidies	\$ 107,694	\$ 113,644	\$ 125,394
STATE FUNDS	\$ 126,251	\$ 127,782	\$ 141,559
FEDERAL FUNDS	856	960	950
AUGMENTATIONS	2,718	10,814	9,555
RESTRICTED REVENUES	853	735	739
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 130,678	\$ 140,291	\$ 152,803
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Engineering School Equipment .....	.....	.....	\$ 1,000
Business Infrastructure Development	\$ 13,500	\$ 14,550	15,000
Employe Ownership — Technical Assistance	225	243	250
Beaver Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....
Mon Valley Revitalization	1,000	970	.....
Shenango Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....
Community Economic Recovery	1,000	2,025	2,000
Alle-Kiski Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....
Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund	7,200	7,760	8,000
Butler Revitalization	250	243	.....
Lawrence Revitalization	125	121	.....
Industrial Communities Site Development and Action	9,500	9,700	15,000
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 33,550	\$ 36,341	\$ 41,250

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>SUNNY DAY FUND:</i>			
Sony Corporation of America	\$ 11,500	.....	.....
Little Tykes Company	2,000	.....	.....
A. B. Astra/Merck & Company	4,500	.....	.....
Plastek Industries, Inc.	4,500	.....	.....
U.S. Bioscience .....	.....	\$ 2,000	.....
Murry's Inc. ....	.....	1,750	.....
Blue Chip Products, Inc. ....	.....	3,000	.....
SUNNY DAY FUND TOTAL	\$ 22,500	\$ 6,750	.....
<i>CAPITAL LOAN FUND:</i>			
Capital Loans — ARC	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600
Capital Loans — EDA	1,200	1,500	1,500
Capital Loans — General Fund	800	1,000	1,000
Capital Loans — PERF	13,400	1,300	1,300
Capital Loans — Apparel Loan Board	2,000	1,840	1,840
Capital Loans — PENNAG Fund	1,500	1,500	1,500
CAPITAL LOAN FUND TOTAL	\$ 20,500	\$ 8,740	\$ 8,740
<i>MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND:</i>			
General Operations	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,200
Legal Contingency	30	30	30
Minority Business Development Loans	4,950	5,620	6,000
Venture Capital Fund .....	.....	3,000	.....
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND TOTAL ..	\$ 6,980	\$ 11,450	\$ 8,230
<i>STORAGE TANK LOAN FUND:</i>			
General Operations	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 30
Storage Tank Loans	1,000	1,000	1,000
STORAGE TANK LOAN FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,030
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 51,010	\$ 27,970	\$ 18,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 126,251	\$ 127,782	\$ 141,559
SPECIAL FUNDS	33,550	36,341	41,250
FEDERAL FUNDS	856	960	950
RESTRICTED REVENUES	853	735	739
AUGMENTATIONS	2,718	10,814	9,555
OTHER FUNDS	51,010	27,970	18,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 215,238	\$ 204,602	\$ 212,053

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
MANAGEMENT AND POLICY							
General Funds.....	\$ 28,503	\$ 24,243	\$ 25,522	\$ 26,074	\$ 26,443	\$ 26,826	\$ 27,225
Special Funds.....	3,125	4,088	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Federal Funds.....	527	650	950	950	450	450	450
Other Funds.....	3,394	11,374	10,119	10,282	10,663	11,053	11,467
TOTAL.....	\$ 35,549	\$ 40,355	\$ 38,591	\$ 39,306	\$ 39,556	\$ 40,329	\$ 41,142
INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC CAPITAL							
General Funds.....	\$ 69,567	\$ 70,361	\$ 79,312	\$ 79,312	\$ 79,312	\$ 79,312	\$ 79,312
Special Funds.....	13,500	14,550	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 83,067	\$ 84,911	\$ 94,312	\$ 94,312	\$ 94,312	\$ 94,312	\$ 94,312
INVESTMENT IN PRIVATE CAPITAL							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,195	\$ 3,003	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425
Special Funds.....	16,925	17,703	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250
Other Funds.....	51,187	28,145	18,175	18,270	18,369	18,472	18,579
TOTAL.....	\$ 69,307	\$ 48,851	\$ 42,850	\$ 42,945	\$ 43,044	\$ 43,147	\$ 43,254
INVESTMENT IN TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFER							
General Funds.....	\$ 26,986	\$ 30,175	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,300
Special Funds.....	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	0
Federal Funds.....	329	310	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 27,315	\$ 30,485	\$ 36,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 35,300
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 126,251	\$ 127,782	\$ 141,559	\$ 142,111	\$ 142,480	\$ 142,863	\$ 143,262
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	33,550	36,341	41,250	40,250	40,250	41,250	40,250
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	856	960	950	950	450	450	450
OTHER FUNDS.....	54,581	39,519	28,294	28,552	29,032	29,525	30,046
TOTAL.....	\$ 215,238	\$ 204,602	\$ 212,053	\$ 211,863	\$ 212,212	\$ 214,088	\$ 214,008

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

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: Management and Policy

This program is keyed toward the development of both Statewide and regional/local economic development strategies. It also seeks to ensure that the Commonwealth's economic development programs are managed and utilized in a targeted and cost-effective manner that maximizes their impact on business development.

A key function is the Governor's Response Team. The Response 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 day to day operations of the Economic Development Partnership (EDP). Marketing plays an important role in two distinct areas: selling Pennsylvania to individuals as an attractive place to vacation in order to maximize Pennsylvania's share of the tourism dollar; and selling Pennsylvania to industry as possessing a good business climate, as well as being an excellent place to live and work. Toward these ends, the Partnership runs two separate extensive multi-media advertising campaigns, one targeting economic development and the other targeting tourism.

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 proper meshing of the Commonwealth's tourism program with the TPAs' efforts.

An important local assistance effort is Industrial Development Assistance, a program of State grants matched by local economic development agencies. These grants aid the local agencies in arranging financing packages, and in local marketing and promotion activities.

A second local assistance program involves grants to seven Local Development Districts covering 52 counties. These agencies provide direct managerial and technical assistance to small businesses along with packaging loan transactions.

The Community Economic Recovery Program provides grants for these same purposes to distressed areas of the State not included in the three revitalization programs.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Traveler expenditures (in millions)	\$16,200	\$16,848	\$17,521	\$18,223	\$18,952	\$19,710	\$20,498
Tourist Promotion Assistance:							
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands)	\$26,491	\$27,816	\$29,206	\$39,666	\$32,200	\$33,810	\$35,501
Designated distressed communities assisted	568	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Feasibility studies funded	17	40	40	40	40	40	40

The measures for distressed communities and feasibility studies conducted have been revised downward compared to last year's budget based upon actual program activity.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program: Management and Policy (continued)

Program Recommendations: _____

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

GENERAL FUND:					
	General Government Operations	\$	150		Local Development District Grants
\$ -990	—nonrecurring projects.				—PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To expand marketing services to businesses in the Appalachian region of Pennsylvania. See the Program Revision following the Investment in Technology Transfer program in the Economic Development Partnership.
500	— PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To establish an export promotion program. See the Program Revision following the Investment in Technology Transfer program in the Economic Development Partnership.				
	347 —to continue current program.				
\$ -143	<i>Appropriation Decrease</i>	\$	-18		Appalachian Regional Commission
					—reduction in Commonwealth's assessment.
	Marketing				Hardwoods Research and Promotion
\$ 1,710	—PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To increase tourism in Pennsylvania. See the Program Revision following the Investment in Technology Transfer program in the Economic Development Partnership.	\$	-179		—nonrecurring projects.
					ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:
					Community Economic Recovery
		\$	-25		—nonrecurring project.

All other appropriations are recommended to be continued at current levels or are nonrecurring projects.

Appropriations within this Program: _____

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 13,059	\$ 8,808	\$ 8,665	\$ 9,217	\$ 9,586	\$ 9,969	\$ 10,368
Marketing	5,945	5,790	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Industrial Development Assistance	700	500	500	500	500	500	500
Local Development District Grants	897	850	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Appalachian Regional Commission	202	275	257	257	257	257	257
Tourist Promotion Assistance	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Horticultural Exposition	241	241	241	241	241	241	241
Hardwoods Research and Promotion	500	579	400	400	400	400	400
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 28,503	\$ 24,243	\$ 25,522	\$ 26,074	\$ 26,443	\$ 26,826	\$ 27,225
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
Mon Valley Revitalization	\$ 1,000	\$ 970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shenango Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Community Economic Recovery	1,000	2,025	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Butler Revitalization	250	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence Revitalization	125	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alle-Kiski Valley Revitalization	250	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND	\$ 3,125	\$ 4,088	\$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,000

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To ensure that the Commonwealth's public infrastructure promotes business expansion and relocation within the Commonwealth.

Program: Investment in Public Capital

Since most infrastructure improvement activities, such as water, sewer, highway and bridge improvements, fall under the purview of agencies other than the Economic Development Partnership (EDP), most EDP efforts in this area involve working with these other agencies to ensure that public infrastructure improvements meet the needs of both business and the public. Nonetheless, several important public infrastructure improvement programs are operated by the EDP.

The Community Facilities and Site Development Programs are aimed at developing local infrastructure in advance of industrial development. The Community Facilities program provides matching grants to small municipalities to improve their water, sewer and solid waste systems in an effort to make the areas more attractive to job producing private investment. Site Development provides grants for access roads, water distribution and treatment, sewage collection lines, and channel realignment at present and future business sites.

The Partnership also administers funds for the development of the

Philadelphia, Erie and Pittsburgh ports. PENNPORTS is the agency that focuses on the economic enhancement of all three ports under one umbrella agency, including the recently created Philadelphia Regional Port Authority. These funds are used to aid in the capital development of operating these ports, which not only generate port and shipping related jobs, but also assist Pennsylvania firms in exporting their products.

The Business Infrastructure Development (BID) Program was established to make grants and loans to local sponsors for the installation of specific infrastructure improvements necessary to complement planned industrial investment by private companies. BID is geared toward increasing Pennsylvania's share of domestic and international commerce and creating new jobs. However, BID ties infrastructure grants to actual business development as opposed to anticipated business development.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Site Development/BID:							
Jobs created/retained	2,638	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands):	\$591,512	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Projects/communities assisted in distressed areas:	51	55	55	55	55	55	55

The Public/Private funds leveraged was higher than expected in 1991-92 due to two large cogeneration facilities.

The program measure changes compared to last year's budget reflect the most recent program data available.

Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND		PENNPORTS
	Community Facilities		—nonrecurring projects.
\$ -1,930	—program eliminated. Duplicates PENNVEST efforts.	\$ -24	—to continue current program.
		1,096	
		\$ 1,072	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
	Transfer to PERF		ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:
\$ 9,809	—increase necessary to fund PERF programs at recommended levels.	\$ 450	Business Infrastructure Development
			—to continue current program.

Site Development is recommended to be continued at the current year level.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program: Investment in Public Capital (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Site Development	\$ 773	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 850
Community Facilities	1,897	1,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transfer to PERF	54,200	55,691	65,500	65,500	65,500	65,500	65,500
PENNPORTS	12,697	11,890	12,962	12,962	12,962	12,962	12,962
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 69,567</u>	<u>\$ 70,361</u>	<u>\$ 79,312</u>	$ 79,312	$ 79,312	$ 79,312	$ 79,312
 ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
Business Infrastructure Development	<u>\$ 13,500</u>	<u>\$ 14,550</u>	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	<u>\$ 15,000</u>

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

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: Investment in Private Capital

The Partnership has a broad array of programs available to create the best possible climate for business development.

Program Element: Industrial Development

The Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA) was established in 1956 to make long-term, low-interest business loans 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 \$2 million at interest rates ranging from three percent to nine percent, depending upon the unemployment rate in the county where the project is located. Effective January 1, 1992, PIDA is funded via dedicated tax revenue in the form of \$75 million per calendar year from the Corporate Net Income Tax. (An important new component of PIDA is job retention. PIDA now funds projects which retain jobs in addition to job creating projects. Companies seeking job retention funding must demonstrate that they are or seeking to become quality firms and have quality jobs.)

The Pennsylvania Capital Loan Fund (PCLF) makes low-interest loans to small businesses for projects which will result in long-term net new employment opportunities. Loans may be used for the purchase of buildings and associated land, building renovation, the purchase of machinery and equipment and for working capital.

The Industrial Communities Action Program and the Industrial Communities Site Development Program help to restore underutilized land and facilities in distressed areas throughout the Commonwealth to productive use.

The Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund provides low-interest loans to manufacturers, industrial firms, agricultural processors and mining operations for machinery acquisitions and upgrading and feasibility assessments.

The Sunny Day Fund provides business expansion loans to large industrial, manufacturing, or research and development enterprises considering a location in the Commonwealth.

EDP Set-Aside makes loans or grants to industrial, manufacturing or research and development enterprises which are located in distressed communities. The funds can be used for land and building acquisition, building construction and renovation, site preparation and infrastructure.

The Environmental Technology loans are for recycles of municipal waste and manufacturers using recycled municipal waste materials. The loans are used for acquisition or upgrade of machinery and equipment.

Program Element: Minority Business

The Pennsylvania Minority Business Development Authority (PMBDA) offers low-interest loans to minority-owned businesses for fixed asset financing and, recently, for 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.

This program also includes funds for technical assistance to minority business owners in the areas of management, accounting, personnel and other administrative details necessary to operate a business. PMBDA also provides funds for a bond guarantee program.

Program Element: Employee Ownership Assistance

The Employee Ownership Assistance Program (EOAP) is a Commonwealth effort to assist in establishing employee-owned enterprises in existing industries and industries which are experiencing layoffs or would otherwise close. The program also includes healthy firms, new firms and service firms.

Program Element: Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority (PEDFA)

The Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority (PEDFA) is a loan program with the ability to finance economic development projects through pooled bond issues. PEDFA can finance land, buildings, machinery and equipment. Applications must be submitted through an industrial development authority.

Program Element: Federal Procurement

This program assists private industry in Pennsylvania obtain increases in Federal contracts. Such assistance was previously provided sporadically at the local level. This program is targeted toward developing a comprehensive and coordinated Statewide effort to bring such contracts and resulting jobs to Pennsylvania that would otherwise be lost to states that actively pursue these Federal dollars.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Jobs created/retained:	17,639	16,000	18,000	20,500	22,500	24,000	22,570
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands):	\$294,529	\$350,000	\$415,000	\$440,000	\$475,000	\$495,000	\$550,000
Businesses assisted	337	390	435	490	540	600	680

More jobs were created/retained than projected in last year's budget. However, the number of businesses assisted and the amount of funds leveraged are less than projected in last year's budget based upon actual experience over the last three years.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program: Investment in Private Capital (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND:		ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:
\$ 9	Economic Development Financing Authority —to continue current program.	\$ 7	Employe Ownership — Technical Assistance —to continue current program.
\$ 40	Federal Procurement —PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To provide small businesses with information to prepare bids on Federal contracts. See the Program Revision following the Investment in Technology Transfer program in the Economic Development Partnership.	\$ 240	Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund —to continue current program.
\$ 400	Small Business Development Centers —PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To expand training and consulting services for small businesses. See the Program Revision following the Investment in Technology Transfer program in the Economic Development Partnership.	\$ 5,300	Industrial Communities Site Development and Action —PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To expand industrial and commercial site development. See the Program Revision following the Investment in Technology Transfer program in the Economic Development Partnership.

Other appropriations are discontinued because they were nonrecurring projects.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Music Theatre Festival	\$ 100	\$ 97	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Economic Development Financing Authority	200	241	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250
Federal Procurement	120	135	175	175	175	175	175
Small Business Development Centers	750	600	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Pittsburgh Symphony	25	1,930	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,195	\$ 3,003	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
Employe Ownership-Technical Assistance	\$ 225	\$ 243	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250
Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund	7,200	7,760	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Industrial Communities Site Development and Action	9,500	9,700	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND	\$ 16,925	\$ 17,703	\$ 23,250	\$ 23,250	\$ 23,250	\$ 23,250	\$ 23,250

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

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: Investment in Technology Transfer

Recognizing the instrumental role that technology development can play in Pennsylvania's effort to remain competitive, the Commonwealth has established a number of transfer programs geared to provide the necessary resources to stimulate greater utilization of advanced technology.

The Ben Franklin Partnership (BFP) is the Commonwealth's major technology development program. BFP programs promote advanced technology in an effort to make traditional industries more competitive in the marketplace and to spin off new small businesses on the leading edge of technological innovation. Businesses and nonprofit agencies are eligible to apply. The Ben Franklin Partnership supports a wide range of initiatives and programs to help create new advanced technology companies, to improve the competitive ability of existing firms and to develop a technologically skilled workforce for Pennsylvania.

The Industrial Resource Centers (IRC) Program 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 given significant direction from a board comprised of a majority of private sector representatives.

An ongoing effort in technology transfer is the Commonwealth's commitment to the Super Computing Center. These funds supplement a joint effort with the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie Mellon University and Westinghouse Electric Corporation that first established and will now upgrade a National Super Computing Center in Pittsburgh which will eventually serve as a hub of a national communication network for related research facilities.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Jobs created/retained (cumulative)	3,464	4,800	6,200	7,600	9,000	10,400	11,800
Public/private funds leveraged (in thousands)	\$ 88,305	\$ 89,500	\$ 90,500	\$ 98,500	\$ 108,500	\$ 108,500	\$ 108,500
Businesses assisted	795	880	1,050	1,225	1,350	1,350	1,350

The decreases in public/private funds leveraged and businesses assisted compared to last year's budget are due to the limited State funding for the Ben Franklin Partnership and the Industrial Resource Centers.

The increase in jobs created/retained compared to last year's budget is based on the latest data collected.

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND:			
	Ben Franklin Partnership	\$ 35	Super Computer Center
\$ 4,000	—PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To assist companies develop new technologies and products. See the Program Revision following this program for more information.		—to continue current program.
		\$ 14	Center for Light Microscope Imaging
			—to continue current program.
			ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:
	Engineering Research Center	\$ 1,000	Engineering School Equipment
\$ 14	—to continue current program.		—to continue current program.
	Industrial Resource Centers		
\$ 2,510	—PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To assist small and medium sized businesses modernize and improve operational efficiency. See the Program Revision following this program for more information.		PRR — Enhanced Economic Development Efforts — To provide necessary equipment to the Commonwealth's accredited Engineering schools. See the Program Revision following this program for more information.

Other programs are recommended to be continued at current levels or eliminated.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program: Investment in Technology Transfer (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Ben Franklin Partnership	\$ 20,986	\$ 21,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Engineering Research Center		386	400	400	400	400	400
Industrial Resource Centers	6,000	5,790	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
Super Computer Center		965	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Service to Powdered Metallurgy Industry		200	200	200	200	200	200
Center for Light Microscope Imaging		386	400	400	400	400	400
Biotech Research		1,448					
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 26,986</u>	<u>\$ 30,175</u>	<u>\$ 35,300</u>	$ 35,300	$ 35,300	$ 35,300	$ 35,300
 ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
Engineering School Equipment			<u>\$ 1,000</u>			<u>\$ 1,000</u>	

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program Revision: Enhanced Economic Development Efforts

The Economic Development Partnership's role in keeping Pennsylvania's economy healthy has become more challenging in recent years. The combination of a struggling national economy and a highly competitive business climate has complicated the Economic Development Partnership's mission of directing resources to capitalize on the best opportunities available for economic growth.

However, the nation's emergence from economic recession presents the Economic Development Partnership with a unique opportunity to lay the foundation for business growth that will drive Pennsylvania's economy for the rest of this decade. This Program Revision provides funding for a comprehensive economic development plan that addresses Pennsylvania's newest challenges.

The Pennsylvania Export Partnership is a new program designed to improve the Commonwealth's position in the international marketplace. It will create a partnership of State and Federal agencies, local trade development organizations, educational/training entities and Pennsylvania businesses in order to promote and coordinate the export of goods and services produced in Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides \$500,000 for administrative and program expenses of the Pennsylvania Export Partnership and for the establishment of two grant programs. A Trade Event Grant Program will provide grants to small and medium-sized businesses to attend international trade events in an effort to increase exporting opportunities. A Regional Export Matching Grant Program will provide funds on a one-to-one matching basis to economic development organizations throughout the State to support the operation of regional export development programs.

A skilled work force is essential if Pennsylvania is to compete successfully for the best jobs. Customized Job Training, a Department of Education program administered by the Economic Development Partnership, is the Commonwealth's primary work force development program. This Program Revision provides \$3 million to expand State assistance to Pennsylvania businesses seeking to improve the skills of existing workers.

A major focus of Pennsylvania's economic development strategy is to improve the competitiveness of existing businesses. This Program Revision provides a \$2.51 million increase to the Industrial Resource Centers to help small and medium-sized businesses modernize and improve operational efficiency. It also provides a \$4 million increase to The Ben Franklin Partnership to help companies develop new products and introduce new technologies into their operations.

Small businesses play an important role in the economic vitality of the Commonwealth. They traditionally generate a large portion of the

economic growth and employment gains in Pennsylvania. This Program Revision provides a \$150,000 increase to expand services offered by Local Development Districts, which include loan packaging and marketing assistance to small businesses in the Appalachian region of Pennsylvania. It also provides a \$400,000 increase to expand programs offered by Small Business Development Centers, which include training and consulting services vital to entrepreneurs and small businesses. Finally, it provides a \$40,000 increase to the Federal Procurement Program to help additional businesses obtain Federal, State and local government procurement contracts.

Quality educational programs can help ensure that businesses keep abreast of rapidly changing technology and innovation. To continue to meet the growing need for technical talent, the Commonwealth's 16 accredited engineering schools require the most current equipment available. This Program Revision provides \$1 million to support these schools' efforts to update their equipment. These State funds will leverage additional private funds.

In addition to preparing businesses to meet challenges and expand markets, the Economic Development Partnership has the responsibility to assist all segments of Pennsylvania's economy to grow. This Program Revision increases funding for two programs vital to this aspect of the Partnership's mission:

- Marketing the Commonwealth as an ideal state for tourism activity and business investment continues to be a top priority in Pennsylvania's overall economic development strategy. This investment promotes increased tourism, helps create new jobs, and returns considerable tax revenue to the Commonwealth. In order to allow Pennsylvania to take advantage of new opportunities as the economy emerges from recession, this Program Revision provides an increase of \$1.71 million for expanded media activities.
- Pennsylvania urban centers are often at a disadvantage when competing for new business investment. To spur economic growth in urban centers, this administration created the Industrial Communities Site Development and Action Program in 1989 to help cities and other distressed areas convert abandoned industrial areas into sites suitable for new industrial and commercial development. These rehabilitation efforts have made it possible for Pennsylvania's most economically distressed communities to attract new industry and business investment. This Program Revision provides a \$5.3 million increase to address increased demand for loans and grants from this program.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Pennsylvania Export Partnership							
Companies represented at trade shows							
Current	536	420	400	400	400	400	400
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	440	440	450	450	450
Trade events grants awarded							
Current .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	40	40	50	50	50
Customized Job Training							
Jobs retained or upgraded							
Current	5,386	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	4,847	4,847	4,847	4,847	4,847
Jobs created							
Current	3,285	3,465	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program Revision: Enhanced Economic Development Efforts (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Industrial Resource Centers							
Companies assisted							
Current	422	372	360	360	360	360	360
Program Revision			400	400	400	400	400
Contracts funded							
Current	579	554	550	550	550	550	550
Program Revision			650	650	650	650	650
Ben Franklin Partnership							
Jobs created							
Current	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Program Revision			1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Products commercialized							
Current	127	130	130	130	130	130	130
Program Revision			150	150	150	150	150
Local Development Districts							
Jobs created or retained							
Current	4,456	4,679	4,622	4,574	4,555	4,488	4,431
Program Revision			4,913	5,158	5,416	5,687	5,971
Businesses served							
Current	468	491	485	480	475	471	465
Program Revision			516	542	569	598	627
Small Business Development Centers							
Clients served							
Current	9,023	9,474	9,465	9,458	9,450	9,438	9,429
Program Revision			10,421	11,463	12,609	13,870	15,257
Persons attending training							
Current	10,146	10,653	10,638	10,630	10,621	10,608	10,598
Program Revision			11,718	12,890	14,179	15,597	17,156
Federal Procurement Assistance							
Clients assisted							
Current	1,200	1,220	1,215	1,210	1,200	1,190	1,178
Program Revision			1,281	1,345	1,412	1,483	1,557
New government contracts procured							
Current	144	648	646	643	638	632	626
Program Revision			680	714	750	788	827
Engineering School Equipment							
Grants awarded (\$ thousands)							
Current							
Program Revision			\$1,000			\$1,000	
Matching funds leveraged (\$ thousands)							
Current							
Program Revision			\$2,000			\$2,000	
Marketing							
State tax revenues generated (\$ millions)							
Current	\$341	\$351	\$362	\$373	\$384	\$396	\$408
Program Revision			\$369	\$387	\$406	\$426	\$447
Urban Redevelopment Initiative (Industrial Communities)							
Jobs created							
Current	349	595	595	595	595	595	595
Program Revision			795	795	795	795	795
Communities assisted							
Current	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
Program Revision			22	22	22	22	22

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Program Revision: Enhanced Economic Development Efforts (continued)

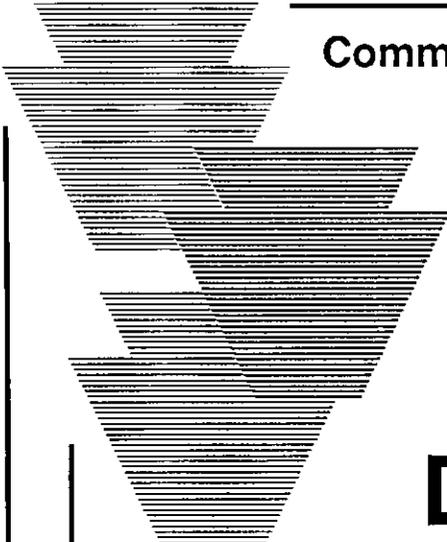
Program Revision Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND			
\$ 500	Economic Development Partnership General Government Operations —to create an export promotion program.	\$ 1,710	Marketing —to fund a media campaign to increase tourism and business development.
\$ 2,510	Industrial Resource Centers —to provide additional resources necessary to create jobs and modernize production methods.	\$ 3,000	Education Customized Job Training —to assist business improve the skills of existing workers
\$ 4,000	Ben Franklin Partnership —to provide additional resources for technology development and transfer.		ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND
\$ 150	Local Development District Grants —to expand outreach and accommodate increased demand for services.	\$ 1,000	Economic Development Partnership Engineering School Equipment —to leverage private funds to support equipment purchases for engineering programs.
\$ 400	Small Business Development Centers —to expand outreach and accommodate increased demand for services.	\$ 5,300	Industrial Communities Site Development and Action —to fund projects in Pennsylvania's most distressed areas.
\$ 40	Federal Procurement —to expand outreach and accommodate increased demand for services.	\$ 18,610	<i>Program Revision Total</i>

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP							
General Government Operations			\$ 500	\$ 530	\$ 551	\$ 573	\$ 596
Industrial Resource Centers			2,510	2,510	2,510	2,510	2,510
Ben Franklin Partnership			4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Local Development District Grants			150	150	150	150	150
Small Business Development Centers			400	400	400	400	400
Federal Procurement			40	40	40	40	40
Marketing			1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710
EDUCATION							
Customized Job Training			3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND			\$ 12,310	\$ 12,340	\$ 12,361	\$ 12,383	\$ 12,406
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP							
Engineering School Equipment			\$ 1,000			\$ 1,000	
Industrial Communities Site Development and Action			5,300	\$ 5,300	\$ 5,300	5,300	\$ 5,300
TOTAL ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND			\$ 6,300	\$ 5,300	\$ 5,300	\$ 6,300	\$ 5,300



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Education

The Department of Education promotes and encourages desirable educational change based upon research and development so that all Pennsylvanians may benefit from a quality educational program which gives the greatest promise of developing each individual to his 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.

EDUCATION

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
GENERAL FUND		
Basic Education Funding: Equity Proposal	Equity Supplement	\$ 100,000
	This Program Revision directs \$100 million in additional State funding to school districts with low wealth, high tax effort, and low education expenditures per student. A portion of these funds will be directed to school districts with a high percentage of students from low-income families.	
Improving Special Education	Special Education	\$ 11,809
	This Program Revision redirects existing funding for noncharter approved private schools to school districts which can then contract with approved private schools and other providers for special education services.	
Expansion of Preschool Education	Early Intervention - Handicapped Children	\$ 4,727
	This Program Revision provides early intervention services for 2,397 additional children with development disabilities. A total of \$4,997 is provided by this Program Revision across two departments.	
Enhanced Student Assessment	PA Assessment.....	\$ 4,000
	This Program Revision provides funding to develop uniform standards for measuring student achievement and enhances current school assessment programs.	
Targeting Community College Funding	Community Colleges	\$ 9,754
	This Program Revision increases reimbursement for credit courses from \$1,000 to \$1,080. Public service courses are reimbursed at \$756 per student and non-credit courses at \$540 per student. Reimbursement is eliminated for avocational courses.	
Tuition Challenge Grants	Tuition Challenge Grants	\$ 31,758
	This Program Revision will improve access to higher education through Tuition Challenge, which offers public universities approximately \$200 for each Pennsylvania resident undergraduate student if the institution's tuition increase does not exceed the consumer price index.	
Enhanced Economic Development Efforts	Customized Job Training	\$ 3,000
	This Program Revision provides funds to strengthen a variety of economic development programs including customized job training. Please see the Economic Development Partnership for further details on this Program Revision.	
	DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 165,048

EDUCATION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 20,901 ^a	\$ 18,484 ^b	\$ 18,609
(F) Adult Basic Education	865	1,159	1,100
(F) Education of Exceptional Children	3,480	4,000	4,116
(F) ECIA Chapter (I)	1,982	3,869	4,577
(F) State Approving Agency (VA)	708	850	840
(F) Food and Nutrition Service	2,364	3,000	3,329
(F) Migrant Education — Administration	129	375	375
(F) Emergency Immigrant Education	3	5	5
(F) Civil Rights Technical Assistance	565	750	800
(F) Vocational Education	3,169	4,000	4,240
(F) Math and Science Teacher Training	303	831	1,164
(F) AIDS Demonstration/Training	184	288	147
(F) Byrd Scholarships	396	412	425
(F) Project Learning Tree	2	17	4
(F) DFSC — Administration	1,074	1,126	1,041
(F) DFSC — Special Programs	6,030	5,513	4,522
(F) JTPA — Linkage	678	1,394	1,630
(F) ECIBG — Administration	435	651	615
(F) State and Community Highway Safety	450	492	519
(F) NOICC .....	..	21	..
(F) Homeless Assistance	409	1,238	1,236
(F) Homeless Assistance — Administration	4	61	61
(F) Medical Assistance — Nurses Aid Program	248	92	120
(F) Workplace Literacy	246	..	..
(F) Preschool Grant	476	708	645
(F) Severely Handicapped	5	91	86
(F) State Legalization Impact Assistance	240	750	..
(F) Head Start Collaboration Project	111	121	40
(F) ARC — Outreach 2000	8	..	..
(F) Migrant Even Start	135	184	187
(F) National Workplace Literacy .....	..	120	426
(F) State Literacy Resource Centers .....	..	256	256
(F) School Health Education Programs .....	..	370	313
(F) Environmental Education Workshops .....	..	5	5
(F) Serve America .....	..	1,800	1,200
(F) School Based Health Care — ARC .....	..	20	..
(A) EDP Services	97	66	64
(A) Environmental Education	135	181	181
(A) PennSERVE	257	276	275
(A) Approved Private Schools	70	80	..
(A) National Center for Statistics	10	36	10
(A) Model Day Care	800	200	800
(A) OBRA	51	107	107
(A) Reimbursement from Department of Banking	41	104	104
(A) U.S. Senate Youth Program	1	..	..
(A) Teacher Education	5	..	..
(A) Early Intervention	343	950	850
(A) Adult Basic Education	3	..	..
(A) Teenage Parenting	23	30	92
(A) New Career Paths	20	..	..
(A) Barbara Bush Foundation .....	..	50	..
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 20,901	\$ 18,484	\$ 18,609
Subtotal — Federal Funds	24,699	34,569	34,024
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,856	2,080	2,483
Total — General Government Operations	\$ 47,456	\$ 55,133	\$ 55,116

^aActually expended was \$21,451,000. This was reduced by \$550,000 which is the amount expended for PA Assessment which is shown as a new appropriation.

^bActually appropriated as \$19,034,000. This was reduced by \$550,000 which is the amount anticipated for PA Assessment which is shown as a new appropriation.

EDUCATION

GENERAL FUND

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (continued)			
General Government Operations (continued)			
PA Assessment	\$ 550 ^a	\$ 550 ^b	\$ 4,550
State Library	2,732	2,902 ^c	2,947
(F) LSCA I	1,134	1,285	1,325
(F) Nuclear Regulatory Commission Document	1	18	12
(F) Education Connection Network .....	.....	.....	375
(A) Penalties and Reimbursements	12	18	15
(A) LEXIS	1	1	1
(A) White House Conference	3	.....	.....
(A) Photocopy Service .....	.....	14	15
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 2,732	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,947
Subtotal — Federal Funds	1,135	1,303	1,712
Subtotal — Augmentations	16	33	31
Total — State Library	\$ 3,883	\$ 4,238	\$ 4,690
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 24,183	\$ 21,936	\$ 26,106
Subtotal — Federal Funds	25,834	35,872	35,736
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,872	2,113	2,514
Total — General Government	\$ 51,889	\$ 59,921	\$ 64,356
Institutional:			
Youth Development Centers Education	\$ 6,047	\$ 6,346 ^d	\$ 6,882
(F) Correction Education/Juvenile Institutions .....	.....	74	61
Correctional Institutions Education	7,181	8,207 ^e	12,497
(F) Correctional Education	812	2,400	1,840
(F) JTPA Corrections	212	350	235
(F) Integrated Computer Literacy .....	.....	180	82
(F) Correction Education Community Involvement .....	.....	187	128
(A) Adult Literacy	210	235	235
Total — Correctional Institutions Education	\$ 8,415	\$ 11,559	\$ 15,017
Scranton State School for the Deaf	\$ 4,404	\$ 4,253	\$ 4,281
(F) ESEA — Education for the Handicapped	74	85	85
(F) School Milk Lunch	30	30	30
(F) Life Long Learning	1	11	11
(F) Adult Basic Education	1	10	10
(A) Cafeteria	88	85	85
(A) Tuition Recovery .....	.....	600	618
Total — Scranton State School for the Deaf	\$ 4,598	\$ 5,074	\$ 5,120
Scotland School for Veterans' Children	\$ 6,077	\$ 6,756	\$ 6,756
(F) ESEA — Education for the Disadvantaged	201	500	500
(F) School Milk Lunch	257	300	300
(A) Cafeteria and School Maintenance Fees	59	80	59
(A) Tuition Recovery	1,560	1,500	1,538
Total — Scotland School for Veterans' Children	\$ 8,154	\$ 9,136	\$ 9,153
Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology	\$ 4,447	\$ 4,624	\$ 4,852
(F) Vocational Education	38	350	350
(A) Tuition and Fees	756	775	795
Total — Thaddeus Stevens State School	\$ 5,241	\$ 5,749	\$ 5,997
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 28,156	\$ 30,186	\$ 35,268
Subtotal — Federal Funds	1,626	4,477	3,632
Subtotal — Augmentations	2,673	3,275	3,330
Total — Institutional	\$ 32,455	\$ 37,938	\$ 42,230

^aActually expended as part of \$21,451,000 General Government Operations appropriation.

^bActually appropriated as part of \$19,034,000 General Government Operations appropriation.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$234,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$410,000.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,021,000.

EDUCATION

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:

Support of Public Schools

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Equalized Subsidy for Basic Education	\$ 2,959,148	\$ 2,961,303	\$ 2,961,303
(F) DFSC — School Districts	16,578	22,000	18,783
Equity Supplement	12,000	.....	100,000
Special ESBE Payments .....	.....	.....	.....
Woodlawn Hills Desegregation .....	.....	4,000	4,000
School Performance Incentives	2,000	.....	.....
For the Improvement of Teaching	1,500	1,448	1,500
Adult Literacy	6,967	8,000 ^d	8,000
(F) Adult Literacy .....	.....	1,500	1,500
Vocational Education	38,921	38,922 ^c	39,166
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund Requirements	214,000	181,800	183,963
Pupil Transportation	279,145	250,000	278,000
Nonpublic Pupil Transportation	22,458	22,458	28,620
Special Education	552,296 ^a	601,320 ^d	613,129
PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind	17,355	18,240	18,823
Instructional Support Teams	9,000	9,000	12,000
Early Intervention—Handicapped Children	32,000	39,137 ^e	44,647
(F) Child Care Services Block Grant	2,374	6,283	5,797
(F) Handicapped Education	625	625	950
Homebound Instruction	465	449	553
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed In Private Homes	25,933	24,600	26,500
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	85	95	486
Education of Migrant Laborers' Children	210	203	210
(A) Migrant Education	630	630	630
Education of the Disadvantaged	1,000	965	965
Special Education—Approved Private Schools Audits .....	.....	1	.....
Private Residential Rehabilitative Institutions	750	500	500
Higher Education of Blind or Deaf Students	50	48	50
Intermediate Units	13,675	13,175	13,175
School Food Services	11,919	13,265 ^f	13,873
School Employees' Social Security	240,000	262,580	271,400
(A) School Employees' Social Security	2,640	.....	.....
School Employees' Retirement Fund Transfer	480,000	510,000	465,240
Education of Indigent Children	112	108	156
(F) ECIBG — School Districts	15,992	16,122	15,863
(F) ECIBG — Discretionary	3,233	5,004	3,000
(F) ECIA — Title I — Local	279,812	393,003	409,339
(F) Individuals with Disabilities Education — Local	82,672	107,700	105,975
(F) Food and Nutrition — Local	180,031	190,000	190,000
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 4,920,989	\$ 4,961,617	\$ 5,086,259
Subtotal — Federal Funds	581,317	742,237	751,207
Subtotal — Augmentations	3,270	630	630
Total — Support of Public Schools	\$ 5,505,576	\$ 5,704,484	\$ 5,838,096
Other Grants and Subsidies:			
Customized Job Training	\$ 5,233	\$ 6,755	\$ 9,755
(F) Job Link	536	1,500	1,500
JTPA — Matching Funds	5,002	4,827	6,811
(F) JTPA — Educational Training	4,612	5,300	6,111
(F) JTPA — Emergency Summer Youth .....	.....	20,545	.....
Services to Nonpublic Schools	53,996	53,996	53,996
Textbooks for Nonpublic School	10,153	10,397	10,397
Student Supplies for Nonpublic Schools	5,979	6,128	6,128
Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood	926	896	1,284
(F) Teenage Parenting	38	682	1,017

^aActually expended as \$504,151,000 for Special Education and \$65,500,000 for Special Education — Approved Private Schools (APS). The \$65,500,000 is reduced by \$17,355,000 which is the PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind share of the APS cost. The cost for PA Charter Schools is shown as a new appropriation.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,245,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,362,000.

^dActually appropriated as \$543,560,000 for Special Education and \$76,000,000 for Special Education — Approved Private Schools (APS). The \$76,000,000 is reduced by \$18,240,000 which is the PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind share of the APS appropriation. The amount for PA Charter Schools is shown as a new appropriation.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,800,000.

^fIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,762,000.

EDUCATION

GENERAL FUND

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)			
Other Grants and Subsidies: (continued)			
Comprehensive Reading	\$ 291	\$ 290	\$ 300
Dropout Prevention	1,088	1,100 ^b	1,100
(F) DFSC — Special Program — Dropout Prevention		600	660
Statewide Business — Education Partnership	200		
Improvement of Library Services	22,809	22,809	23,809
Library Services for Blind and Handicapped	2,138	2,063	2,138
Library Access	3,000	3,000	3,000
School Library Catalog	400	386	400
Medical Library and Museum		97	
Educational Radio and Television Grants	175	169	
Distance Learning	318	338	338
Ethnic Heritage	100	97	100
Governor's Schools for Excellence	1,042	1,012	1,147
Keystone State Games	200	193	200
Children's Literacy Council	400	386	
Technical Apprenticeship Program			500
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 113,450	\$ 114,939	\$ 121,403
Subtotal — Federal Funds	5,186	28,627	9,288
Subtotal — Other Grants and Subsidies	\$ 118,636	\$ 143,566	\$ 130,691
Higher Education — Other Grants and Subsidies:			
Community Colleges	\$ 131,546	\$ 140,089	\$ 150,471
Higher Education of the Disadvantaged	7,497	7,236	7,497
Rural Initiatives	260	437	260
Higher Education Equipment	1,999		
Judaic and Near Eastern Studies		145	
Tuition Challenge Grants			31,768
Subtotal — Higher Education — Other Grants and Subsidies	\$ 141,302	\$ 147,906	\$ 189,986
State System of Higher Education:			
State Universities	\$ 370,960	\$ 357,976	\$ 357,976
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	300	300	312
McKeever Center	250		
Teaching Academy	500		
Affirmative Action	1,115	1,076	1,076
Post Secondary Learning	500		
Subtotal — State System of Higher Education	\$ 373,625	\$ 359,352	\$ 359,364
State-Related Universities:			
The Pennsylvania State University:			
Educational and General	\$ 189,319	\$ 189,319	\$ 189,319
Medical Programs	9,084	9,084	9,084
Agricultural Research	18,835	18,352	17,869
Agricultural Extension Services	19,787	19,787	19,787
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	289	300	312
Psychiatric Education	1,568	1,568	1,568
Pennsylvania College of Technology	9,186	9,186	9,186
Pennsylvania College of Technology — Debt Service	1,558	1,608	1,597
Subtotal — The Pennsylvania State University	\$ 249,626	\$ 249,204	\$ 248,722
University of Pittsburgh:			
Educational and General	\$ 119,314 ^a	\$ 119,314	\$ 119,314
Medical Programs	6,239	6,239	6,239
Dental Clinics	1,030	1,030	1,030
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	289	300	312
Western Psychiatric Institute	7,693	7,693	7,693
Western Teen Suicide Center	497	497	497
Subtotal — University of Pittsburgh	\$ 135,062	\$ 135,073	\$ 135,085

^aIncludes \$116,716,000 for Educational and General plus \$1,163,000 appropriated for Bradford Campus and \$856,000 appropriated for Titusville Campus and \$579,000 appropriated for Johnstown Campus.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$38,000.

EDUCATION

GENERAL FUND

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)</i>			
<i>State-Related Universities: (continued)</i>			
Temple University:			
Educational and General	\$ 128,078	\$ 128,078	\$ 128,078
Medical Programs	8,305	8,305	8,305
Dental Clinics	1,030	1,030	1,030
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	289	300	312
Maxillofacial Prosthodontics	96	96	96
Subtotal — Temple University	\$ 137,798	\$ 137,809	\$ 137,821
Lincoln University:			
Educational and General	\$ 9,305	\$ 9,305	\$ 9,305
Recruitment of the Disadvantaged	290	300	312
International Affairs	289	289	289
Subtotal — Lincoln University	\$ 9,884	\$ 9,894	\$ 9,906
Non-State-Related Universities and Colleges:			
Delaware Valley College of Science and Agriculture	\$ 443	.....	.....
James Michener Arts Center	193	.....	.....
Drexel University	5,644	.....	.....
Hahnemann Medical College:			
Medical Programs	\$ 5,028	.....	.....
Allied Health Programs	918	.....	.....
Disadvantaged Students	289	.....	.....
Subtotal — Hahnemann Medical College	\$ 6,235	.....	.....
Thomas Jefferson University:			
Medical Programs	\$ 6,082	.....	.....
Operations and Maintenance	4,262	.....	.....
Subtotal — Thomas Jefferson University	\$ 10,344	.....	.....
The Medical College of Pennsylvania:			
Medical Programs	\$ 3,409	.....	.....
Allied Health Programs	945	.....	.....
Subtotal — The Medical College of Pennsylvania	\$ 4,354	.....	.....
University of Pennsylvania:			
Instruction	\$ 16,051	.....	.....
Dental Clinics	1,030	.....	.....
Medical Programs	4,435	.....	.....
School of Veterinary Medicine	7,725	.....	.....
New Bolton	3,787	.....	.....
Food and Animal Clinics	2,039	.....	.....
Center for Animal Health and Productivity	1,245	.....	.....
Subtotal — University of Pennsylvania	\$ 36,312	.....	.....
Non-State-Related Universities and Colleges:			
Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine	\$ 1,321	.....	.....
Pennsylvania College of Optometry	1,604	.....	.....
Philadelphia University of the Arts	1,081	.....	.....
Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science	539	.....	.....
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine	5,411	.....	.....
Subtotal — Non-State-Related Universities and Colleges	\$ 73,481	.....	.....
Non-State-Related Institutions:			
Berean:			
Maintenance	\$ 1,392	\$ 1,054	\$ 1,054
Rental Payments	95	98	98
Subtotal — Berean	\$ 1,487	\$ 1,152	\$ 1,152
Downingtown:			
Maintenance	\$ 935	.....	.....
Rental	78	\$ 78	\$ 78
Special Projects	52	.....	.....
Subtotal — Downingtown	\$ 1,065	\$ 78	\$ 78

EDUCATION

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)</i>			
<i>Non-State-Related Institutions:</i>			
Johnson Technical Institute	\$ 202	\$ 202	\$ 202
Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades	73	73	73
Subtotal — Non-State-Related Institutions	\$ 2,827	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,505
Subtotal — Higher Education Subsidies	\$ 1,120,778	\$ 1,039,238	\$ 1,080,884
Total—Grants and Subsidies	\$ 1,123,605	\$ 1,040,743	\$ 1,082,389
STATE FUNDS	\$ 6,210,383	\$ 6,169,421	\$ 6,351,425
FEDERAL FUNDS	613,963	811,213	799,863
AUGMENTATIONS	7,815	6,018	6,474
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,832,161</u>	<u>\$ 6,986,652</u>	<u>\$ 7,157,762</u>
MOTOR LICENSE FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Safe Driving Course	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,804
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,804</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Vocational Education Act	\$ 38,922	\$ 54,505	\$ 57,275
Adult Basic Education	8,734	13,537	16,700
Library Services — Extension, Development, and Improvement	4,758	8,372	8,211
Pennsylvania State University — Land Grant Aid	50	50	50
Emergency Immigrant Assistance	168	210	190
Math and Science Teacher Training	7,089	12,458	12,079
Surety Bond Proceeds	46	50	50
Tax Sheltered Annuities	12,486	13,000	13,000
Homeless Adult Assistance	78	700	445
Temporary Special Aid	460	.....	.....
Severely Handicapped Program	201	186	238
Private Licensed Schools	429	387	418
Medical Assistance Reimbursements	154	4,000	4,000
Education of the Disabled Part D	170	227	297
Education of the Disabled Part C	46	155	227
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 73,791</u>	<u>\$ 107,837</u>	<u>\$ 113,180</u>
<i>SCHOOL EMPLOYES RETIREMENT FUND:</i>			
Administration	\$ 16,381	\$ 18,282	\$ 20,195
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 90,172</u>	<u>\$ 126,119</u>	<u>\$ 133,376</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,210,383	\$ 6,169,421	\$ 6,351,425
SPECIAL FUNDS	1,735	1,783	1,804
FEDERAL FUNDS	613,963	811,213	799,863
AUGMENTATIONS	7,815	6,018	6,474
OTHER FUNDS	90,172	126,119	133,376
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 6,924,068</u>	<u>\$ 7,114,554</u>	<u>\$ 7,292,941</u>

EDUCATION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
EDUCATION SUPPORT SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 20,901	\$ 18,484	\$ 18,609	\$ 19,353	\$ 20,127	\$ 20,932	\$ 21,769
Federal Funds.....	24,699	34,569	34,024	34,024	34,024	34,024	34,024
Other Funds.....	14,342	15,080	15,483	15,582	15,684	15,792	15,903
TOTAL.....	\$ 59,942	\$ 68,133	\$ 68,116	\$ 68,959	\$ 69,835	\$ 70,748	\$ 71,696
BASIC EDUCATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 5,021,131	\$ 5,062,761	\$ 5,196,743	\$ 5,257,883	\$ 5,319,269	\$ 5,386,814	\$ 5,457,937
Special Funds.....	1,735	1,783	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804
Federal Funds.....	582,943	747,646	756,166	756,166	756,166	756,166	756,166
Other Funds.....	78,065	107,827	115,279	115,380	115,486	115,597	115,712
TOTAL.....	\$ 5,683,874	\$ 5,920,017	\$ 6,069,992	\$ 6,131,233	\$ 6,192,725	\$ 6,260,381	\$ 6,331,619
JOB TRAINING							
General Funds.....	\$ 16,444	\$ 17,633	\$ 22,845	\$ 23,039	\$ 23,241	\$ 23,451	\$ 23,669
Federal Funds.....	5,186	27,695	7,961	7,961	7,961	7,961	7,961
Other Funds.....	756	775	795	827	860	894	930
TOTAL.....	\$ 22,386	\$ 46,103	\$ 31,601	\$ 31,827	\$ 32,062	\$ 32,306	\$ 32,560
LIBRARY SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 31,079	\$ 31,257	\$ 32,294	\$ 32,412	\$ 32,535	\$ 32,663	\$ 32,796
Federal Funds.....	1,135	1,303	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712
Other Funds.....	4,774	8,405	8,242	8,244	8,246	8,248	8,250
TOTAL.....	\$ 36,988	\$ 40,965	\$ 42,248	\$ 42,368	\$ 42,493	\$ 42,623	\$ 42,758
HIGHER EDUCATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,120,828	\$ 1,039,286	\$ 1,080,934	\$ 1,083,943	\$ 1,087,013	\$ 1,090,144	\$ 1,093,338
Other Funds.....	50	50	50	5,846	6,147	6,495	6,902
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,120,878	\$ 1,039,336	\$ 1,080,984	\$ 1,089,789	\$ 1,093,160	\$ 1,096,639	\$ 1,100,240
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 6,210,383	\$ 6,169,421	\$ 6,351,425	\$ 6,416,630	\$ 6,482,185	\$ 6,554,004	\$ 6,629,509
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	1,735	1,783	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	613,963	811,213	799,863	799,863	799,863	799,863	799,863
OTHER FUNDS.....	97,987	132,137	139,849	145,879	146,423	147,026	147,697
TOTAL.....	\$ 6,924,068	\$ 7,114,554	\$ 7,292,941	\$ 7,364,176	\$ 7,430,275	\$ 7,502,697	\$ 7,578,873

EDUCATION

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 which support the operations of programs necessary for the achievement of Commonwealth and 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 offices of the Department of Education, budget, publication and legal offices, 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 includes provision of benefits for retired school employees and counseling and information services for active employees. The system currently provides benefits to over 100,000 annuitants.

Program Recommendations:

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

	General Government Operations
\$ -1,370	—nonrecurring projects.
<u>1,495</u>	—to continue current program.
\$ 125	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	<u>\$ 20,901</u>	<u>\$ 18,484</u>	<u>\$ 18,609</u>	<u>\$ 19,353</u>	<u>\$ 20,127</u>	<u>\$ 20,932</u>	<u>\$ 21,769</u>

EDUCATION

Program: Basic Education (continued)

Program Element: Special Education

Special education, in partnership with basic education, is serving about 286,000 school aged students in Pennsylvania school districts, intermediate units, approved private schools, private residential facilities and State schools and hospitals.

The major special education appropriation provides monetary 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.

In 1990-91, 180 elementary schools in 104 school districts participated in the Instructional Support Team program. In subsequent fiscal years additional elementary buildings and school districts are participating in this program. Instructional Support Teams are groups of teachers, principals, social workers, psychologists and other school personnel specially trained to help teachers adapt their instruction to assist students who are exhibiting problems in learning. Instructional Support Teams will effectively reduce the need for referrals and placements to special education and will provide an alternative for students whose needs can be effectively met in the regular classroom.

Program Measures

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Basic Education							
Public school enrollments (K-12)	1,692,797	1,716,670	1,745,230	1,779,550	1,811,550	1,838,510	1,859,800
Median instructional cost per public school pupil	\$3,830	\$4,100	\$4,390	\$4,700	\$5,020	\$5,375	\$5,375
High school graduation rates	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5
Graduates enrolling in business, technical or college programs	65,480	66,030	66,040	69,710	72,660	79,300	82,560
Vocational education enrollments	106,523	107,760	109,820	113,490	116,680	120,130	123,330
Vocational education students placed in jobs	12,640	12,820	13,070	13,500	13,880	14,300	14,680
Students taking PA Assessment		250,000	472,500	489,000	501,000	511,000	511,000
Students served by dropout prevention programs	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Students served by teen parenting programs	4,417	4,816	5,316	5,816	5,816	5,816	5,816
Total General Educational Development (GED) diplomas	18,256	19,000	20,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Enrollment in adult basic education	114,316	115,000	115,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Scotland School for Veterans' Children enrollment	360	332	350	350	350	350	350

The measure percent of students passing Testing for Essential Learning Skills has been replaced by the measure Students taking PA Assessment because the Testing for Essential Learning Skills is being replaced by the PA Assessment Program.

Total General Educational Development (GED) diplomas is substantially less for 1991-92 than estimated in the 1992-93 budget. This is because the 1992-93 budget reflected the total number of persons taking the examinations rather than diplomas issued.

Enrollment in adult basic education has increased significantly in 1991-92 from the data shown in the 1992-93 budget due to the current economic climate and the resultant need to upgrade skills.

EDUCATION

Program: Basic Education (continued)

Program Measures (continued)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Basic Education-Nonpublic Schools							
Nonpublic school enrollment	331,640	330,980	330,320	330,980	331,640	332,300	332,654
Basic Education-Adjudicated Youth and Incarcerated Adults							
Youth Development Centers							
Total youths served	1,400	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
Corrections Education							
Enrollments in institutional programs ..	6,000	7,000	8,300	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Classes presented	290	400	425	425	425	425	425
General Educational Development							
diplomas (GED's) issued	700	850	925	950	950	950	950
Inmates placed in jobs through job placement programs							
	400	425	450	450	450	450	450
Special Education							
Pupils with disabilities enrolled in programs	204,700	208,000	200,000	192,000	182,000	171,000	171,000
Pupils enrolled in programs for the gifted	79,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Scranton School for the Deaf							
enrollments	94	100	100	100	100	100	100
Students in approved vocational education programs							
	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,100	16,900
Students in approved vocational education programs completing program							
	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100

Pupils with disabilities enrolled in programs was formerly called pupils enrolled in programs for the physically and mental handicapped.

Pupils enrolled in programs for the gifted and talented is estimated to decrease in 1992-93 because of reclassification of these students by Instructional Support Teams.

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND:			
	PA Assessment	\$ 100,000	
\$ 4,000	PRR — Enhanced Student Assessment. This Program Revision provides funding to develop uniform standards for measuring student achievement and enhances current student assessment programs. See Program Revision following this program for further information.		
	Scranton State School for the Deaf		
\$ 28	—to continue current program.		
	Youth Development Centers — Education		
\$ 536	—to continue current program.	\$ 3,000	
	Correction Education		
\$ 1,039	—to continue current program.		
3,251	—Initiative — Expansion of Corrections Education Services. To expand correction education services at five new facilities.		
\$ 4,290	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>	\$ 52	
			Equity Supplement
			—PRR — Basic Education Funding: Equity Proposal. This Program Revision directs \$100 million in additional State funding to school districts with low wealth, high tax effort, and low education expenditures per student. A portion of these funds will be directed to school districts with a high percentage of students from low-income families. See Program Revision following this program for further information.
			Instructional Support Team
			—Initiative — Instructional Support Teams Expansion. To expand the existing Instructional Support Team program by 108 additional units.
			For the Improvement of Teaching
			—to continue current program.

Program: Basic Education (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued)

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

<p>Vocational Education</p> <p>\$ 189 —to provide increase in Adult Affidavits.</p> <p>55 —to provide increase in Licensed Practical Nurse Program.</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>\$ 244 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund</p> <p>\$ 2,163 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Pupil Transportation</p> <p>\$ 28,000 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Nonpublic Pupil Transportation</p> <p>\$ 6,162 —to maintain current program at new reimbursement rate of \$159 per student.</p> <p>Special Education</p> <p>\$ 11,809 —PRR — Improving Special Education. This Program Revision redirects existing funding for noncharter approved private schools to school districts which can then contract with approved private schools and other providers for special education services. See Program Revision following this program for further information.</p> <p>Early Intervention</p> <p>\$ 4,727 —PRR — Expansion of Preschool Education. This Program Revision provides early intervention services for 897 additional children with developmental disabilities between age three and school age. See Program Revision following this program for further information.</p> <p>783 —to continue current program.</p> <p>\$ 5,510 <i>Appropriation Increase.</i></p> <p>Homebound Instruction</p> <p>\$ 104 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Tuition for Orphans and Children in Private Homes</p> <p>\$ 1,900 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Payments in Lieu of Taxes</p> <p>\$ 391 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Education of Migrant Laborers' Children</p> <p>\$ 7 —to continue current program.</p> <p>PA Charter Schools for the Deaf and Blind</p> <p>\$ 583 —to continue current program.</p> <p>School Food Services</p> <p>\$ 608 —to continue current program.</p> <p>School Employees' Social Security</p> <p>\$ 8,820 —to meet one-half of the employers' share.</p> <p>School Employees' Retirement Fund Transfer</p> <p>\$ -44,760 —estimated one-half of employers' share reduced due to an independent actuarial analysis recommending a reduction in contribution rate.</p> <p>Education of Indigent Children</p> <p>\$ 48 —to continue current program.</p>	<p>Teen Pregnancy and Parenting</p> <p>\$ 388 —Initiative — Expansion of Teen Parenting. Provides funds to establish five new teen pregnancy programs in additional school districts.</p> <p>Comprehensive Reading</p> <p>\$ 10 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Educational Radio and Television</p> <p>\$ -169 —program discontinued.</p> <p>Ethnic Heritage Studies</p> <p>\$ 3 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Governor's School of Excellence</p> <p>\$ 135 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Keystone Games</p> <p>\$ 7 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Childrens Literacy Council</p> <p>\$ -386 —nonrecurring project.</p> <p>Technical Apprenticeship Program</p> <p>\$ 500 —Initiative — Technical Apprenticeship. To expand the existing apprenticeship program.</p> <p>In addition this budget provides a Family Care Matching Funds Initiative. This initiative allocates 1 percent of various appropriations, for a total of \$1.519 million, to be used by the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Departments of Health and Public Welfare, to establish community-based family centers. These State funds will match private, federal or local funds that become available to support the development of family centers. Family centers will provide early childhood development and parenting education programs and establish information and referral networks with local health care and social service agencies.</p> <p>The state appropriations subject to the one percent allocation for family centers include: Department of Education — Early Intervention, Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood, Dropout Prevention; Department of Health — Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Maternal and Child Health; and Department of Public Welfare — the Living in Family Environments (LIFE) funding within Mental Health Services, and the Family Preservation and Child Abuse Family Services funding within County Child Welfare.</p> <p>MOTOR LICENSE FUND:</p> <p>Safe Driving Program</p> <p>\$ 21 —to continue current program. In addition this budget provides a Family Care Matching Funds Initiative.</p>
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EDUCATION

Program: Basic Education (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
PA Assessment	\$ 550	\$ 550	\$ 4,550	\$ 4,550	\$ 4,550	\$ 4,550	\$ 4,550
Scranton State School for the Deaf	4,404	4,253	4,281	4,452	4,630	4,815	5,008
Scotland School for Veterans' Children ..	6,077	6,756	6,756	7,026	7,307	7,599	7,903
Youth Development Centers	6,047	6,346	6,882	7,157	7,443	7,741	8,051
Correction Education	7,181	8,207	12,497	12,717	13,517	14,058	14,620
Equalized Subsidy for Basic Education ..	2,959,148	2,961,303	2,961,303	2,961,303	2,961,303	2,961,303	2,961,303
Equity Supplement			100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Special ESBE Payments	12,000						
Woodland Hills Desegregation		4,000	4,000	4,000			
Instructional Support Team	9,000	9,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
School Performance Incentives	2,000						
For the Improvement of Teaching	1,500	1,448	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Adult Literacy	6,967	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Vocational Education	38,921	38,922	39,166	39,166	39,166	39,166	39,166
Authority Rentals and Sinking Fund	214,000	181,800	183,963	183,963	183,963	183,963	183,963
Pupil Transportation	279,145	250,000	278,000	283,560	289,231	295,016	300,916
Nonpublic Pupil Transportation	22,458	22,458	28,620	28,620	28,620	28,620	28,620
Special Education	552,296	601,320	613,129	624,810	637,306	650,052	663,041
Early Intervention	32,000	39,137	44,647	45,540	46,451	47,380	48,328
Homebound Instruction	465	449	553	553	553	553	553
Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed in Private Homes	25,933	24,600	26,500	27,030	27,571	28,122	28,684
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	85	95	486	166	166	166	166
Education of Migrants' Children	210	203	210	210	210	210	210
Education of Disadvantaged	1,000	965	965	965	965	965	965
Special Education — Approved Private School Audits		1					
PA Charter Schools for Deaf and Blind Private Residential Rehabilitative Institutions	17,355	18,240	18,823	19,199	19,583	19,975	20,375
Intermediate Units	750	500	500	500	500	500	500
School Food Services	13,675	13,175	13,175	13,175	13,175	13,175	13,175
School Employes' Social Security	11,919	13,265	13,873	13,873	13,873	13,873	13,873
School Retirement	240,000	262,580	271,400	284,970	299,219	314,180	329,889
Education of Indigent Children	480,000	510,000	465,240	493,154	522,743	554,108	587,354
Services to Nonpublic School	112	108	156	156	156	156	156
Textbooks for Nonpublic Schools	53,996	53,996	53,996	53,996	53,996	53,996	53,996
Student Supplies for Nonpublic Schools ..	10,153	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
Teen Pregnancy and Parenting	5,979	6,128	6,128	6,128	6,128	6,128	6,128
Comprehensive Reading	926	896	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,284
Dropout Prevention	291	290	300	300	300	300	300
Statewide Business—Education Partnership	1,088	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Distance Learning	200						
Education Radio and Television	318	338	338	338	338	338	338
Ethnic Heritage Studies	175	169					
Governor's Schools of Excellence	100	97	100	100	100	100	100
Keystone State Games	1,042	1,012	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147	1,147
Technical Apprenticeship Program	200	193	200	200	200	200	200
Childrens Literacy Council			500	500	500		
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School — Maintenance	400	386					
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School — Rental	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Downingtown Special Projects	52						
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 5,021,131	\$ 5,062,761	\$ 5,196,743	\$ 5,257,883	\$ 5,319,269	\$ 5,386,814	\$ 5,457,937
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Safe Driving Program	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,804

Program Revision: Basic Education Funding: Equity Proposal

The Commonwealth is committed to ensuring that all children are given the opportunity to receive a quality education. Under the Equalized Subsidy for Basic Education, which provides State funding for public school educational expenditures, school districts that have low residential and business property values and whose residents have low personal income, receive more State education funding than school districts with higher personal income and property values.

While the Equalized Subsidy for Basic Education formula has been successful in directing a higher level of State funding to less wealthy school districts, wealthy school districts continue to spend more on education. Currently in Pennsylvania, annual school district expenditures range from approximately \$3,400 to \$10,900 per student. In many cases, the school districts that are spending the least per student cannot raise, through taxation, the local revenues necessary to provide educational programs for their students. To address this problem, this Program Revision recommends an equity supplement to the Equalized Subsidy for Basic Education to further target State education funding to less wealthy school districts.

Specifically, this Program Revision provides \$93 million to be distributed among qualifying school districts based on local wealth, local tax effort and expenditures per pupil. School districts with a market value/personal income aid ratio of .5000 or greater (less wealthy), a local tax effort of at least 19.5 equalized mills (high taxing), and a per student expenditure of \$6,193 or less (low spending) will qualify for a pro rata share of the \$93 million based upon their aid ratio and average daily membership. An additional \$4.3 million will be distributed at a rate of \$40 per Aid to Families with Dependent Children count to those school districts that do not qualify based upon the three criteria but have at least 35 percent of their average daily membership made up of children from families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

In addition, this Program Revision provides \$2.7 million for legally declared financially distressed school districts to insure that the educational programs for students continue through 1993-94.

This proposal will provide additional State funds to 228 low spending high taxing school districts having fewer local resources to support educational programs.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
School districts receiving an equity supplement							
Current
Program Revision	228	228	228	228	228
Students benefiting from the equity supplement							
Current
Program Revision	849,929	849,929	849,929	849,929	849,929

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Equity Supplement
 \$ 100,000 —to provide additional funding to less wealthy school districts.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Equity Supplement	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

Program Revision: Improving Special Education

In 1991-92, the Commonwealth changed special education funding from an excess cost payment system to a payment system that provided State support to school districts based on a percentage of the total number of students in each school district. This change reestablished school districts, rather than intermediate units as being responsible for special education services. School districts can provide services themselves, or contract with intermediate units or other school districts to provide services. In addition, a contingency fund is available to provide additional State support associated with educating severely handicapped students.

This Program Revision continues to emphasize school district responsibility for special education services by proposing to redirect approved private school special education funding from the 30 non-charter schools (those approved private schools not mentioned in law by the General Assembly) to the school districts. Under this proposal, school districts would have the financial resources necessary to directly contract with these institutions to secure both day and residential approved private school placements.

This Program Revision provides a total of \$11.809 million in additional special education funding to school districts to fund district special education programs and contracted services provided by non-charter approved private schools. School districts would receive \$1,315

per student, based on 15 percent of the student population, to fund programs for regular special education programs, and \$12,000 per student, based on one percent of the student population, to fund programs for students with severe disabilities. The contingency fund to support school district costs for educating students with severe disabilities, including the cost of placing students at approved private schools, would increase from one percent to two percent of the appropriation. This proposal also eliminates direct funding to intermediate units for institutionalized children programs. School districts would receive funding for these programs through the special education appropriation and purchase services from intermediate units as needed.

The four charter approved private schools (those established for deaf children and blind children) would continue to receive separate funding. However, the State share of audited reimbursable costs for these institutions would be limited to 60 percent while the school district's share would increase from 20 percent to 40 percent.

These proposed changes are directed toward assuring timely, stable, and predictable State special education payments; improving school district and State special education planning, reporting and budgeting; and allowing more cost-effective special education choices to be made by school districts.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Additional special education funds distributed to school districts (in thousands)							
Current
Program Revision	\$ 11,809	\$ 12,046	\$ 12,286	\$ 12,532	\$ 12,782
Special education funds redirected to school districts (in thousands)							
Current
Program Revision	\$ 81,441	\$ 83,070	\$ 84,731	\$ 86,426	\$ 88,155

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Special Education
 \$ 11,809 —to provide increased funding to school districts for special education program costs.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Special Education	<u>\$ 11,809</u>	<u>\$ 12,046</u>	<u>\$ 12,286</u>	<u>\$ 12,532</u>	<u>\$ 12,782</u>

Program Revision: Expansion of Preschool Education

Pennsylvania currently supports a \$69 million Early Intervention Program that provides services to approximately 23,000 developmentally delayed and handicapped children from birth to school age. Under the Federal Education of the Handicapped Act, states are required to provide services to all identified handicapped and developmentally delayed children.

Act 212 of 1990 expanded this Federal requirement by mandating that the Commonwealth provide early intervention services to all eligible children. Early intervention programs are provided by intermediate units, private providers and counties who offer services to eligible children beginning with an evaluation of a child's developmental level. Services provided include occupational and physical therapy, speech therapy, psychological and audiological services, and social work consultation. Intermediate units provide services in the home, in regular preschool

programs or in intermediate unit classes for disabled children, and provide support services to families of eligible children.

This Program Revision provides \$4.727 million for the Department of Education to serve an additional 897 children age three to school age in regular early intervention programs and special summer sessions.

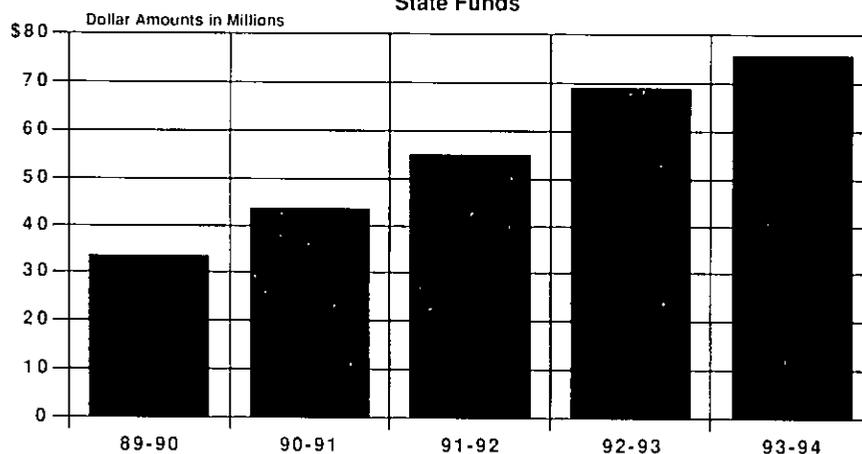
In addition, this Program Revision provides \$270,000 in State funds and \$4.8 million in Federal funds to expand services to 1,500 additional children under the age of three being served through the Department of Public Welfare's early intervention program.

Pennsylvania's commitment to expanding this program is expected to reduce the number of children who will need special education by school entry age thus improving each child's opportunity for intellectual development.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Children receiving early intervention services from Education							
Current	14,541	16,609	16,609	16,609	16,609	16,609	16,609
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	17,506	17,506	17,506	17,506	17,506
Children receiving early intervention services from Public Welfare							
Current	5,571	6,237	6,237	6,237	6,237	6,237	6,237
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	7,737	7,737	7,737	7,737	7,737

Early Intervention (Education and Public Welfare) State Funds



EDUCATION

Program Revision: Expansion of Preschool Education (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations: _____

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

EDUCATION
Early Intervention—Handicapped Children
 \$ 4,727 —to provide expanded early intervention to 897 additional children.

PUBLIC WELFARE
Early Intervention
 \$ 270 —to provide early intervention services to 1,500 additional children.

\$ 4,997 Total Program Revision

The Department of Public Welfare will also use \$4.789 million in Federal Handicapped Education funding to implement this Program Revision.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation: _____

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Education							
Early Intervention—Handicapped Children	\$ 4,727	\$ 4,822	\$ 4,918	\$ 5,016	\$ 5,117
Public Welfare							
Early Intervention	270	6,563	6,694	6,828	6,965
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 4,997</u>	<u>\$ 11,385</u>	<u>\$ 11,612</u>	<u>\$ 11,844</u>	<u>\$ 12,082</u>

Program Revision: Enhanced Student Assessment

A child's progress in school should be determined by level of achievement, not length of attendance. Through this Program Revision, the Commonwealth proposes to measure student achievement and the performance of schools in relation to that achievement.

This Program Revision provides funding for the Department of Education to participate in the New Standards Project, a partnership between the Learning Research and Development Center at the University of Pittsburgh and the National Center on Education and the Economy. The New Standards Project will assist the department in developing standards and performance-based examinations for language arts (English, reading and writing), mathematics, applied skills and science.

In addition to providing resources to participate in the New Standards Project, this Program Revision provides the department with

resources to improve its current program to assess student achievement, and school and district performance. Current reading and mathematics assessments will be expanded to include student, school and district scores based on students in grades 5, 8 and 11.

This Program Revision also provides the department with resources to: prepare reports of individual student scores for parents and schools; prepare listings on district-level scores for the Governor, the General Assembly and the public; and provide technical assistance and information to school districts to assist their efforts to improve educational programs.

The goal of this Program Revision is to develop Statewide performance-based assessment instruments that may be used to test the academic achievement of all students.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Students taking PA Assessment							
Current		250,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000
Program Revision			472,500	489,000	501,000	511,000	511,000
Individual student scores provided in math and reading							
Current							
Program Revision			372,500	389,000	401,000	411,000	411,000

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

PA Assessment	
\$ 4,000	—to provide for membership in the New Standards Project, and for development of new student assessments.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
PA Assessment			\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000

EDUCATION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To improve the employment capabilities of those persons in the Commonwealth who are unemployed or underemployed.

Program: Job Training

This program includes funding for the Job Training Partnership, Customized Job Training Program and programs offered through the Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology, Berean Training and Industrial School, Johnson Technical Institute and Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades.

Under the Federal Job Training Partnership Act, State Government, local government and the private sector work cooperatively in the development, planning and implementation of programs. Eight percent of funds under Title II-A of the act are earmarked for involvement of the education community in providing vocational skills training, counseling and remedial services to participants with matching funds provided from State and local sources. Up to 20 percent of the education funds can be used for coordination and linkage activities between education

institutions and entities responsible for local administration of employment and training services.

The Customized Job Training Program supplies firms with workers specifically trained for available jobs as well as training current employees in the use of new technologies. Customized Job Training plays an important role in creating and fostering an environment suitable to economic growth.

Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology provides post-secondary vocational training to indigent youths at State expense. Berean Training and Industrial School offers one and two year post-secondary trade and technical training. Johnson Technical Institute and Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades provide secondary three year technical programs.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Providers offering economic development training plans	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Trainees enrolled in economic development training programs	24,831	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Trainees completing instruction	17,759	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Trainees placed in jobs	11,364	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Stevens enrollments	510	469	470	500	500	500	500
Berean enrollments	199	166	300	300	300	300	300
Johnson enrollments	340	346	351	356	367	379	387
Williamson enrollments	230	250	260	275	275	275	275

The actual number of trainees enrolled in training programs, completing instruction and placed in jobs in 1991-92 has increased substantially over the estimate shown in the 1992-93 budget. This is due to the economic downturn and the increased demand for job training.

Berean enrollments are expected to increase substantially in 1993-94 due to increased recruitment activities.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>JTPA — Matching Funds</p> <p>\$ 1,984 —to provide State matching fund for Federal JTPA funds</p>	<p>Customized Job Training</p> <p>3,000 —PRR—Enhanced Economic Development Efforts. This program revision provides funding to expand State assistance to Pennsylvania businesses seeking to improve</p>	<p>the skills of existing workers. See the PRR Enhanced Economic Development Efforts under the Economic Development Partnership for additional program information.</p> <p>Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology</p> <p>\$ 228 —to maintain current program.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
JTPA-Matching Funds	\$ 5,002	\$ 4,827	\$ 6,811	\$ 6,811	\$ 6,811	\$ 6,811	\$ 6,811
Customized Job Training	5,233	6,755	9,755	9,755	9,755	9,755	9,755
Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology	4,447	4,624	4,852	5,046	5,248	5,458	5,676
Non-State-related Institutions	1,762	1,427	1,427	1,427	1,427	1,427	1,427
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 16,444	\$ 17,633	\$ 22,845	\$ 23,039	\$ 23,241	\$ 23,451	\$ 23,669

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide and improve library services to citizens of the Commonwealth, special libraries, and agencies and employes of government.

Program: Library Services

This program includes funding to support and improve State and local library services and to insure access to these services by citizens of the Commonwealth. The program includes: the State Library, Improvement of Library Services, Library Services for the Blind and Handicapped, Library Access, and the School Library Catalog.

The State Library is the agency of the Commonwealth charged with developing, improving and coordinating library services and systems in the State. It provides Statewide leadership in the development of libraries as essential contributors to cultural and economic well being of Pennsylvania communities.

The appropriation for Improvement of Library Services encourages local libraries to meet the information, education and recreation needs of the Commonwealth. These funds assist in supporting 28 district libraries making their resources and services available to all residents of their respective areas on behalf of the Commonwealth. In addition, they support four regional resource center libraries which are designated by State law to acquire research collections and make them available to all residents.

Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped provides operating funds to Pennsylvania's regional libraries for direct mail services to Pennsylvania residents who are blind and physically handicapped and cannot utilize regular print materials. Seventy percent of the users of this program are elderly persons who are often homebound and isolated with no other access to the world of books. The service is provided through contracts with the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh and the Free Library of Philadelphia.

The Library Access 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 area.

The School Library Catalog Program 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, college or university. The program's objective is to increase access to educational materials and to automate the time consuming management functions of Pennsylvania school libraries.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Percentage of State population served by State-aided libraries	96%	97%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Items lent (in thousands)	50,700	53,000	55,400	57,500	60,000	62,700	65,500
Titles in State Library collection listed in machine readable catalog data base ..	625,600	640,000	655,000	670,000	685,000	700,000	715,000
Patron queries handled by State Library staff	110,056	118,000	118,000	118,000	118,000	118,000	118,000
Items loaned under the Statewide library card system	8,500	9,545	10,700	12,000	13,500	15,200	17,000
Citizens served by Access Pennsylvania database	372,815	410,000	475,00	522,000	570,000	626,000	688,000

The number of patron queries handled by the State Library staff decreased in 1991-92 due to a reduction in business hours at the library and because the genealogy and local history sections were converted to self-service.

The projected items loaned under the Statewide library card system have increased compared to last year's estimate based on program activity over the past three years.

EDUCATION

Program: Library Services (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>State Library \$ 45 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Improvement of Library Services \$ 1,000 —Initiative — Improvement of Library Services. To provide additional funding through the library aid formula.</p> <p>Library Services for the Blind and Handicapped \$ 75 —to continue current programs</p>	<p>School Library Catalog \$ 14 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Medical Library and Museum \$ -97 —nonrecurring project.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
State Library	\$ 2,732	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,947	\$ 3,065	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,316	\$ 3,449
Improvement of Library Services	22,809	22,809	23,809	23,809	23,809	23,809	23,809
Library Services for the Blind and Handicapped	2,138	2,063	2,138	2,138	2,138	2,138	2,138
Library Access	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
School Library Catalog	400	386	400	400	400	400	400
Medical Library and Museum .....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 31,079	\$ 31,257	\$ 32,294	\$ 32,412	\$ 32,535	\$ 32,663	\$ 32,796

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 237 degree granting institutions which include the State System of Higher Education, the four State-related universities, the community colleges, and the Commonwealth's independent colleges, universities and specialized degree granting institutions.

Funding for these institutions is through direct grant appropriations and, for most of the independent sector, through the Institutional Assistance Grants and student support programs of the Higher Education Assistance Agency.

Table 1
Full-Time Equivalent Enrollments at State-Supported Institutions of Higher Education, Actual and Projected

Institutional Category	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
State System of Higher Education	93,090	92,713	92,757	91,597	92,645	92,777	92,673
State-related Universities	127,070	127,535	127,713	127,873	128,251	128,766	129,169
Community Colleges	77,410	83,991	88,377	92,487	96,804	101,362	106,553
TOTAL	297,570	304,239	308,847	311,957	317,700	322,905	328,395

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 which considers the enrollment and programs of the school and the cost of operating and maintaining the individual campuses. The universities provide a broad liberal arts curriculum, but each has a specific mission; some in health sciences, others in technologies and all of them in teacher education. Most offer the master's degree level in some of their programs.

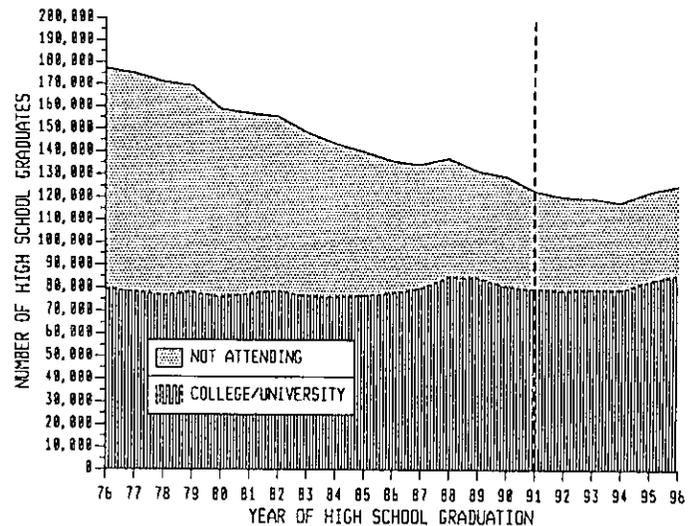
Program Element: Community Colleges

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 which 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 college. The colleges offer two-year liberal arts curricula for transfer to other institutions and two-year programs in technologies or other vocational areas which culminate in an associate degree or certificate. They also offer non-credit programs such as public safety and occupational training, literacy and vocational/recreational courses.

Program Element: State-related Universities

Funding for the four State-related universities—The Pennsylvania State University, the University of Pittsburgh, Temple University and Lincoln University provides basic support for the educational program. 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 medical and legal fields.

Figure 1
High School Postgraduate Activity 1976 to 1991 with Projections for 1992 Through 1996



EDUCATION

Program: Higher Education (continued)

Enrollment and Degree Programs:

Full-time equivalent enrollment in State-supported institutions is expected to increase by almost eight percent over the next five years but that trend differs markedly from one sector to another. The enrollment is affected by two factors: the population of college age students continues its decline but the impact of the decrease is offset by increases in attendance of older students and part-time students.

There has been some concern about the number of Pennsylvania high school graduates who choose not to attend college. In 1991, of 123,087 high school graduates 79,748 or 65 percent had planned to attend a degree granting postsecondary institution college and another five percent some other type of postsecondary institution. This is a

substantial improvement over 1985 when only 51 percent of high school graduates planned to attend college. Figure 1 shows that while there is cause for concern in the numbers of graduates not attending postsecondary education, the statistics have improved steadily over the past ten years.

The Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU), the Higher Education Assistance Agency, and the Department of Education are all working with school districts to disseminate information to students and their parents about the importance of postsecondary education, the choices available to students, the financial aid available and the high school preparation required.

Table 2
State-Supported Institutions FTE Enrollments by Subject Area

Subject Area	Number and Percent of Total	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	Percent Change
		Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
Agricultural and Natural Resources	#	3,213	3,231	3,259	3,279	3,297	3,319	3,339	3.92
	%	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.02	
Arts and Letters	#	49,743	52,389	53,420	53,449	55,607	56,792	58,063	16.73
	%	16.72	17.22	17.30	17.13	17.50	17.59	17.68	
Business, Management, Data Processing	#	53,388	54,282	55,408	56,416	57,524	58,782	60,119	12.61
	%	17.94	17.84	17.94	18.08	18.11	18.20	18.31	
Communications and Related Technologies	#	9,571	9,429	9,474	9,521	9,584	9,679	9,758	1.95
	%	3.22	3.10	3.07	3.05	3.02	3.00	2.97	
Computer and Information Sciences	#	6,122	6,272	6,352	6,463	6,613	6,791	6,966	13.79
	%	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.07	2.08	2.10	2.12	
Education	#	41,666	42,387	42,602	42,857	43,211	43,702	44,127	5.91
	%	14.00	13.93	13.79	13.74	13.60	13.53	13.44	
Engineering, Architecture and Environmental Design	#	13,976	14,062	14,217	14,290	14,386	14,531	14,665	4.93
	%	4.70	4.62	4.60	4.58	4.53	4.50	4.47	
Engineering and Related Technologies	#	7,879	8,504	9,015	9,367	9,700	9,912	10,242	29.99
	%	2.65	2.80	2.92	3.00	3.05	3.07	3.12	
Health Professions, Health Sciences and Biological Sciences	#	34,899	35,497	36,103	36,745	37,501	38,368	39,299	12.61
	%	11.73	11.67	11.69	11.78	11.80	11.88	11.97	
Home Economics, Human Services and Public Affairs	#	15,942	16,184	16,496	16,725	17,012	17,318	17,646	10.69
	%	5.36	5.32	5.34	5.36	5.35	5.36	5.37	
Industrial, Repair, Construction and Transport Technologies	#	2,544	2,732	3,008	3,123	3,223	3,343	3,486	37.03
	%	0.85	0.90	0.97	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.06	
Law	#	2,964	3,004	3,085	3,141	3,210	3,287	3,378	13.97
	%	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	
Physical Sciences, Mathematics and Related Technologies	#	13,883	14,007	14,121	14,153	14,216	14,288	14,333	3.24
	%	4.67	4.60	4.57	4.54	4.47	4.42	4.36	
Social Sciences, Psychology, Area Studies and Foreign Languages	#	30,662	30,754	30,811	30,880	31,000	31,108	31,225	1.84
	%	10.30	10.11	9.98	9.90	9.76	9.63	9.51	
Multi-Interdisciplinary Studies/Military Sciences	#	11,118	11,505	11,476	11,548	11,616	11,685	11,749	5.68
	%	3.74	3.78	3.72	3.70	3.66	3.62	3.58	
TOTAL	#	297,570	304,239	308,847	311,957	317,700	322,905	328,395	10.36
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Program: Higher Education (continued)

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 in the State-supported institutions from 1991-92 through 1997-98. It reflects the increased choices of job-oriented disciplines with good employment rates such as computer science, engineering technology and industrial technologies but also reflects slower growth in the engineering and physical science/mathematics enrollments than in the past.

A review of fields in which degrees are awarded shows the greatest numbers of four-year degrees are in Business (including Marketing),

Education, Engineering (with emphasis on Electrical and Mechanical Engineering), Health Sciences (including Medicine and Nursing), the Social Sciences (including Political Science and Economics), and the Arts and Letters programs.

The publicly funded sector institutions in Pennsylvania graduate over 60,000 students annually with degrees ranging from the two-year Associate Degree to doctoral and professional degrees. Pennsylvania degree graduates from both the public and private sector total over 95,000 annually.

Table 3
Higher Education Degrees Awarded by State-Supported
Institutions of Higher Education
Actual and Projected

Institutional Category	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
State System of Higher Education	17,757	18,030	18,062	18,082	18,185	18,230	18,236
State-related Universities	31,145	31,342	31,370	31,449	31,528	31,593	31,673
Community Colleges	11,123	11,826	12,825	13,571	14,313	15,073	15,987
TOTAL	60,025	61,198	62,257	63,102	64,026	64,896	65,896

Program Element: Support for Educationally Disadvantaged and Minority Students

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.

The 1983 agreement between the Department of Education and the Federal Office of Civil Rights provided a five-year plan to enhance Cheyney and Lincoln Universities and increase minority enrollment at the other State system and State-related universities. While that agreement has ended, the budget continues the initiative it began. Funding is included to continue to help with the cost of recruiting and retaining minority students. Funds for the enhancement of Lincoln are continued as part of its education and general appropriation. Funds are provided for an affirmative action program at the State System of Higher Education.

Program Element: Research

An essential ingredient for a healthy economy and the creation of new jobs in any region is the existence of vigorous research universities. Regions with the most dynamic economies are those where research and development investments have been heavy. The research university not only provides new ideas, technologies and products to industry but also educates and motivates graduates to turn those ideas, technologies and products into industry and jobs.

While the University of Pittsburgh and Temple University are also major research universities, the Pennsylvania State University 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 others. 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 can play a major role in the economic development of the Commonwealth through the creation of a climate which will attract new high technology industries to the State.

Program Element: Community Service

Public and community services are provided by all sectors of higher education and include short-term courses and workshops and programs in the arts. The bulk of Commonwealth funding in this area supports the Cooperative Extension Service of Penn State. The service offers consultation to any State resident on agricultural or environmental issues. It operates the Agricultural Extension Computer Network which, with a computer in every county extension office, offers a Statewide network of information linked to the resources of the main campus.

Program Element: Support Services

The Department of Education provides leadership and support services to all sectors of higher education. Responsibilities include liaison with the national accrediting agencies, the State Board of Education and other governing boards, policy review and development based on comprehensive planning and research and implementation of the higher education master plan and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania plan for equal education opportunity. The agency also provides certificates to those seeking teaching certification in Pennsylvania.

EDUCATION

Program: Higher Education (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Office of Civil Rights reviews of institutional plans	31	33	33	33	33	33	33
Teacher certifications	27,812	30,120	32,275	34,440	36,590	38,750	40,920
Tests administered for certification	55,250	56,938	58,288	58,863	59,460	59,900	59,900
Programs evaluated	250	366	407	360	267	230	375
Minority enrollments at public institutions ..	40,900	42,950	45,100	47,350	49,720	52,206	54,810
Students served by Act 101 programs ...	14,044	14,300	14,700	15,000	15,100	15,200	15,500

Data for the measure tests administered for certification has increased substantially from data in the 1992-93 budget since that data was an estimate of individuals taking a test while the revised data is the number of tests administered.

Data for the measure minority enrollments at public institutions has increased substantially from data in the 1992-93 budget since it reflects the recent trend toward increased minority enrollments. Projections reflect maintenance of that trend in future years.

Data for the measure programs evaluated has decreased substantially from data in the 1992-93 budget based upon the most recent activity of the program.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>Higher Education of the Blind and Deaf \$ 2 —to restore funding to the 1991-92 level.</p> <p>Community Colleges \$ 9,754 —PRR — Targeting Community College Funding. This Program Revision increases reimbursement for credit courses from \$1,000 to \$1,080. Public service courses are reimbursed at \$756 per student and non-credit courses at \$540 per student. Reimbursement is eliminated for avocational courses. See Program Revision following this program for further information.</p> <p>628 —to continue current program leases. \$ 10,382 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>Higher Education for the Disadvantaged \$ 262 —to restore funding to the 1991-92 level.</p> <p>Rural Initiatives \$ -177 —nonrecurring project.</p> <p>Judiac and Near Eastern Studies \$ -145 —nonrecurring project.</p> <p>Tuition Challenge Grants \$ 31,758 —PRR — Tuition Challenge Grants. This Program Revision will improve access to higher education through Tuition Challenge, which offers public universities approximately \$200 for each Pennsylvania resident undergraduate student to hold tuition increases to no more than the consumer price index. See the Program Revision following this program for further information.</p>	<p>State System of Higher Education \$ 12 —for Recruitment of the Disadvantaged.</p> <p>The Pennsylvania State University \$ -483 —nonrecurring project. 12 —for Recruitment of the Disadvantaged. -11 —reduced debt service — Pennsylvania College of Technology. \$ -482 <i>Decrease</i></p> <p>University of Pittsburgh \$ 12 —for Recruitment of the Disadvantaged.</p> <p>Temple University \$ 12 —for Recruitment of the Disadvantaged.</p> <p>Lincoln University \$ 12 —for Recruitment of the Disadvantaged.</p>	<p>In addition, the 1993-94 Budget recommends that deferred maintenance projects for the State System of Higher Education be funded from a dedicated revenue source beginning in 1994-95. It is estimated that \$5.8 million will be available in 1994-95.</p>
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EDUCATION

Program: Higher Education (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Higher Education of the Blind and Deaf . . .	\$ 50	\$ 48	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
Community Colleges	131,546	140,089	150,471	153,480	156,550	159,681	162,875
Higher Education for the Disadvantaged . .	7,497	7,235	7,497	7,497	7,497	7,497	7,497
Rural Initiatives	260	437	260	260	260	260	260
Higher Education Equipment	1,999	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Judaic and Near Eastern Studies . . . . .	. . . .	145	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Tuition Challenge Grants . . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	31,758	31,758	31,758	31,758	31,758
State System of Higher Education (SSHE)	373,625	359,352	359,364	359,364	359,364	359,364	359,364
The Pennsylvania State University	249,626	249,204	248,722	248,722	248,722	248,722	248,722
University of Pittsburgh	135,062	135,073	135,085	135,085	135,085	135,085	135,085
Temple University	137,798	137,809	137,821	137,821	137,821	137,821	137,821
Lincoln University	9,884	9,894	9,906	9,906	9,906	9,906	9,906
State-aided Colleges and Universities	73,481	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,120,828	\$ 1,039,286	\$ 1,080,934	\$ 1,083,943	\$ 1,087,013	\$ 1,090,144	\$ 1,093,338

Program Revision: Targeting Community College Funding

Pennsylvania's thirteen community colleges and one technical institute serve a wide variety of educational needs within the Commonwealth. Current State funding provides aid to each school based upon the number of equivalent full-time students attending each institution, as well as a variable stipend for special courses of instruction and funding for approved capital projects.

An emerging issue in community college funding has been the rapid and unpredictable growth of noncredit courses. A number of these courses focus on public service professional development and training such as fire, police, emergency medical training and hazardous material handling. There has also been a substantial and growing increase in the number of noncredit courses offered by community colleges that are designed for avocational and recreational purposes as opposed to academic or public service development. Funding avocational noncredit courses has the effect of displacing resources which might otherwise support academic or public service courses.

This Program Revision proposes revising the current community college reimbursement formula. The revised formula would allow the

State share of operating expenses to vary between one third and one half depending upon the wealth of the college's sponsoring area, as opposed to the current method of reimbursing one third of operating costs without regard to wealth. The reimbursement rate per credit equivalent full-time student would increase from \$1,000 to \$1,080. A public service rate of \$756 per equivalent full-time student would be established for professional development courses involving fire, police, emergency medical or hazardous material handling personnel. Those noncredit courses which are not avocational in nature, courses such as continuing adult education, would be reimbursed at \$540. An annually recalculated ceiling will be placed upon the number of all noncredit courses that will be reimbursed. Avocational courses will receive no reimbursement.

These revisions are intended to improve access to higher education by keeping student tuition as low as possible, encouraging enrollment patterns conducive to meeting the public's higher education needs, and establishing Statewide reimbursement standards for credit and noncredit courses.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Equivalent full-time students upon which reimbursement is based							
Current	100,819	109,040	116,673	131,668	145,783	162,157	181,367
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	111,109	120,575	129,015	138,046	147,710

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Community Colleges
 \$ 9,754 —to increase the per student reimbursement from \$1,000 to \$1,080 and create new reimbursement levels for public service and noncredit courses.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Community Colleges	\$ 9,754	\$ 9,949	\$ 10,148	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,558

Program Revision: Tuition Challenge Grants

An increasing number of Commonwealth high school graduates are pursuing college degrees. According to the Department of Education, 64.8 percent of Pennsylvania high school graduates went on to college in 1990-1991. Over the last ten years, State universities have raised their tuition, fees and room and board charges an average of 7 percent annually. These higher education cost increases have made it difficult for individuals of average means to attend college.

This Program Revision recommends a tuition challenge grant program for State universities in order to improve access to higher education. An additional \$31.8 million will be provided to the Department of Education to be allocated to the State System of Higher Education (SSHE) and the State-related universities, The Pennsylvania State

University, the University of Pittsburgh, Temple University and Lincoln University, through the tuition challenge grant program. In order to qualify for this program, a university must limit tuition increases for undergraduate full-time resident students to the Consumer Price Index. Funds would be allocated based upon the number of Pennsylvania students enrolled at each institution. Approximately \$200 would be available per full-time Pennsylvania resident undergraduate student. Those institutions exceeding the Consumer Price Index cap would not receive tuition challenge grant funds.

This funding proposal enables universities to meet reasonable expenses while limiting tuition increases so that Pennsylvanians can continue to obtain an affordable higher education.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Students benefiting from tuition cap							
Current
Program Revision	149,872	149,872	149,872	149,872	149,872

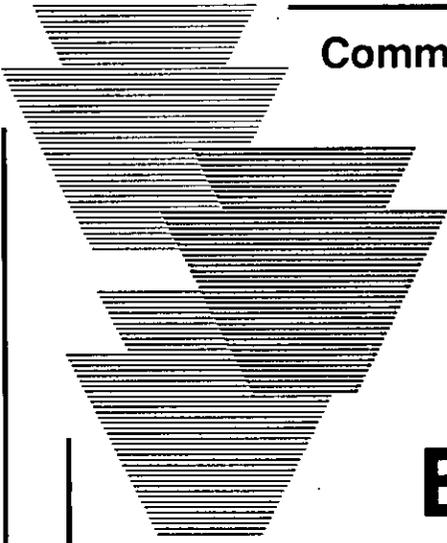
Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Tuition Challenge Grants
 \$ 31,758 —to provide a challenge grant of approximately \$200 per Pennsylvania resident full-time student to the State System of Higher Education and the State-related universities.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Tuition Challenge Grants	\$ 31,758	\$ 31,758	\$ 31,758	\$ 31,758	\$ 31,758

A stylized graphic of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, composed of horizontal lines forming the shape of the state, positioned on the left side of the page.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Emergency Management Agency

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 under enemy attack and in the event of natural and man-made disasters. The agency also provides loans to volunteer fire, ambulance and rescue companies, and coordinates State fire services.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 2,878	\$ 3,210 ^a	\$ 3,559
(F) Civil Preparedness	2,665	2,470	2,368
(F) School Project Grant	91	91	115
(F) Flash Flood Project — Warning System	91	385	115
(F) Hazardous Materials Planning and Training	91	300	400
(A) Nuclear Facility	95	95	100
Total — General Government Operations	\$ 5,729	\$ 6,551	\$ 6,542
State Fire Commissioner's Office	906	953 ^b	1,038
(F) Fire Prevention	6	10	10
(A) Arson Fines	1	2	2
Total — State Fire Commissioner's Office	\$ 912	\$ 965	\$ 1,050
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 3,783	\$ 4,163	\$ 4,597
Subtotal — Federal Funds	2,762	3,256	2,893
Subtotal — Augmentations	96	97	102
Total — General Government	\$ 6,641	\$ 7,516	\$ 7,592
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Firefighters Memorial Flag	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10
Emergency and Disaster Relief — 1991 Drought	300	.....	.....
Total — Grants and Subsidies	\$ 310	\$ 10	\$ 10
STATE FUNDS	\$ 4,093	\$ 4,173	\$ 4,607
FEDERAL FUNDS	2,762	3,256	2,893
AUGMENTATIONS	96	97	102
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 6,951	\$ 7,526	\$ 7,602
OTHER FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND:			
Emergency Management and Disaster Assistance	\$ 1,691	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Radiological Emergency Response Planning	556	618	500
Radiation Emergency Response Fund	470	590	500
Radiation Transportation Emergency Response Fund .....	.....	130	4
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 2,717	\$ 5,338	\$ 5,004
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE FUND:			
General Operations	\$ 179	\$ 267 ^c	\$ 162
Hazardous Materials Response Team	127	267 ^c	162
Grants to Counties	1,641	1,866 ^d	1,138
Public and Facilities Owners Education	34	267 ^c	162
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,981	\$ 2,667	\$ 1,624
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 4,698	\$ 8,005	\$ 6,628
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUNDS	\$ 4,093	\$ 4,173	\$ 4,607
FEDERAL FUNDS	2,762	3,256	2,893
AUGMENTATIONS	96	97	102
OTHER FUNDS	4,698	8,005	6,628
TOTAL — ALL FUNDS	\$ 11,649	\$ 15,531	\$ 14,230

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$244,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$93,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$104,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$727,000.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 3,178	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,559	\$ 3,799	\$ 3,955	\$ 4,115	\$ 4,284
Federal Funds.....	2,756	3,246	2,883	3,015	3,015	3,015	3,015
Other Funds.....	4,793	8,100	6,728	6,650	6,650	6,650	6,650
TOTAL.....	\$ 10,727	\$ 14,556	\$ 13,170	\$ 13,464	\$ 13,620	\$ 13,780	\$ 13,949
FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY							
General Funds.....	\$ 915	\$ 963	\$ 1,048	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,133	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,225
Federal Funds.....	6	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Funds.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	\$ 922	\$ 975	\$ 1,060	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,145	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,237
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 4,093	\$ 4,173	\$ 4,607	\$ 4,889	\$ 5,088	\$ 5,293	\$ 5,509
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	2,762	3,256	2,893	3,025	3,025	3,025	3,025
OTHER FUNDS.....	4,794	8,102	6,730	6,652	6,652	6,652	6,652
TOTAL.....	\$ 11,649	\$ 15,531	\$ 14,230	\$ 14,566	\$ 14,765	\$ 14,970	\$ 15,186

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To develop and maintain a Statewide emergency force capable of immediate and effective action in 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

This program provides essential services and facilities during periods of emergency, coordinates State, county and local activities associated with emergency services and coordinates Pennsylvania's national preparedness operations with those of other states and the Federal Emergency Management Program.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) has developed a basic organization designed on the National Governors' Association model of comprehensive emergency management. A multi-agency training program is designed to develop and maintain a Statewide emergency force composed of State, county and local units jointly capable of: prompt and effective action aimed at the protection of life and property and the alleviation of human suffering and hardship resulting from natural and man-made disasters; and rapid organizational expansion required for civil preparedness in the event of war or other resource based emergencies.

Expanded agency missions include the following programs: prison/community safety, 911 program implementation, Statewide chemical and nuclear power safety, disaster assistance program responsibility, and most recently implementation of Act 165 of 1990.

The Commonwealth's civil preparedness and response capability in the event of emergencies is provided through the maintenance of a Statewide hazard assessment, planning, warning, training and education, communications, hazardous materials transportation system, radiation-monitoring network and the nucleus of an organization to facilitate deployment of resources to protect life and property. Federal, State, county and local emergency management activities and training are coordinated through this program. PEMA is responsible for county, municipal and State planning and response around nuclear power plants. This program involves 49 counties.

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.

Requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III) and the Federal Clean Air Act amendments involve upgrading chemical emergency preparedness facility plans. Responsibilities for preparedness involve state and county governments and chemical manufacturers.

Act 165 of 1990 imposed additional requirements on State and local governments relating to planning and training activities in connection with implementation of SARA Title III. Encompassed within the overall Act 165 planning and training activities will be those associated with implementation of the mandates of the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA).

Another area included in this program is that of readiness training at the county and local level as measured through a comprehensive exercise program. With the development of a much more extensive and integrated program of training, exercises and tests, the ability of the county and local forces to provide a comprehensive and coordinated first line response to emergency conditions has been greatly enhanced at a relatively low cost, thereby reducing recovery costs to the local, State and Federal Governments.

The Federal and State laws mandate conduct of exercise programs. The FEMA requirement calls for a three year annually required rotation of natural, technological and national security exercise at the State, county and local (over 50,000 population) level annually.

Program Recommendations:

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

	General Government Operations	
\$ 247	—to fund current program.	
102	—Initiative — Enhanced Emergency Preparedness — to enhance the agency's capability to meet chemical emergencies and to provide for prison planning and preparedness.	
\$ 349	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>	

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 2,878	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,559	\$ 3,799	\$ 3,955	\$ 4,115	\$ 4,284
Emergency and Disaster Relief — 1991							
Drought	300	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,178	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,559	\$ 3,799	\$ 3,955	\$ 4,115	\$ 4,284

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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 all State level fire safety functions; for the administration and operation of the Volunteer Loan Assistance Program which provides low-interest loans to rescue and fire companies and units; the administration and operation of the State Fire Academy which provides training classes to professional as well as volunteer fire, ambulance and hazardous materials personnel.

The State Fire Commissioner is responsible for coordinating Federal, State and private fire safety funds in Pennsylvania; 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 its 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 catalyst 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; makes available 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 the Commonwealth's fire community as the designated resident 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 65,000 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 through the provision of low-interest loans for establishing or modernizing facilities to house fire fighting apparatus, purchasing new apparatus or equipment for firefighting, protective services, communications and accessory equipment. Priority is given to replacement of outmoded or unsafe equipment and provision of additional equipment needed to meet unusual demand. Interest is two percent per annum. In 1990 the Legislature expanded this program by \$25 million and in 1992 increased the loan limits to \$200,000 for a maximum of 15 years. Loans of \$15,000 or less are limited to five years and loans up to \$99,000 to a period of 10 years. Funding is reflected in the financial statement for this fund shown elsewhere in this budget.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Local fire training graduates	66,733	72,000	74,000	76,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
Fire school resident graduates	1,206	1,200	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,600
Volunteer loans granted (in thousands) ..	\$11,629	\$17,822	\$16,443	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000

The increase in the program measure for local fire training is attributed to hazardous materials training and increased fire department training needs.

The increase in the program measure for fire school resident graduates over those projected in last year's budget is due to both an increase in course offerings and completion during 1993 of the training complex in Lewistown.

Program Recommendations:

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

	State Fire Commissioner's Office
\$ 61	—to continue current program.
24	—to modernize a pumper truck.
\$ 85	Appropriation Increase

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
State Fire Commissioner's Office	\$ 905	\$ 953	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,168	\$ 1,215
Firefighters Memorial Flag	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 915	\$ 963	\$ 1,048	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,133	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,225



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Environmental Resources

The Department of Environmental Resources is responsible for managing the State's natural resources, enforcing laws and regulations to prevent environmental pollution and degradation and acting as a trustee to guarantee the rights of all Pennsylvanians, including future generations, to a clean environment.

The department's presentation includes the Citizens Advisory Council, the Environmental Hearing Board, the Environmental Quality Board, the State Conservation Commission, the State Board for Certification of Sewage Enforcement Officers, the State Board for Certification of Sewage Treatment and Waterworks Operators and the Water Facilities Loan Board.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
CLEAN AIR FUND		
Clean Air Program Expansion	General Government Operations .....	.....
<p>This Program Revision provides funds to implement new requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act including new regulations related to the emission of toxic substances, establish a stationary air pollution source permit and plan approval system and implement a Small Business Assistance Program. The \$370,000 initially required for this expansion is provided by permit fees, fines and penalties which are deposited in the Clean Air Fund.</p>		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL		_____ _____

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 19,791 ^a	\$ 19,887 ^b	\$ 21,308
(F) Surface Mine Conservation	938	1,162	1,207
(F) EPA Planning Grant	232	329	275
(F) Safe Drinking Water Act — Administration	65	91	586
(F) Surface Mine Control and Reclamation	378	391	455
(F) EPA Data Management .....	.....	15	.....
(A) Reimbursement — Laboratory Services	1,894	907	2,775
(A) Reimbursement — EDP Services	2,118	3,074	2,561
(A) PENNVEST — Reimbursement for Services	57	65	79
(A) Department Services	23	25	25
(A) Clean Air Fund	46	50	50
(A) Solid Waste Abatement Fund	119	115	.....
(A) Clean Water Fund	57	57	57
(A) Reimbursement — Capital Facilities Fund .....	.....	.....	404
Subtotal — Federal Funds	\$ 1,613	\$ 1,988	\$ 2,523
Subtotal — Augmentations	4,314	4,293	5,951
Total — General Government Operations	\$ 25,718	\$ 26,168	\$ 29,782
Environmental Hearing Board	1,299	1,305 ^c	1,371
(F) Surface Mine Conservation	38	40	40
(A) Reimbursement for Services	13	15	20
Total — Environmental Hearing Board	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,431
Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source Abatement	\$ 3,020	\$ 2,914	\$ 2,986
(F) Chesapeake Bay Pollution Abatement	2,387	3,500	3,000
Total — Chesapeake Bay Preservation	\$ 5,407	\$ 6,414	\$ 5,986
Environmental Program Management	26,091 ^c	25,709 ^d	28,139
(F) Coastal Zone Management	933	1,800	1,923
(F) Construction Management — Administration	322	444	1,029
(F) Bituminous Demonstration Project .....	.....	21	21
(F) Safe Drinking Water Act — Management .....	.....	.....	1,859
(F) Water Pollution Control Grants — Management .....	.....	.....	1,642
(F) Air Pollution Control Grants — Management .....	.....	.....	3,079
(F) Upper Delaware National Scenic River .....	.....	10	10
(F) Surface Mine Conservation	181	205	5,836
(F) Bond Forfeiture	46	296	270
(F) Delaware Estuary Management Conference	103	300	322
(F) Hydroelectric Power Conservation Fund .....	.....	10	10
(F) Wetland Protection Fund .....	.....	85	200
(F) Abandoned Mine Emergency Response .....	.....	8,000	4,500
(F) Emergency Disaster Relief .....	.....	200	200

^aActually appropriated as: \$6,672,000 for General Government Operations, \$2,816,000 for EDP Support, \$3,030,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$37,000 for Deep Mine Safety, \$4,898,000 for Office of Environmental Protection, \$174,000 for Water Quality Testing Laboratory, \$67,000 for Radon Testing, \$325,000 for State Forestry Operations and \$1,772,000 for State Parks.

^bActually appropriated as: \$6,666,000 for General Government Operations, \$2,886,000 for EDP Support, \$3,141,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$36,000 for Deep Mine Safety, \$5,489,000 for Office of Environmental Protection, \$190,000 for Water Quality Testing Laboratory, \$96,000 for Radon Testing, \$205,000 for State Forestry Operations and \$1,378,000 for State Parks.

^cActually appropriated as: \$182,000 for General Government Operations, \$9,963,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$3,667,000 for Deep Mine Safety, \$11,793,000 for Office of Environmental Protection, \$31,000 for Seasonal Farm Worker Camp Inspection, \$86,000 for Water Quality Testing Laboratory and \$369,000 for Radon Testing.

^dActually appropriated as: \$174,000 for General Government Operations, \$9,621,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$3,585,000 for Deep Mine Safety, \$11,499,000 for Office of Environmental Protection, \$46,000 for Seasonal Farm Worker Camp Inspection, \$94,000 for Water Quality Testing Laboratory and \$412,000 for Radon Testing. Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$278,000 for Deep Mine Safety.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$38,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (continued)			
Environmental Program Management (continued)			
(F) ARC — Abandoned Mine Restoration Research		\$ 18	\$ 18
(F) Abandoned Mine Reclamation	\$ 30,044	37,000	40,000
(F) Acid Mine Drainage — Abatement and Treatment		3,000	
(F) NPDES — Water Pollution Control	33		
(F) Training and Education of Underground Coal Miners	599	650	650
(F) Office of Surface Mining — Deep Mine Safety	40	100	100
(F) Radiation Regulation and Monitoring	104	130	118
(F) Diagnostic X-Ray Equipment Testing	27	32	32
(F) Rural Clean Water	53	50	
(F) Water Quality Outreach Training	41	100	100
(F) Water Quality Management Planning Grants	975	1,121	1,096
(F) Small Operators Assistance	1,117	2,600	2,000
(F) Lake Wallenpaupack — Phase II	135	279	279
(F) Lake Nockamixon — Phase II	19	60	60
(F) Lake Galena — Phase I		45	45
(F) Lake Ontelaunee — Phase I	66	100	100
(F) Lake Luxenbourg — Phase I	33	44	44
(F) Lake Jean	55	65	65
(F) Harvey's Lake — Phase I		50	50
(F) Non-Point Source Pollution	649	1,198	700
(F) Wellhead Protection Fund	199	400	300
(F) Applicant Violation System	158	1,000	400
(F) Oil Production Waste Research		95	
(F) Indoor Radon Abatement	205	600	600
(F) PHHSBG — Vector Control	1,147	1,800	1,800
(F) PHHSBG — Administration	67	180	180
(F) Non-Point Source Implementation	195	1,098	1,968
(F) Nuclear Facility Decommission		1,000	
(F) State Legalization Impact	4	98	98
(F) Pollution Prevention		100	
(A) Payments — Department Services	142	150	150
(A) Vehicle Sales	7	5	10
(A) Food Site Inspection	20	19	19
(A) Clean Air Fund	134	985	554
(A) Clean Water Fund	242	758	313
(A) Reimbursement — Administration State Municipal Assistance Program	283	193	
(A) Reimbursement from Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	81	189	237
(A) Safe Drinking Water Account	15	114	21
(A) Solid Waste Abatement	82	957	932
(A) Reimbursement — Well Plugging		183	43
(A) Reimbursement — PENNVEST	104	120	129
(A) Residual Waste Fees		192	93
(A) Deep Mine Safety		10	
SUBTOTAL — FEDERAL FUNDS	\$ 37,550	\$ 64,384	\$ 71,704
SUBTOTAL — AUGMENTATIONS	1,110	3,875	2,501
Total — Environmental Program Management	\$ 64,751	\$ 93,968	\$ 102,344
Environmental Protection Operations	\$ 49,034¹	\$ 47,783⁹	\$ 52,585
(F) Water Pollution Control Grants	3,193	3,600	1,871
(F) EPA — Planning Grant — Administration	3,492	5,000	5,000
(F) Air Pollution Control Grants	4,273	6,200	2,921
(F) Surface Mine Control and Reclamation	8,339	11,000	5,373

¹Actually appropriated as: \$2,537,000 for General Government Operations, \$1,680,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$44,522,000 for Office of Environmental Protection, \$126,000 for Seasonal Farm Worker Camp Inspection and \$169,000 for Radon Testing.

⁹Actually appropriated as: \$2,241,000 for General Government Operations, \$1,441,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$43,689,000 for Office of Environmental Protection, \$185,000 for Seasonal Farm Worker Camp Inspection and \$227,000 for Radon Testing.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (continued)			
Environmental Protection Operations (continued)			
(F) Construction Management Assistance Grants	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,963	\$ 572
(F) Safe Water Drinking Act	1,721	3,025	942
(F) Stormwater Permitting Initiative		1,100	959
(A) Millmont Sewage Demonstration Project	461	153	
(A) Clean Air Fund	267	1,971	1,107
(A) Clean Water Fund	484	1,517	627
(A) Vehicle Sale	24	24	24
(A) Natural Gas Policy Act	109	109	109
(A) Reimbursement from Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	242	566	740
(A) Safe Drinking Water Account	29	227	43
(A) Solid Waste Abatement	165	2,485	2,418
(A) Reimbursement — Well Planning		367	85
(A) Reimbursement — PENNVEST	784	905	1,012
(A) Reimbursement — Department Services	107	45	45
SUBTOTAL — FEDERAL FUNDS	\$ 22,399	\$ 31,888	\$ 17,638
SUBTOTAL — AUGMENTATIONS	2,672	8,369	6,210
Total — Environmental Protection Operations	\$ 74,105	\$ 88,040	\$ 76,433
Parks and Forests Operations	\$ 53,782^h	\$ 54,313ⁱ	\$ 61,719
(F) Land and Water Conservation Fund	531	750	750
(F) Surface Mining Control and Reclamation	177	272	272
(F) Topographic and Geologic Survey Grants	19	75	75
(F) Bituminous Coal Resources	21	225	225
(F) Presque Isle Bay Ecosystem	5		
(F) Forest Fire Protection and Control	315	315	315
(F) Forestry Incentives and Agriculture Conservation	131	245	257
(F) Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention		10	
(F) Resources Conservation and Development		8	
(F) Forest Management and Processing	223	1,018	1,018
(F) Renewable Resources Evaluation		10	
(F) Cooperative Forest Insect and Disease Control	500	500	500
(F) Endangered Species Recovery	10	20	30
(F) Tree Planting	603	1,382	1,435
(F) Heritage Preservation		1,100	1,100
(F) Pollution Prevention	30	50	50
(F) Recreational Trails		500	1,000
(A) Topographical and Geological — Services Rendered ..	130	381	173
(A) Wild Resources Conservation Board	141	145	147
(A) Reimbursement — Services Rendered — Forests	50	50	50
(A) Sale of Forest Products			141
(A) Reimbursement — Forest Fires	64	65	65
(A) Sale of Vehicles — Forests	10	10	10
(A) Sale of Forest Products	9,303	8,500	8,767
(A) PCC Programs — Forests	384	972	972
(A) Reimbursement — Sewer System	40		
(A) Reimbursement — Kings Gap Use	3		
(A) Concessions	1		
(A) Sale of Vehicles — Parks	3	30	30
(A) State Parks User Fees	8,360	9,200	9,200
(A) Prior Year Revenue — Parks	113	300	300
(A) Recycled Materials — Parks	1		
(A) PCC Programs — Parks	1,215	2,165	2,165

^hActually appropriated as: \$3,161,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$12,715,000 for State Forestry Operations and \$37,906,000 for State Parks.

ⁱActually appropriated as: \$3,306,000 for Office of Resources Management, \$12,390,000 for State Forestry Operations and \$36,739,000 for State Parks. Includes recommended supplemental appropriations of \$451,000 for State Parks and \$1,427,000 for State Forestry Operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Parks and Forests Operations (continued)			
(A) Water Well Drillers	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 60
(A) Services to State Parks	141	141	141
(A) Reimbursement — Services Rendered — Parks	2	.....	.....
SUBTOTAL — FEDERAL FUNDS	2,565	6,480	7,027
SUBTOTAL — AUGMENTATIONS	20,016	22,019	22,221
Total — Parks and Forests Operations	<u>\$ 76,363</u>	<u>\$ 82,812</u>	<u>\$ 90,967</u>
Gypsy Moth and Other Insect Control			
(F) Forest Insect and Disease Control	2,418	3,370	3,491
(F) Forest Insect and Disease Control	210	3,200	3,195
(A) Reimbursement from Counties	1,061	1,691	700
Total — Gypsy Moth and Other Insect Control	<u>\$ 3,689</u>	<u>\$ 8,261</u>	<u>\$ 7,386</u>
Black Fly Control and Research			
(A) County Contributions	2,472	2,385	2,620
(A) County Contributions .....	.....	900	900
Total — Black Fly Control and Research	<u>\$ 2,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,285</u>	<u>\$ 3,520</u>
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 157,907</u>	<u>\$ 157,666</u>	<u>\$ 174,219</u>
Subtotal — Federal Funds	66,762	111,480	105,127
Subtotal — Augmentations	29,186	41,162	38,503
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 253,855</u>	<u>\$ 310,308</u>	<u>\$ 317,849</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Low Level Radioactive Waste Control	\$ 196	\$ 193	\$ 1,850
Flood Control Projects	380	367	500
Storm Water Management	595	574	595
Sewage Facilities Planning Grants	944	917	3,000
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants	1,800	3,415 ¹	2,722
Sewage Treatment Plant Operations Grants	30,600	33,500	34,600
Delaware River Master	70	73	73
Ohio River Basin Commission	8	8	9
Susquehanna River Basin Commission	310	310	310
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River	30	50	32
Delaware River Basin Commission	880	880	897
Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission	118	125	125
Chesapeake Bay Commission	235	235	235
Great Lakes Protection Fund	250	250	.....
Delaware River Estuary .....	.....	124	.....
Local Soil and Water District Assistance	1,500	1,737	1,500
(A) Clean Water Fund	315	183	150
State Conservation Commission Nutrient Management .....	.....	121	.....
Interstate Mining Commission	11	15	15
Annual Fixed Charges — Flood Lands	29	32	32
Annual Fixed Charges — Project 70	14	18	18
Annual Fixed Charges — Forest Lands	1,203	1,225	1,225
Vector Control .....	.....	121	.....
Appalachian States Waste Compact	117	117	117
Center for Hazardous Materials Research .....	.....	483	.....
Huntingdon Correctional Institution Utilities .....	.....	1,023	.....
Cresson Correctional Institution Utilities .....	.....	642	.....
Frackville Correctional Institution Utilities .....	.....	1,023	.....
Graterford Correctional Institution Utilities .....	.....	2,439	.....
Small Water System Regionalization .....	.....	724	500
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 39,290</u>	<u>\$ 50,741</u>	<u>\$ 48,355</u>
Subtotal — Augmentations	315	183	150
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 39,605</u>	<u>\$ 50,924</u>	<u>\$ 48,505</u>
STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 197,197</u>	<u>\$ 208,407</u>	<u>\$ 222,574</u>
FEDERAL FUNDS	66,762	111,480	105,127
AUGMENTATIONS	29,501	41,345	38,653
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 293,460</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 361,232</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 366,354</u></u>

¹Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,678,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Safe Drinking Water Account	\$ 838	\$ 1,704	\$ 675
Radiation Protection Fund	2,645	3,335	3,941
Clean Water Fund	2,485	14,000	4,000
Snowmobile Regulation	416	532	485
Clean Air Act	1,155	9,025	.....
Solid Waste Abatement Fund	1,121	6,074	4,256
Well Plugging Account	339	513	513
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 8,999	\$ 35,183	\$ 13,870
 <i>ACID MINE DRAINAGE ABATEMENT AND TREATMENT FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA) .....	.....	.....	\$ 1,995
ACID MINE DRAINAGE ABATEMENT AND TREATMENT FUND TOTAL .....	.....	.....	\$ 1,995
 <i>CLEAN AIR FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA) .....	.....	\$ 7,316	\$ 13,961
CLEAN AIR FUND TOTAL .....	.....	\$ 7,316	\$ 13,961
 <i>COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,311
Payment of Claims (EA)	2,000	2,000	2,000
COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND TOTAL	\$ 3,142	\$ 3,302	\$ 3,311
 <i>HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 11,821	\$ 16,281	\$ 14,968
Hazardous Sites Cleanup (EA)	36,892	50,621 ^k	32,179
Recycling Grants (EA)	2,000	2,000	1,000
Host Municipality Grants (EA)	2,180	2,350	2,300
Loan to Storage Tank Fund (EA) .....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Superfund Contributions	31	1,000	1,000
HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND TOTAL	\$ 52,924	\$ 72,252	\$ 51,447
 <i>LOW LEVEL WASTE FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,498	\$ 2,134
LOW LEVEL WASTE FUND TOTAL	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,498	\$ 2,134
 <i>MOTOR LICENSE FUND:</i>			
Forestry Bridges — Excise Tax (R) .....	.....	\$ 4,531	\$ 2,860
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL .....	.....	\$ 4,531	\$ 2,860
 <i>NON-COAL SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 189	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,382
NON-COAL SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 189	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,382

^kIncludes funding for several large projects rolled forward from the prior year; 1993-94 expenditures do not include these projects.

^lAlthough authorized by legislation, no activity is anticipated during this year.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
<i>OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND:</i>			
General Operations	\$ 3,659	\$ 12,567	\$ 3,747
OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,659</u>	<u>\$ 12,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,747</u>
<i>RECYCLING FUND:</i>			
Recycling Coordinator Reimbursement (EA)	\$ 800	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Reimbursement for Municipal Inspection (EA)	1,200	500	500
Reimbursement for Host Municipality Review of Permit Applications (EA)	500	100	100
Administration of Recycling Program (EA)	228	1,703	300
County Planning Grants (EA)	2,284	1,911	1,000
Municipal Planning Grants (EA)	26,706	23,178	8,000
Municipal Recycling Performance Program (EA)	5,000	8,500	10,000
Public Education/Technical Assistance (EA)	2,961	9,674	9,674
RECYCLING FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 39,679</u>	<u>\$ 46,766</u>	<u>\$ 30,774</u>
<i>REGIONAL FACILITY SITING FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 13,543	\$ 12,300	\$ 13,396
REGIONAL FACILITY SITING FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 13,543</u>	<u>\$ 12,300</u>	<u>\$ 13,396</u>
<i>STORAGE TANK FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 3,629	\$ 7,490	\$ 8,669
Federal Grant — UST	162	185	185
Federal Grant — LUST	944	3,764	3,983
Transfer to Storage Tank Loan Program .....	.....^m	.....^m	.....^m
STORAGE TANK FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,735</u>	<u>\$ 11,439</u>	<u>\$ 12,837</u>
<i>SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 3,026	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,993
SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,993</u>
<i>WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 699	\$ 750	\$ 806
WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 699</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 806</u>
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 132,033</u>	<u>\$ 211,365</u>	<u>\$ 154,513</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUND			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 197,197	\$ 208,407	\$ 222,574
FEDERAL FUNDS	66,762	111,480	105,127
AUGMENTATIONS	29,501	41,345	38,653
RESTRICTED REVENUES .....	.....	4,531	2,860
OTHER FUNDS	132,033	206,834	151,653
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 425,493</u>	<u>\$ 572,597</u>	<u>\$ 520,867</u>

^mAlthough authorized by legislation, no transfers are required at this time to maintain current program activity.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 21,090	\$ 21,192	\$ 22,679	\$ 23,586	\$ 24,529	\$ 25,510	\$ 26,531
Federal Funds.....	1,651	2,028	2,563	2,563	2,563	2,563	2,563
Other Funds.....	4,327	4,308	5,971	6,209	6,457	6,714	6,983
TOTAL.....	\$ 27,068	\$ 27,528	\$ 31,213	\$ 32,358	\$ 33,549	\$ 34,787	\$ 36,077
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 118,661	\$ 128,257	\$ 133,410	\$ 138,123	\$ 143,155	\$ 148,778	\$ 154,578
Federal Funds.....	62,336	99,772	92,342	91,255	90,985	90,825	90,755
Other Funds.....	132,055	207,062	157,182	142,362	135,538	138,077	142,018
TOTAL.....	\$ 313,052	\$ 435,091	\$ 382,934	\$ 371,740	\$ 369,678	\$ 377,680	\$ 387,351
PARKS AND FORESTS MANAGEMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 57,446	\$ 58,958	\$ 66,485	\$ 69,094	\$ 71,807	\$ 74,628	\$ 77,562
Federal Funds.....	2,775	9,680	10,222	9,737	9,737	9,737	9,737
Other Funds.....	25,152	41,340	30,013	43,956	45,652	47,769	49,923
TOTAL.....	\$ 85,373	\$ 109,978	\$ 106,720	\$ 122,787	\$ 127,196	\$ 132,134	\$ 137,222
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 197,197	\$ 208,407	\$ 222,574	\$ 230,803	\$ 239,491	\$ 248,916	\$ 258,671
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	66,762	111,480	105,127	103,555	103,285	103,125	103,055
OTHER FUNDS.....	161,534	252,710	193,166	192,527	187,647	192,560	198,924
TOTAL.....	\$ 425,493	\$ 572,597	\$ 520,867	\$ 526,885	\$ 530,423	\$ 544,601	\$ 560,650

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide administrative and technical support for the Commonwealth's environmental protection and resources management programs.

Program: Environmental Support Services

This program provides the administrative and technical systems which control and support the department's programs. Included are 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 which 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 for bacteria; and water from homeowners for potability.

The Environmental Hearing Board was separated from the Department of Environmental Resources by Act 94 of 1988. It is included here for presentation purposes.

Program Measures

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Technical Support Services							
Inorganic analysis	777,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Organic Samples	6,102	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Bacteriological analysis	25,188	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Radiological samples	2,672	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700

The program measures showing inorganic analysis and bacteriological analysis have been decreased from the levels shown in last year's budget based on an updated projection of demand.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>General Government Operations</p> <p>\$ -600 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>1,562 —to continue current programs.</p> <p>459 —Initiative — Redirection of Land and Water Development Fund — To fund current programs now charged against this special fund, allowing the use of bond proceeds for program purposes. Additional funding will be provided by the Capital Facilities Fund as reimbursement for services.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 1,421 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>	<p>Environmental Hearing Board</p> <p>\$ 66 —to continue current program.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 19,791	\$ 19,887	\$ 21,308	\$ 22,160	\$ 23,046	\$ 23,968	\$ 24,927
Environmental Hearing Board	1,299	1,305	1,371	1,426	1,483	1,542	1,604
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 21,090	\$ 21,192	\$ 22,679	\$ 23,586	\$ 24,529	\$ 25,510	\$ 26,531

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

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 man-made 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 which 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.

Program Element: Air Pollution Control

Emissions of air contaminants from existing and future sources must be closely monitored and controlled by the Department of Environmental Resources in order to improve air quality as mandated by the Federal Clean Air Act. The goal of the program is to achieve the best air quality and meet State implementation requirements while providing for industrial growth and environmentally sound energy utilization.

Monitoring air quality occurs at two levels. Ambient monitoring measures overall air quality in an area. 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 which 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 standards. This means that plans for new construction, or modification, of a source of emission must be reviewed and approved by the department. Inspections are part of the application process for new and renewed operating permits. These inspections assure that the facility has been constructed and operated as designed. In addition, on-site inspections are made when investigating complaints and emergencies. The department uses compliance agreements and abatement orders to correct violations of air emission standards.

Also part of this element is the program controlling the removal of asbestos from public buildings. As required by Federal regulations, the department reviews plans for the removal of asbestos from schools and other buildings, certifies and regulates companies doing removal work, and oversees the safe disposal of the asbestos.

Program Element: Water Quality Management

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. A third, more acute, source of water pollution is the spills and accidents most often related to the storage and transportation of various materials.

Through its planning, permitting, surveillance and monitoring, enforcement and grants administration activities, this program carries out its duties and responsibilities for developing water quality standards for surface and ground water, 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 Federal program under the Clean Water Act, has increased the responsibilities of the Commonwealth to monitor industrial

pretreatment. This requires that industries remove hazardous and toxic materials from their waste water before release into municipal treatment plants. The program also reviews plans for facilities and assists local governments in accommodating growth and development. The storage tank program for both underground and above ground tanks is also part of this element. The department registers and inspects these storage tanks, and certifies those companies who install tanks.

Program Element: Community Health

The major portion of this program element 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 approximately 2,500 community water supplies in the Commonwealth serving 10 million residents and 8,000 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 in Pennsylvania. Regulatory activities involve permitting and compliance, contaminant investigation and control, public education, and consultative services and inspections. The implementation of Federal and State statutes for the removal of lead from drinking water is also in this element.

In addition to regulating public drinking water systems, this program also inspects food establishments, public bathing places, schools and seasonal farm labor camps for sanitary conditions. The Black Fly Control Program, by treating bodies of water in participating counties, reduces the black fly population and gives relief to the citizens and visitors of the Commonwealth.

The Emergency Management and Response Program is also part of this program element. It provides support and training to local firefighters and other emergency personnel at accidents and spills of hazardous and toxic materials.

Program Element: Municipal and Residual Waste

Of the 9 million tons of municipal solid waste generated annually in prior years in Pennsylvania, 95 percent was dumped in sanitary landfills, four percent was incinerated and only one percent was recycled. With many current landfill sites reaching capacity, and new landfills not being established due to public concern and opposition, local governments are having great difficulty finding landfills to accept their trash and are experiencing escalating costs for this method of disposal. This reliance on landfills for municipal waste disposal, plus the critical lack of landfill capacity over much of the Commonwealth, demanded that alternatives to landfills be used. Act 101 of 1988, the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act, addressed these problems. Counties must adopt waste management plans. Municipalities must adopt recycling and waste reduction plans. Communities in which landfills or waste-to-energy facilities are located have an active role in permitting and inspecting landfills and facilities to assure that these are being operated in a proper manner. In addition, the host community receives money from a tipping fee to use in any way it wishes. 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. The goal of these efforts is to recycle 25% of Pennsylvania's municipal waste by 1998.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Act 93 of 1988 requires the regulation and control of the disposal of infectious (hospital) wastes. To do this, a manifest system tracks waste from generation until disposal. In addition, a system of inspections assures proper handling of infectious waste. Overall management is guided by revised regulations and a Statewide plan to address present and future needs for incineration and disposal.

Residual waste is non-hazardous materials from industrial, mining, commercial and other similar operations. Over 16 million tons are generated each year. A comprehensive set of new regulations for residual waste disposal sites were implemented in July 1992. These regulations will require approximately 1,100 residual waste facilities to be permitted or re-permitted. Some will close, requiring the department to inspect them to assure that closures are done in an environmentally sound manner. This program will encourage proper disposal and waste reduction to conserve resources and protect the environment.

Program Element: Hazardous Waste

Act 108 of 1988, the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Act, established a State program to cleanup hazardous waste sites not covered by the Federal Superfund Program. This program has two major parts. First is the identification, assessment and cleanup of existing sites where, in the past, hazardous wastes have been disposed in a manner which is a threat to the citizens and the environment. The identification and assessment of these sites has been completed and actual cleanup has begun with funding coming from several possible sources. First, the department tries to identify the parties responsible for the situation and actively pursues legal actions to recover cleanup costs. Second, for those sites which are dangerous enough to qualify for the Federal Superfund Program, Federal funds are used. The department attempts to accelerate the rate of Federally funded projects, not only to speed remediation, but also to ensure that the Commonwealth receives its share of Superfund monies. The third source of cleanup funding is from several State sources. The Capital Stock/Franchise Tax Surcharge generates over \$30 million per year. Another \$4.5 million is generated from a hazardous waste fee system. This will allow a cleanup program separate from the Federal Superfund, addressing the cleanup of sites which do not qualify for the Federal program and the emergency cleanup of sites posing immediate health and safety hazards.

In addition to site cleanup, this program also controls the generation, storage, transportation and proper disposal of hazardous wastes in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania is one of the leading producers of hazardous waste. The Commonwealth's industries annually generate one million tons of hazardous waste, of which 878,000 tons are transported from the generating facility for disposal elsewhere.

Of major importance to economic development is the siting of hazardous waste disposal facilities in the Commonwealth. The program to site hazardous waste disposal facilities contains incentives to communities which agree to host such facilities. This is important not only to the health and safety of citizens, but also to the economic health of the Commonwealth.

Program Element: Regulation of Mining

The purpose of this program is to minimize adverse environmental impacts of active mining operations. This includes surface and deep coal mines, oil and gas well drilling, and mines for minerals other than coal.

Focusing on the important coal industry, regulatory activities are designed to assure proper land reclamation, prevent water and air pollution and protect the health and safety of the public. In the 1977 Federal Surface Mine Control and Reclamation Act, Congress recognized the national importance of an adequate program to control the adverse environmental impacts of mining. This legislation established a new set of standards for controlling subsidence, coal refuse disposal and surface effects of both underground and surface mines. To foster

a strong State role in this regulatory effort, the act provided for delegation by the Federal Government of primary enforcement responsibility (primacy). On July 31, 1982, Pennsylvania was delegated primary enforcement responsibility.

In addition to the environmental regulatory, inspection and compliance activities, this program element is also concerned with mine safety, both 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. Certification requirements for underground mine workers are also managed by this program thereby directly influencing the type and degree of expertise of personnel working in responsible positions 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 program works toward protecting the environment and balancing conflicting interests of the oil, gas and coal industries.

Another aspect of this program is planning and design work to resolve environmental degradation and health and safety problems resulting from inactive and abandoned coal mines. This includes the reclamation of abandoned mines, abatement of acid mine drainage, control of underground mine fires and refuse bank fires, and control of surface subsidence from abandoned deep mines.

Another activity of the mining program is the offering of 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 appendix to this budget.

Program Element: Radiation Protection

This element 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 registration of radiation producing equipment, licensing of users of radioactive materials and inspection of facilities to assure compliance with regulations.

The department also monitors the environment for radiation. This is done primarily in the vicinity of major users of radioactive materials, such as nuclear power plants. Ambient air is sampled continuously while milk produced on local farms and surface waters are sampled monthly and vegetation, fish and silt samples are collected at least annually. 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. There 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.

The program also involves planning and emergency preparedness to protect citizens of the Commonwealth in the event of accidents involving radioactive materials at power plants and other facilities utilizing radioactive materials.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Safe disposal of low-level radioactive waste, that is the disposal of such items as contaminated filters, gloves and clothing from hospitals, industries and university research centers, is also a part of this program. (Spent nuclear fuel and similar highly radioactive materials are not included.) Since the Commonwealth is a major generator of these materials, a disposal site will be established within its borders. The Appalachian Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact (Act 120 of 1985) committed Pennsylvania to establish a low-level radioactive waste 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.

Program Element: Management of Dams, Waterways and Wetlands

One objective of this element is to insure that the construction, operation and maintenance of dams meet standards in order to minimize the possibility of a dam failure. 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 which 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. In addition, the department also 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.

The protection of wetlands, the important natural resources vital to the environment, is also in this element. These areas maintain and

improve water quality, sustain stream flow and provide habitat for many types of flora and fauna. It is the goal of this element to prevent the loss and degradation of the Commonwealth's wetlands.

Program Element: Flood Protection

To minimize the dangers of flood water, this element involves the construction of dams, levees, flood walls, channels and culverts by the Commonwealth. The program which provides financial assistance to communities sponsoring flood protection projects to be constructed by the Federal Government is also administered here. Stream improvement projects are also a responsibility. This activity is concerned with the maintenance and repair of existing streambeds and flood control projects.

Program Element: Water and Soil Conservation

Associated with the above element, the Storm Water Management Program administers Act 157 of 1978 which requires county and municipal governments to develop and implement plans to control storm water runoff, to control erosion and sedimentation, and to protect groundwater recharge areas. This element, along with the Flood Plain Management Program, addresses that threat to rivers and property posed by storm runoff and flooding by advance planning, and controlling construction and development in flood plains and in areas which contribute to devastating storm runoff.

Closely linked with the management of water resources is the management of soil resources. Not only is valuable topsoil lost, but sedimentation from erosion and nutrients from farm lands are major non-point sources of water pollution, especially to the Chesapeake Bay.

Program Measures

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Air Pollution Control							
Air emission operating permits in effect . . .	6,400	6,600	6,900	5,826	4,452	3,080	3,080
Air emission inspections performed	10,736	10,700	11,200	11,800	12,300	12,300	12,300

The program measure showing air emission operating permits in effect decrease as new Title V permits consolidate a facility's several source permits into a single permit.

Water Quality Management

Sewage and industrial waste discharge							
inspections	5,047	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Permits issued for water pollution							
control facilities	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Enforcement actions	259	250	250	250	250	250	250

The program measure showing sewage and industrial waste discharge inspections decreased from last year's budget as inspections are made of more complex waste discharges.

Community Health

Annual permits issued — seasonal farm							
labor camps	300	300	275	275	275	275	275
Inspections of food establishments	10,500	12,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Residents of areas in Black Fly							
Suppression Program	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
Inspections of public drinking water							
supplies	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400

Municipal and Residual Waste

Municipal and residual waste facilities							
permitted	387	510	450	450	450	450	450
Percent of municipal waste disposal by							
methods other than landfills	21%	32%	38%	41%	48%	50%	51%

The program measure showing municipal and residual waste facilities permitted increased from last year's budget as new regulations for residual waste facilities are implemented. The percent of municipal waste disposal by methods other than landfills increased from last year's budget as new incinerators and recycling programs become operational and as landfills reach capacity.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Program: Environmental Management and Protection (continued)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Hazardous Waste							
Sites assessed for possible hazardous waste contamination	9	14	25	25	25	25	25
Completions of remedial or response actions on hazardous waste sites	11	19	20	20	20	20	20
Hazardous waste inspections performed .	1,222	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Hazardous waste sites permitted and licensed under Act 108	190	155	145	145	145	145	145

The number of hazardous waste inspections performed decreased from last year's budget as resources are shifted to investigate complaints of violations of hazardous waste regulations. The number of hazardous waste sites permitted and licensed under Act 108 of 1988 decreases after 1991-92 as the initial permitting and licensing of sites is completed and the more routine renewal process begins.

Regulation of Mining

Mine permit actions:							
Coal	1,253	1,200	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Non-coal	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Inspections:							
Complete coal inspections	12,553	12,500	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250
Partial coal inspections	20,402	20,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
Non-coal inspections	3,584	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Oil and gas field inspections	8,816	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
Mining enforcement orders issued	1,119	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Mine subsidence insurance policies in effect	38,000	40,000	41,000	42,000	43,000	44,000	45,000
Employees trained in mine safety	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Abandoned mine sites designated as potential safety problems	1,615	1,575	1,535	1,495	1,455	1,415	1,375

The number of coal mine permits has been revised from the previous budget to reflect the end of the five year renewal cycle. The measure showing mining enforcement orders issued increases from the previous budget as more violations per site are found during permit actions and inspections. The program measure showing oil and gas field inspections has been reduced because of declining drilling activities.

Radiation Protection

Radiation user inspections performed	1,880	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,850	2,850
Users brought into compliance through inspections	822	800	400	400	400	400	400
Nuclear plant off-site samples	3,124	3,124	3,124	3,124	3,124	3,124	3,124
Cubic feet of low-level radioactive waste generated in Pennsylvania	224,561	150,000	140,000	130,000	120,000	110,000	100,000

The estimate of the cubic feet of low-level radioactive waste generated in Pennsylvania has been reduced from last year's budget to reflect a more recent estimate of the impact of future disposal costs. As disposal costs increase, the amount generated should decrease.

Management of Dams, Waterways and Wetlands

Earth disturbance permits issued	123	130	130	130	130	130	130
Dam inspections	1,900	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600

The program measures showing earth disturbance permits issued and dam inspections has been decreased from last year's budget to reflect lower estimates of construction activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Program Recommendations:

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

Environmental Program Management			
\$ -706	—nonrecurring items.		
2,451	—to continue current program.		
106	—Initiative — Implementation of Residual Waste Program — To provide additional resources to enforce regulations promulgated in July 1992.	\$ 133	Flood Control Projects —to continue current program.
579	—Initiative — Redirection of Land and Water Development Fund — To fund current programs now charged against this special fund, allowing the use of bond proceeds for other programs.	\$ 21	Storm Water Management —to continue current program.
		\$ 2,083	Sewage Facilities Planning Grants —increased local government planning activity due to PENNVEST requirement to have approved plans prior to filing applications.
<u>\$ 2,430</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>	\$ -693	Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants —reduction in grant backlog.
			Sewage Treatment Plant Operations Grants —increase for new and expanded facilities.
\$ 4,532	Environmental Protection Operations —to continue current program.	\$ 1,100	Ohio River Basin Commission —to continue current level of participation.
270	—Initiative — Implementation of Residual Waste Program — To provide additional resources to enforce regulations promulgated in July 1992. In addition, funds will be provided from the Solid Waste Abatement Fund to support this initiative.	\$ 1	Interstate Commission on the Potomac River —to continue current level of participation.
		\$ -18	Delaware River Basin Commission —to continue current level of participation.
<u>\$ 4,802</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>	\$ 17	Local Soil and Water District Assistance —nonrecurring items.
		\$ -237	Small Water System Regionalization —nonrecurring items.
	Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source Abatement	\$ -224	
\$ 72	—to continue current program.		
	Black Fly Control and Research		
\$ 235	—to continue current program.		
	Low Level Radioactive Waste Control		
\$ 1,657	—to continue current program.		

Recommended in this budget is an expansion of the Federally funded Safe Drinking Water Program to implement new Federal drinking water requirements. Also recommended is expansion of the radiation protection program, funded from the Radiation Protection Fund, and an agreement with the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the Commonwealth to assume certain activities. Also this budget provides additional resources for the storage tank program, funded by the Storage Tank Fund, to increase tank registration, permitting, certification and other activities mandated by the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act (Act 32 of 1989). This budget also recommends an expansion of the air quality program. See the Program Revision following this program for further information.

All other appropriations in this program are either recommended at current program levels or are nonrecurring programs.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Environmental Program Management	\$ 26,091	\$ 25,709	\$ 28,139	\$ 29,343	\$ 30,516	\$ 31,737	\$ 33,007
Environmental Protection Operations	49,034	47,783	52,585	54,970	57,196	59,456	61,834
Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source							
Abatement	3,020	2,914	2,986	3,105	3,229	3,358	3,492
Black Fly Control and Research	2,472	2,385	2,620	2,725	2,834	2,947	3,065
Low Level Radioactive Waste Control	196	193	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850
Flood Control Projects	380	367	500	500	500	500	500
Storm Water Management	595	574	595	595	595	595	595
Sewage Facilities Planning Grants	944	917	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants	1,800	3,415	2,722	2,722	2,722	2,722	2,722
Sewage Treatment Plant Operations							
Grants	30,600	33,500	34,600	35,500	36,900	38,800	40,700
Delaware River Master	70	73	73	73	73	73	73
Ohio River Basin Commission	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Susquehanna River Basin Commission	310	310	310	310	310	310	310
Interstate Commission on the Potomac							
River	30	50	32	32	32	32	32
Delaware River Basin Commission	880	880	897	897	897	897	897
Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation							
Commission	118	125	125	125	125	125	125

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Appropriations within this Program: (continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Chesapeake Bay Commission	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ 235
Great Lakes Protection Fund	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware River Estuary .....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local Soil and Water District Assistance ..	1,500	1,737	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
State Conservation Commission Nutrient Management .....	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interstate Mining Commission	11	15	15	15	15	15	15
Vector Control .....	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appalachian States Waste Compact	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Center for Hazardous Materials Research Huntingdon Correctional Institution	.....	483	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utilities .....	.....	1,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cresson Correctional Institution Utilities ..	.....	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frackville Correctional Institution Utilities .	.....	1,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Graterford Correctional Institution Utilities .	.....	2,439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small Water System Regionalization .....	.....	724	500	500	500	500	500
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 118,661</u>	<u>\$ 128,257</u>	<u>\$ 133,410</u>	<u>\$ 138,123</u>	<u>\$ 143,155</u>	<u>\$ 148,778</u>	<u>\$ 154,578</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Program Revision: Clean Air Program Expansion

Act 95 of 1992 enabled the Commonwealth to strengthen its current comprehensive air quality program and meet stringent Federal clean air requirements. This act enhances the Commonwealth's regulation of air pollution sources, establishes an interim fee to support the development and implementation of the air protection program, and improves enforcement authority, including the imposition of penalties and fines for violations of the act.

To meet the requirements of the act, the Department of Environmental Resources will adopt rules to reduce automobile emissions and establish stationary air pollution source permit and plan approval systems, as well as a permit program for acid deposition control. Additionally, a compliance assistance program, which includes an

advisory panel and special funding, will be created to assist small businesses meet various requirements.

This Program Revision expands on efforts begun by the Department of Environmental Resources in 1992-93. This proposal provides additional resources necessary to implement new regulations, train new inspection and enforcement staff, regulate emissions of toxic substances and initiate the acid deposition control program in 1993-94. The Department of Environmental Resources will also assist the Department of Transportation with implementation of the enhanced inspection maintenance and low emission vehicle programs and will implement the Small Business Assistance Program.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Air emission inspections performed (including asbestos)							
Current	10,736	10,700	10,800	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	11,200	11,800	12,300	12,300	12,300
Air emission operating permits in effect							
Current	6,400	6,600	6,900	5,860	4,820	3,750	2,740
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	6,900	5,160	3,120	1,080	1,080
Title V operating permits in effect							
Current .....	.....	.....	.....	333	666	999	1,432
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	.....	666	1,332	2,000	2,000
Compliance certifications							
Current .....	.....	.....	.....	550	550	550	550
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100

Program expansion initiated in 1992-93 will result in 333 Title V operating permits and 550 compliance certifications being issued in 1994-95. This Program Revision will provide an additional 333 Title V operating permits and an additional 550 compliance certifications in 1994-95.

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

OTHER FUNDS:
Clean Air Fund
General Operations

\$ 370 —to implement requirements of the clean air program.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
OTHER FUNDS:							
Clean Air Fund							
General Operations	\$ 370	\$ 3,349	\$ 3,483	\$ 3,622	\$ 3,767

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

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 114 parks in 61 counties. Over 242,000 acres of land and 33,000 acres of water are within these parks. They attract more than 37 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.

Program Element: Management of Forest Resources

This Program 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. In addition, there is the harvest of timber for wood products, the protection of groundwater for municipal and other uses, and the production and underground storage of natural gas. This program also provides management assistance to the more than 490,000 owners of private forest lands, and oversees fire, insect and disease control activities affecting Pennsylvania's forests.

The gypsy moth continues to be the major forest pest problem in Pennsylvania as well as the northeastern United States. A peak of 4.4 million acres were defoliated in 1990; this decreased to 1.2 million acres in 1991. Preliminary information indicates that defoliation further decreased to 641,000 acres in 1992. As past infestations have been cyclical, this downward trend is not expected to continue over the next few years.

The other major threat to the Commonwealth'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 Surveying

This program 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, for example, to locate hazards such as sinkholes and areas prone to landslide, to catalog coal extraction, oil and gas drilling operations, and to provide data for activities where knowledge of the Commonwealth's topography and geology is needed.

Program Measures

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Management of Recreation Facilities and Areas							
State park attendance in visitor days (in thousands)	44,396	44,785	44,785	44,785	44,785	44,785	44,785
Major maintenance or restoration projects completed	151	109	180	180	180	180	180

The program measure showing major maintenance or restoration projects completed fluctuates from the number shown in previous budgets as completion dates change due to construction or other delays.

Management of Forest Resources							
Forest fires	1,590	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Acres of private timber land affected by professional assistance	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
Acres receiving insect suppression	400,000	400,000	178,000	200,000	210,000	280,000	280,000

The program measure showing the number of forest fires in 1991-92 increased from the estimate because of dry weather. The decrease in the program measure for the number of acres receiving insect suppression treatment reflects less acreage being infested by the gypsy moth; this increases in the future as the cycle of infestations reverses.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Program: Parks and Forests Management (continued)

Program Recommendations: _____

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

	Parks and Forests Operations		Gypsy Moth and Other Insect Control
\$ -560	—nonrecurring projects.		
5,186	—to continue current programs.	\$ 121	—to continue current program.
2,780	—Initiative — Revitalization of State Parks. To improve State parks operations and maintenance.		
<u>\$ 7,406</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		

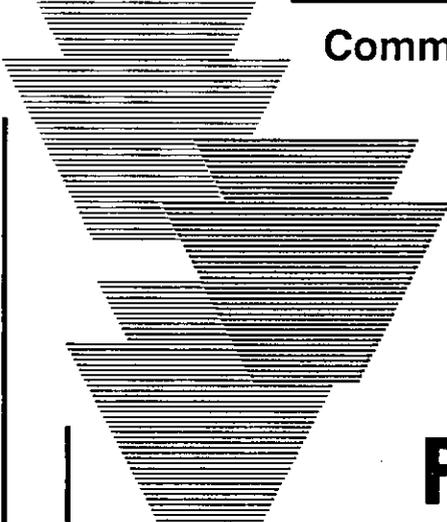
Also recommended in this budget is funding from the timber sales restricted receipts account to increase the harvest of timber from State forests.

In addition, the 1993-94 budget recommends that deferred maintenance projects for State parks be funded from a dedicated revenue source beginning in 1994-95. It is estimated that \$12,749,000 will be available for these projects in 1994-95.

All other appropriations are recommended at current program levels.

Appropriations within this Program: _____

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Parks and Forests Operations	\$ 53,782	\$ 54,313	\$ 61,719	\$ 64,188	\$ 66,756	\$ 69,426	\$ 72,203
Gypsy Moth and Other Insect Control . . .	2,418	3,370	3,491	3,631	3,776	3,927	4,084
Annual Fixed Charges — Forest Lands . .	1,203	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225
Annual Fixed Charges — Flood Lands . . .	29	32	32	32	32	32	32
Annual Fixed Charges — Project 70	14	18	18	18	18	18	18
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 57,446</u>	<u>\$ 58,958</u>	<u>\$ 66,485</u>	<u>\$ 69,094</u>	<u>\$ 71,807</u>	<u>\$ 74,628</u>	<u>\$ 77,562</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Fish and Boat Commission

The Fish and Boat Commission administers and enforces the fishing and boating laws of the Commonwealth and provides for the protection and propagation of aquatic life.

FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9
BOAT FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 5,031	\$ 6,035	\$ 6,471
(F) U.S. Coast Guard Grant — Boating Safety	773	795	796
(F) Sport Fish Restoration	183	267	225
(A) Sale of Vehicles	13	10	10
STATE FUNDS	\$ 5,031	\$ 6,035	\$ 6,471
FEDERAL FUNDS	956	1,062	1,021
AUGMENTATIONS	13	10	10
BOAT FUND TOTAL	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,107	\$ 7,502
FISH FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 20,668	\$ 22,448	\$ 22,263
(F) Sport Fish Restoration	3,581	7,394	5,645
(F) Mid-Atlantic Management Council	5	11	9
(F) Coastal Zone Management	180	.....	.....
(F) Surface Mine Regulation	73	41	34
(A) Sale of Vehicles	76	50	50
(A) Reimbursement for Services — Boat Fund .....	.....	.....	.....
(A) Elk Creek Tract Acquisition — Erie County Contribution	150	.....	.....
STATE FUNDS	\$ 20,668	\$ 22,448	\$ 22,263
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,839	7,446	5,688
AUGMENTATIONS	226	50	50
FISH FUND TOTAL	\$ 24,733	\$ 29,944	\$ 28,001
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9
SPECIAL FUNDS	25,699	28,483	28,734
FEDERAL FUNDS	4,795	8,508	6,709
AUGMENTATIONS	239	60	60
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 30,742	\$ 37,060	\$ 35,512

*Not added to avoid double counting: 1991-92 Actual is \$7,107,000, 1991-92 Available is \$7,502,000 and 1992-93 Budget is \$7,502,000.

FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
RECREATIONAL FISHING AND BOATING							
General Funds.....	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9
Special Funds.....	25,699	28,483	28,734	29,884	31,079	32,322	30,082
Federal Funds.....	4,795	8,508	6,709	6,882	7,071	7,258	7,445
Other Funds.....	239	60	60	65	70	70	70
TOTAL.....	\$ 30,742	\$ 37,060	\$ 35,512	\$ 36,840	\$ 38,229	\$ 39,659	\$ 37,606
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	25,699	28,483	28,734	29,884	31,079	32,322	30,082
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	4,795	8,508	6,709	6,882	7,071	7,258	7,445
OTHER FUNDS.....	239	60	60	65	70	70	70
TOTAL.....	\$ 30,742	\$ 37,060	\$ 35,512	\$ 36,840	\$ 38,229	\$ 39,659	\$ 37,606

FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To conserve aquatic resources including fish and wildlife populations, to provide recreational opportunities for fishing and boating on Commonwealth waters, and to promote safe recreational use of these aquatic resources.

Program: Recreational Fishing and Boating

The Fish and Boat Commission is responsible for the enforcement of the fishing and boating laws and regulations, registration of boats, the State boating and water safety education programs, and the management and promotion of recreational boating. The Boating Advisory Board, a group of knowledgeable boaters appointed by the Governor, advises the commission on boating matters.

In addition to recreational boating, the commission is responsible for recreational fishing in the Commonwealth. This includes fish

propagation, stocking, fisheries environmental services, the cooperative nurseries program, research and fish management. The commission also provides for the development, improvement and maintenance of facilities for lake and access areas. As water quality is a major factor in aquatic recreation, the commission responds to the need for environmental safeguards and closely monitors the water quality of many streams, lakes and rivers in the Commonwealth.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Fishing licenses sold	1,076,991	1,133,000	1,154,000	1,165,500	1,176,650	1,187,800	1,198,950
Pounds of fish stocked in Commonwealth streams and lakes	2,532,899	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000
Boats registered	302,000	312,000	317,000	321,000	326,000	330,000	335,000

Program Recommendations:

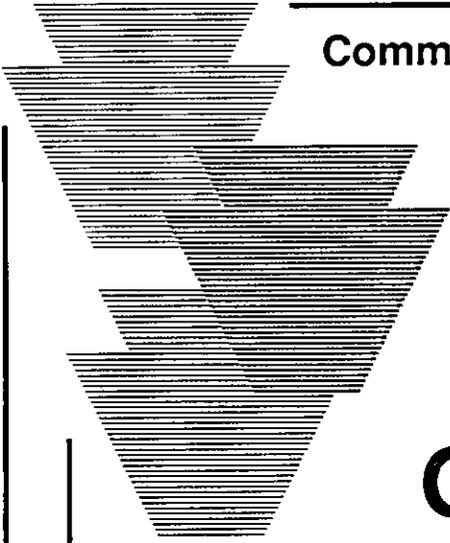
This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

BOAT FUND:		FISH FUND:	
General Government Operations		General Government Operations	
\$ -200	—nonrecurring items.	\$ -580	—nonrecurring items.
307	—to continue current program.	395	—to continue current program.
299	—to expand Boating Safety program.	\$ -185	<i>Appropriation Decrease</i>
30	—to increase grants for Boating Safety training.		
<u>\$ 436</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		

The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission appropriation is continued at the current level of participation.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries							
Commission	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>
BOAT FUND:							
General Operations	<u>\$ 5,031</u>	<u>\$ 6,035</u>	<u>\$ 6,471</u>	<u>\$ 6,730</u>	<u>\$ 6,999</u>	<u>\$ 7,279</u>	<u>\$ 7,570</u>
FISH FUND:							
General Operations	<u>\$ 20,668</u>	<u>\$ 22,448</u>	<u>\$ 22,263</u>	<u>\$ 23,154</u>	<u>\$ 24,080</u>	<u>\$ 25,043</u>	<u>\$ 22,512</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Game Commission

The Game Commission administers and enforces the game laws of the Commonwealth and provides for the protection and propagation of wildlife.

GAME COMMISSION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
GAME FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Operations	\$ 39,640	\$ 47,876	\$ 46,776
(F) Pittman-Robinson Act Reimbursements	6,231	5,131	5,500
(F) Endangered Species	42	12	12
(F) Surface Mine Regulatory Program	97	45	45
(F) Stream Bank Fencing .....	.....	12	.....
(A) Sale of Vehicles	53	125	125
(A) Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	28	200	50
(A) Donations	7	8	8
(A) Hunter Trapper Education Camp	14	10	10
(A) Youth Shooting Sports	8	7	5
Subtotal — Federal Funds	\$ 6,370	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,557
Subtotal — Augmentations	110	350	198
Total — General Government Operations	\$ 46,120	\$ 53,426	\$ 52,531
Land Acquisition and Development	\$ 1,056	\$ 2,740	\$ 3,000
(F) Land and Water Development Fund	341	75	.....
(F) Pittman-Robinson Act Reimbursements	877	204	.....
(A) Donations	100	.....	.....
Total — Land Acquisition and Development	\$ 2,374	\$ 3,019	\$ 3,000
STATE FUNDS	\$ 40,696	\$ 50,616	\$ 49,776
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,588	5,479	5,557
AUGMENTATIONS	210	350	198
GAME FUND TOTAL	\$ 48,494	\$ 56,445	\$ 55,531

GAME COMMISSION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT							
Special Funds.....	\$ 40,696	\$ 50,616	\$ 49,776	\$ 51,647	\$ 53,592	\$ 42,744	\$ 40,373
Federal Funds.....	7,588	5,479	5,557	5,557	5,557	5,557	5,557
Other Funds.....	210	350	198	348	198	348	198
TOTAL.....	\$ 48,494	\$ 56,445	\$ 55,531	\$ 57,552	\$ 59,347	\$ 48,649	\$ 46,128
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	40,696	50,616	49,776	51,647	53,592	42,744	40,373
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	7,588	5,479	5,557	5,557	5,557	5,557	5,557
OTHER FUNDS.....	210	350	198	348	198	348	198
TOTAL.....	\$ 48,494	\$ 56,445	\$ 55,531	\$ 57,552	\$ 59,347	\$ 48,649	\$ 46,128

GAME COMMISSION

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. While those species considered game animals, such as deer, turkey and bear, receive the most attention, others (river otters, osprey, peregrine falcons and eagles, both bald and golden) are also the focus of programs for endangered and threatened species. More common species are not ignored; they receive the protection mandated in the Game and Wildlife Code and are recognized as part of the natural balance.

Enforcement of the provisions of this code is critical; however, the primary means of ensuring the propagation and preservation of wildlife is properly managed land and game habitat. Currently the commission administers over 1.3 million acres of public property, the State Game Lands, and is judiciously acquiring additional lands, focusing on critically important wetlands. The commission also has cooperative programs to encourage good land management and habitat improvement by private landowners, thereby stimulating hunting on private lands.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Hunting licenses sold	1,160,202	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000
Deer taken	388,015	353,000	285,000	280,000	277,000	273,000	273,000
Arrests for violation of game laws	10,416	9,750	9,750	9,750	9,750	9,750	9,750

The program measure showing the number of deer taken declines after 1991-92 as the bonus deer license program ends and the deer population is reduced. Arrests for violation of game laws increase in comparison to the data in the last year's budget as law enforcement activities have increased.

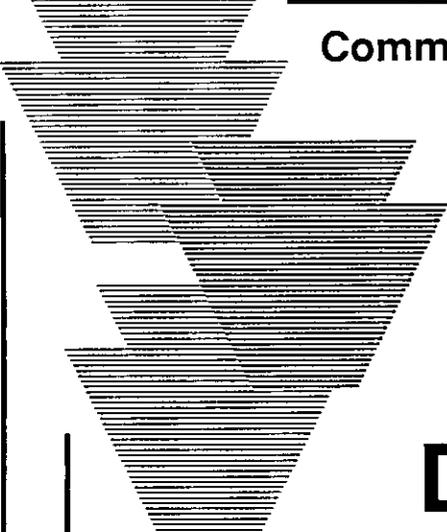
Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations	Land Acquisition and Development
\$ -4,212 —nonrecurring items.	\$ 260 —to increase land acquisition.
1,955 —to continue current program.	
658 —to begin Wildlife Conservation Officer training class.	
322 —to increase grants for game deterrent fencing.	
177 —Initiative — Assessment of Sichuan Pheasant — to assess the survival rate of Sichuan pheasants released in the wild.	
<u>\$ -1,100</u> Executive Authorization Decrease	

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GAME FUND:							
General Operations	\$ 39,640	\$ 47,876	\$ 46,776	\$ 48,647	\$ 50,592	\$ 39,744	\$ 37,373
Land Acquisition and Development	1,056	2,740	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL GAME FUND	<u>\$ 40,696</u>	<u>\$ 50,616</u>	<u>\$ 49,776</u>	<u>\$ 51,647</u>	<u>\$ 53,592</u>	<u>\$ 42,744</u>	<u>\$ 40,373</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of General Services

The Department of General Services administers the leasing, purchasing, transportation, construction, repair and maintenance services for all agencies of the Commonwealth.

GENERAL SERVICES

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 35,801	\$ 44,816	\$ 48,429
(A) Employees Group Life Insurance	50	50	60
(A) Federal Surplus Property	643	650	803
(A) State Buildings Use	952	1,253	1,377
(A) Sound Equipment	33	21	25
(A) Employee Liability Self Insurance Program	64	64	69
(A) Newsroom Services	8	21	10
(A) Computer Services	108	100	100
(A) Plans Forfeiture	67	40	40
(A) Media Center Reimbursements	694	668	700
(A) GSA Fiscal Function	300	42	42
(A) Recycling Program	68	592	192
(A) Services Provided Other Agencies	8,764	154	154
(A) Capital Facilities Administration	9,620	.....	.....
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 47,552</u>	<u>\$ 58,091</u>	<u>\$ 52,001</u>
Capitol Police Operations	4,566	4,891 ^a	5,168
(A) Capitol Police Services	50	10	10
Utility Costs	12,986	13,157 ^b	11,738
Harristown Rental Charges	736	6,635 ^c	6,636
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	7,064	8,712 ^d	9,870
Printing the Pennsylvania Manual .....	.....	176	.....
Asbestos Response	450	450	450
Excess Insurance Coverage	500	535	535
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 62,091</u>	<u>\$ 79,372</u>	<u>\$ 82,826</u>
Subtotal — Augmentations	<u>11,801</u>	<u>13,285</u>	<u>3,582</u>
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 73,892</u>	<u>\$ 92,657</u>	<u>\$ 86,408</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Capitol Fire Protection	\$ 550	\$ 531	\$ 531
Federal Surplus Pilot Project — SW Pa. ....	.....	.....	250
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 531</u>	<u>\$ 781</u>
STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 62,641</u>	<u>\$ 79,903</u>	<u>\$ 83,607</u>
AUGMENTATIONS	<u>11,801</u>	<u>13,285</u>	<u>3,582</u>
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 74,442</u>	<u>\$ 93,188</u>	<u>\$ 87,189</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$486,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$990,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$62,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$453,000.

GENERAL SERVICES

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
MOTOR LICENSE FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Tort Claim Payments	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 32,000
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 17,500</u>	<u>\$ 17,500</u>	<u>\$ 32,000</u>
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Harristown Rental Charges	\$ 10	\$ 151	\$ 162
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	173	197	186
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>
LOTTERY FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
Harristown Rental Charges	\$ 10	\$ 103	\$ 92
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	118	135	121
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 128</u>	<u>\$ 238</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>REVENUE SHARING TRUST FUND:</i>			
Moving and Relocation Expenses	\$ 99	\$ 53	.....
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>.....</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 62,641	\$ 79,903	\$ 83,607
SPECIAL FUNDS	17,811	18,086	32,561
AUGMENTATIONS	11,801	13,285	3,582
OTHER FUNDS	99	53	.....
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 92,352</u>	<u>\$ 111,327</u>	<u>\$ 119,750</u>

GENERAL SERVICES

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
FACILITY, PROPERTY AND COMMODITY MANAGEMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 62,641	\$ 79,903	\$ 83,607	\$ 85,574	\$ 88,122	\$ 91,381	\$ 94,407
Special Funds.....	17,811	18,086	32,561	32,568	32,578	32,588	32,598
Other Funds.....	11,900	13,338	3,582	3,482	3,538	3,596	3,656
TOTAL.....	\$ 92,352	\$ 111,327	\$ 119,750	\$ 121,624	\$ 124,238	\$ 127,565	\$ 130,661
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 62,641	\$ 79,903	\$ 83,607	\$ 85,574	\$ 88,122	\$ 91,381	\$ 94,407
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	17,811	18,086	32,561	32,568	32,578	32,588	32,598
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	11,900	13,338	3,582	3,482	3,538	3,596	3,656
TOTAL.....	\$ 92,352	\$ 111,327	\$ 119,750	\$ 121,624	\$ 124,238	\$ 127,565	\$ 130,661

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 buildings and grounds including police services for the Capitol Complex in Harrisburg and the State office buildings in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton and Reading. The department also manages the acquisition and utilization of space and facilities by State agencies and provides agencies with commodities that conform to accepted standards of quality.

This program is also 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.

This program handles tort claims, in conjunction with the Attorney General's Office, brought against the Commonwealth, its officials and employees. Act 152 of 1978 as amended 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; and National Guard activities; and toxoids and vaccines. Claims in the pre-litigation stage are investigated by the department, while the Office of Attorney General defends those claims in litigation. In 1992, four Pennsylvania Supreme Court decisions were issued which the Attorney General's Office believes will substantially increase the payments for tort claims.

The assessment of the asbestos danger in Commonwealth-owned buildings will be continued in 1992-93. The hazard potential for areas where asbestos is present will be calculated and abatement costs estimated.

This program also provides funding to purchase catastrophic property insurance on Commonwealth-owned buildings.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Value of Federal surplus property (in thousands):							
Available June 30	\$6,797	\$6,917	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Distributed	\$10,717	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Capital facilities projects in design and/or construction	488	590	500	500	500	500	500
Value (in thousands)	\$1,047,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Tort claims filed	6,827	7,066	7,419	7,716	8,025	8,346	8,679
Tort claims closed (includes settlements, judgements and denials)	6,075	6,197	6,506	6,702	6,903	7,110	7,323
Tort claims pending	8,991	9,860	10,773	11,788	12,910	14,146	15,502
Amount of claims pending (in thousands)	\$290,761	\$377,989	\$404,449	\$432,760	\$463,053	\$495,467	\$530,150

The program measures for Federal surplus property are different than the projections in last year's budget because the end of Operation Desert Storm had a smaller impact than expected. In addition, defense operations in general were expected to be scaled down at a faster rate than actually occurred.

The number of tort claims filed and closed is substantially less than the projections shown in last year's budget while the financial impact is much higher. Last year's projections were based on an expected increase in claims against the Department of Transportation because of increased roadwork. Those claims did not materialize while the court cases mentioned above will probably affect the awards.

The increase in both the number and value of capital facilities projects in design and/or construction from last year's budget reflects the initiative known as Operation Jump Start. Operation Jump Start began two years ago as an effort to stimulate the State's economy and, at the same time, provide much needed infrastructure development.

GENERAL SERVICES

Program: Facility, Property and Commodity Management (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>GENERAL FUND:</p> <p>General Government Operations</p> <p>\$ -8,358 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>130 —to comply with American Disabilities Act requirements.</p> <p>9,620 —to replace Capital Facilities Fund billing.</p> <p>2,221 —to continue current program.</p> <p>\$ 3,613 Appropriation Increase</p> <p>Capitol Police Operations</p> <p>\$ 277 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Utility Costs</p> <p>\$ -1,629 —nonrecurring costs.</p> <p>210 —full year costs of the Market Street Office Building.</p> <p>\$ -1,419 Appropriation Decrease</p> <p>Harristown Rental Charges</p> <p>\$ 1 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges</p> <p>\$ 1,158 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Pennsylvania Manual</p> <p>\$ -176 —printed every two years.</p>	<p>Federal Surplus Pilot Project — Southwest Pennsylvania</p> <p>\$ 250 —to establish a nonprofit equipment center to lease equipment to eligible public purpose organizations.</p> <p>BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND:</p> <p>Harristown Rental Charges</p> <p>\$ 11 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges</p> <p>\$ -11 —to continue current program.</p> <p>LOTTERY FUND:</p> <p>Harristown Rental Charges</p> <p>\$ -11 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges</p> <p>\$ -14 —to continue current program.</p> <p>MOTOR LICENSE FUND:</p> <p>Tort Claims Payments</p> <p>\$ 14,500 —to continue current program.</p>
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All other programs are recommended to be continued at the current levels.

Appropriations within this Program:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 35,801	\$ 44,816	\$ 48,429	\$ 50,366	\$ 52,381	\$ 54,476	\$ 56,655
Capitol Police Operations	4,565	4,891	5,168	5,375	5,590	5,814	6,047
Utility Costs	12,985	13,157	11,738	12,208	12,696	13,204	13,732
Harristown Rental Charges	736	6,635	6,636	6,636	6,644	6,646	6,647
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	7,054	8,712	9,870	9,026	9,252	9,483	9,720
Pennsylvania Manual		176		176		176	
Excess Insurance Coverage	500	535	535	556	578	601	625
Capitol Fire Protection	550	531	531	531	531	531	531
Asbestos Response Program	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Federal Surplus Pilot Project — Southwest Pennsylvania			250	250			
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 62,641	\$ 79,903	\$ 83,607	\$ 85,574	\$ 88,122	\$ 91,381	\$ 94,407
BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND							
Harristown Rental Charges	\$ 10	\$ 151	\$ 162	\$ 159	\$ 159	\$ 159	\$ 159
Harristown Municipal and Utility Charges	173	197	186	191	196	201	206
TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND	\$ 183	\$ 348	\$ 348	\$ 350	\$ 355	\$ 360	\$ 365
LOTTERY FUND							
Harristown Rental Charges	\$ 10	\$ 103	\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 92
Harristown Utility and Municipal Charges	118	135	121	126	131	136	141
TOTAL STATE LOTTERY FUND	\$ 128	\$ 238	\$ 213	\$ 218	\$ 223	\$ 228	\$ 233
MOTOR LICENSE FUND							
Tort Claim Payments	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Health

The Department of Health is responsible for planning and coordinating all the health resources of the Commonwealth. In addition, the department provides some direct public health services, including programs for children, treatment for certain blood diseases, programs for communicable diseases, and subsidies for research and development.

The Secretary of Health receives assistance and information from approximately fifty advisory groups, the most prominent being: the Advisory Health Board, the Drug, Device and Cosmetic Board, the Drug Policy Council, the Advisory Committee for Clinical Laboratories, the Statewide Health Coordinating Council, and the Advisory Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 9,680	\$ 9,848*	\$ 11,548
(F) SSA (XVI) D & A Referral/Monitoring	43	85	100
(F) Health Assessment	272	393	393
(F) PHHSBG — Administration	324	500	600
(F) SABG — Administration	1,392	1,644	1,644
(F) MCHSBG — Administration	1,811	2,785	2,116
(F) Traffic Safety Data .....	.....	375	409
(F) Loan Repayment Program .....	.....	163	250
(F) Cooperative Agreement — Educational Linkage .....	.....	161	161
(F) State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant	102	86	30
(F) Highway Safety Initiative	130	.....	.....
(A) Data Center Services	2,400	2,700	2,275
(A) Pennsylvania State University/Hershey Medical Center — Elizabethtown Hospital	371	.....	.....
(A) Departmental Services	1,035	1,566	1,139
Subtotal — Federal Funds	\$ 4,074	\$ 6,192	\$ 5,703
Subtotal — Augmentations	3,806	4,266	3,414
Total — General Government Operations	\$ 17,560	\$ 20,306	\$ 20,665
Arthritis Task Force	159	151	151
Diabetes Task Force	430	412	421
(F) Diabetes Control	184	210	220
(F) PHHSBG — Diabetes Task Force	342	423	560
Total — Diabetes Task Force	\$ 956	\$ 1,045	\$ 1,201
TMI — Health Studies	201	200	202
Quality Assurance	4,580	4,600	4,937
(F) Medicare — Health Service Agency Certification	5,405	5,837	6,643
(F) Medicaid Certification	4,689	4,605	4,282
(A) Medicaid Certification — State Share .....	.....	.....	400
(A) Inpatient Psychiatric Unit Surveys	19	47	42
(A) Publication Fees	10	32	10
(A) ICF/MR Reviews	7	804	490
Subtotal — Federal Funds	\$ 10,094	\$ 10,442	\$ 10,925
Subtotal — Augmentations	36	883	942
Total — Quality Assurance	\$ 14,710	\$ 15,925	\$ 16,804
Vital Statistics	5,150	4,900	5,262
(F) Cooperative Health Statistics	667	954	936
(F) Drake Health Registry	119	122	122
(A) Reimbursement for Microfilming	63	67	67
Subtotal — Federal Funds	786	1,076	1,058
Total — Vital Statistics	\$ 5,999	\$ 6,043	\$ 6,387
State Laboratory	2,986	2,894	3,310
(F) Medicare — Health Services Agency Certification	264	378	211
(F) Training Network for State Labs	10	18	10
(F) Research LAB Testing Methodologies	19	.....	.....
(F) Clinical Laboratory Improvement .....	.....	1,185	1,580

*Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$255,000.

HEALTH

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (continued)			
(A) Licensure of Clinical Laboratories	\$ 391	\$ 391	.....
(A) Blood Lead Testing	34	37	\$ 38
(A) Low Volume Proficiency Testing	170	170	.....
(A) Lab Personnel Registry	2	.....	.....
(A) Drug Abuse Proficiency	168	167	167
Subtotal — Federal Funds	\$ 293	\$ 1,581	\$ 1,801
Subtotal — Augmentations	765	765	205
Total — State Laboratory	\$ 4,044	\$ 5,240	\$ 5,316
State Health Care Centers	\$ 13,549	\$ 14,062^a	\$ 15,354
(F) Indochinese Refugees	47	60	58
(F) Disease Control Immunization	811	3,950	4,330
(F) Chronic Disease Prevention and Control	107	46	49
(F) Community and Migrant Health	50	269	300
(F) PHHSBG — Fluoridation .....	.....	100	100
(F) PHHSBG — Health Education and Prevention	810	1,670	2,617
(F) PHHSBG — Hypertension Services	1,343	1,816	2,012
(F) Medical Assistance — SHCC	8	6	6
(A) Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, Treatment	1	.....	1
(A) Medical Assistance — SHCC	2	3	3
(A) Departmental Services	26	17	30
Subtotal — Federal Funds	\$ 3,176	\$ 7,917	\$ 9,472
Subtotal — Augmentations	29	20	34
Total — State Health Care Centers	\$ 16,754	\$ 21,999	\$ 24,860
Cancer Programs	\$ 4,720^b	\$ 4,655^c	\$ 4,819
(F) Data-Based Intervention Research	146	194	200
(F) Breast and Cervical Cancer Program .....	.....	297	426
Total — Cancer Programs	\$ 4,866	\$ 5,146	\$ 5,445
Primary Health Care Practitioner .....	.....	1,250	3,242
Occupational Disease Study .....	.....	63	63
Vietnam Veterans Health Initiative Commission	179	178	180
AIDS Programs	3,037	3,923^d	4,353
(F) HIV Care	2,042	3,200	3,200
(F) AIDS Health Education	4,031	4,678	4,678
(F) Home and Community Based HIV Health Services	136	460	.....
(A) Special Services .....	.....	830	415
Subtotal — Federal Funds	\$ 6,209	\$ 8,338	\$ 7,878
Subtotal — Augmentations .....	.....	830	415
Total — AIDS Program	\$ 9,246	\$ 13,091	\$ 12,646
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 44,671	\$ 47,136	\$ 53,842
Subtotal — Federal Funds	25,304	36,670	38,243
Subtotal — Augmentations	4,699	6,831	5,077
Total — General Government	\$ 74,674	\$ 90,637	97,162
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Western Pennsylvania Cancer Institute	\$ 500	\$ 483	\$ 483
Eastern Pennsylvania Cancer Institute	500	483	483
School District Health Services	26,976	37,011 ^e	34,511
Local Health Departments	25,168	25,895	25,960
Local Health — Environmental	6,905	7,166	7,229
WIC—State Supplement	17,000	17,000	17,500
(F) Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	109,987	123,524	132,457

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$516,000.

^bActually appropriated as Cancer Registry \$756,000 and Cancer Control and Prevention \$3,964,000.

^cActually appropriated as Cancer Registry \$795,000 and Cancer Control and Prevention \$3,860,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$988,000.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$459,000.

HEALTH

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL FUND

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
Maternal and Child Health	\$ 1,783	\$ 4,136	\$ 1,836
(F) Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention	394	1,256	1,500
(F) Primary Care for Children	12	60	60
(F) MCHSBG — Crippled Children	7,822	9,750	10,560
(F) MCHSBG — Maternal Services	15,814	20,896	27,144
(F) Lead Abatement Program .....	.....	200	1,300
Subtotal — Federal Funds	<u>\$ 24,042</u>	<u>\$ 32,162</u>	<u>\$ 40,564</u>
Total — Maternal and Child Health	<u>\$ 25,825</u>	<u>\$ 36,298</u>	<u>\$ 42,400</u>
Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs	\$ 33,000	\$ 32,145^a	\$ 34,556
(F) ADMSBG — Alcohol Services	29,535	29,590	29,014
(F) ADMSBG — Drug Services	30,950	30,187	29,014
(F) Uniform Data Collection System	307	273	75
(F) Drug Abuse Treatment Time	58	.....	.....
(F) Community Youth Drug Program	69	83	58
(F) Community Youth Demonstration Program	348	215	.....
(F) Drug Abuse Improvement in Targeted Cities	750	5,000	4,365
(F) Model Treatment for Critical Populations	700	1,570	886
(F) Model Treatment for Non-Incarcerated Persons	309	810	944
(F) Addiction Counselor Training .....	.....	70	67
(F) Model Treatment for Juvenile Offenders	299	1,383	1,121
(F) Model Treatment and Public Housing Residents	359	2,000	1,089
(F) Facility Treatment Capacity Expansion .....	.....	2,000	2,500
(F) Substance Abuse Prevention Conference .....	.....	200	250
(F) AIDS Outreach for Substance Abusers .....	.....	800	1,000
(F) Residential Drug Prevention and Treatment .....	.....	965	1,206
(F) DFSC — Special Programs — Student Assistance Program	1,000	1,000	1,000
(A) State Stores Fund Transfer	796	796	796
Subtotal — Federal Funds	<u>\$ 64,684</u>	<u>\$ 76,146</u>	<u>\$ 72,589</u>
Total — Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs	<u>\$ 98,480</u>	<u>\$ 109,087</u>	<u>\$ 107,941</u>
Renal Dialysis	6,993	10,307^b	10,329
Spina Bifida	1,064	1,018	1,018
Home Ventilators	1,319	1,273	345
Coal Workers Pneumoconiosis Services	533	531	531
(F) Black Lung Clinic	620	753	741
Total — Coal Workers Pneumoconiosis Services	<u>\$ 1,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,272</u>
Western Black Lung Services	100	97	.....
Adult Cystic Fibrosis	200	348^c	348
VD Screening and Treatment	826	978^d	1,114
(F) VD Survey and Follow-up	1,221	1,599	1,420
Total — VD Screening and Treatment	<u>\$ 2,047</u>	<u>\$ 2,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,534</u>
Cooley's Anemia	182	198	198
Screening and Treatment — TB	257	542	1,201
(F) Tuberculosis Control Program	173	338	387
(F) PHHSBG — Tuberculosis	797	1,491	1,491
Total — Screening and Treatment - TB	<u>\$ 1,227</u>	<u>\$ 2,371</u>	<u>\$ 3,079</u>
Hemophilia	2,124	2,418^e	2,666
Sickle Cell	1,146	1,108	903
Lupus Disease Research	78	82	82
Health Care Services NW	195	188	188

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$300,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$3,552,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$155,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$180,000.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$368,000.

HEALTH

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)</i>			
Regional Poison Control Centers		\$ 1,520	
Trauma Programs Coordination	\$ 150	193	
Tourette Syndrome	100	97	
HIB Vaccine	290	280	\$ 280
Health Care Loan Forgiveness		724	
Med-link Pilot Program		410	
Fox Chase Institute for Cancer Research	820	820	820
Wistar Institute — Research	237	237	237
Wistar Institute-AIDS	102	102	102
Cardiovascular Studies — University of Pennsylvania	132	132	132
Cardiovascular Studies — St. Francis Hospital	132	132	132
Central Pennsylvania Oncology Group	142	143	143
Burn Foundation of Greater Delaware Valley	462	462	462
Cerebral Palsy — St. Christopher's Hospital—Operations	791	791	791
Rehabilitation Institute of Pittsburgh	770	770	770
Cerebral Palsy — St. Christopher's Hospital — Handicapped Children's Clinic	141	141	141
Cleft Palate Clinic — Lancaster	56	56	56
Cleft Palate Clinic — Pittsburgh	56	56	56
Tay Sachs Disease — Jefferson Medical College	56	56	56
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 131,276	\$ 150,529	\$ 145,659
Subtotal — Federal Funds	201,524	236,013	249,649
Subtotal — Augmentations	796	796	796
Total — Grants and Subsidies	\$ 333,596	\$ 387,338	\$ 396,104
STATE FUNDS	\$ 175,947	\$ 197,665	\$ 199,501
FEDERAL FUNDS	226,828	272,683	287,892
AUGMENTATIONS	5,495	7,627	5,873
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 408,270	\$ 477,975	\$ 493,266
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND:</i>			
Emergency Medical Services	\$ 9,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Catastrophic Medical and Rehabilitation	3,000	4,000	5,800
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 12,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,800
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 175,947	\$ 197,665	\$ 199,501
FEDERAL FUNDS	226,828	272,683	287,892
AUGMENTATIONS	5,495	7,627	5,873
OTHER FUNDS	12,000	16,000	17,800
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 420,270	\$ 493,975	\$ 511,066

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
HEALTH SUPPORT SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 17,246	\$ 17,342	\$ 19,795	\$ 20,841	\$ 21,656	\$ 22,521	\$ 23,423
Federal Funds.....	14,461	18,215	18,429	18,735	18,675	18,708	18,744
Other Funds.....	4,607	5,914	4,561	4,745	4,935	5,131	5,336
TOTAL.....	\$ 36,314	\$ 41,471	\$ 42,785	\$ 44,321	\$ 45,266	\$ 46,360	\$ 47,503
HEALTH RESEARCH							
General Funds.....	\$ 13,482	\$ 13,110	\$ 13,649	\$ 14,090	\$ 14,548	\$ 15,026	\$ 15,523
Federal Funds.....	1,458	2,200	2,464	2,464	2,464	2,464	2,464
Other Funds.....	63	67	67	70	73	76	79
TOTAL.....	\$ 15,003	\$ 15,377	\$ 16,180	\$ 16,624	\$ 17,085	\$ 17,566	\$ 18,066
PREVENTIVE HEALTH							
General Funds.....	\$ 95,847	\$ 113,496	\$ 112,699	\$ 116,410	\$ 118,360	\$ 120,111	\$ 121,080
Federal Funds.....	145,605	175,369	193,669	191,753	191,753	191,753	191,753
Other Funds.....	29	850	449	467	485	504	524
TOTAL.....	\$ 241,481	\$ 289,715	\$ 306,817	\$ 308,630	\$ 310,598	\$ 312,368	\$ 313,357
HEALTH TREATMENT SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 16,372	\$ 21,572	\$ 18,802	\$ 19,069	\$ 19,341	\$ 19,618	\$ 19,902
Federal Funds.....	620	753	741	741	741	741	741
Other Funds.....	12,000	16,000	17,800	18,512	19,252	20,022	20,823
TOTAL.....	\$ 28,992	\$ 38,325	\$ 37,343	\$ 38,322	\$ 39,334	\$ 40,381	\$ 41,466
DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 33,000	\$ 32,145	\$ 34,556	\$ 37,219	\$ 37,894	\$ 38,582	\$ 39,273
Federal Funds.....	64,684	76,146	72,589	72,589	72,589	72,589	72,589
Other Funds.....	796	796	796	796	796	796	796
TOTAL.....	\$ 98,480	\$ 109,087	\$ 107,941	\$ 110,604	\$ 111,279	\$ 111,967	\$ 112,658
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 175,947	\$ 197,665	\$ 199,501	\$ 207,629	\$ 211,799	\$ 215,858	\$ 219,201
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	226,828	272,683	287,892	286,282	286,222	286,255	286,291
OTHER FUNDS.....	17,495	23,627	23,673	24,590	25,541	26,529	27,558
TOTAL.....	\$ 420,270	\$ 493,975	\$ 511,066	\$ 518,501	\$ 523,562	\$ 528,642	\$ 533,050

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 include personnel, office services, budget, management and EDP functions. Also included in this program are Quality Assurance activities. The department operates the Public Health Laboratory whose main function is to maintain a state of readiness to support the investigation of disease outbreaks or threats to the public health.

The Quality Assurance Program conducts surveys of hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, primary care providers, ambulatory surgical facilities and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded. During 1992 mammography screening units were added to the facilities surveyed. The surveys determine compliance with standards for sanitation, fire safety, health and level of care required for Medicare and Medicaid certification and State licensure. The department requests from the health care facility a plan for correction of deficiencies noted in the survey. The department's capability to accomplish additional duties related to Federal nursing home reform legislation has been strengthened through the provision of additional personnel in the Quality Assurance Program. As a result of an aggressive recruitment and training program for nursing home and intermediate care facilities survey and safety inspectors, these programs are presently inspecting facilities

according to Federal timelines.

The number of facilities required to be licensed is continuing to increase and additional duties relating to Federal legislation in nursing homes, hospitals and home health agencies have been added. The department estimates an additional 40 percent increase in time requirements to perform nursing home surveys. Home visits for home health surveys were increased by OBRA from 0 to 5 per average survey and up to 25 home visits for large facilities. The frequency of these inspections and professional requirements for survey teams have increased also.

The State laboratory performs approximately 177,000 tests each year for diseases including HIV, rabies, hypothyroidism, blood lead, phenylketonuria and Lyme disease. The State Public Health Laboratory supports disease prevention through the provision of investigatory, diagnostic and confirmatory testing for both infectious and non-infectious diseases. In addition, it establishes and monitors the performance standards for 6,000 clinical and physician office laboratories in the Commonwealth. Additionally, the State Laboratory implements the Federal requirement that clinical laboratories be certified under provisions of the Clinical Laboratory Act of 1967, as amended.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Health care facilities in Pennsylvania with required surveys completed:							
Hospitals (biennially)	75%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Skilled and intermediate care nursing homes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Intermediate care facilities/MR	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Home health agencies	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Psychiatric hospitals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Program Recommendations:

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

	General Government Operations	44	—Initiative — Non-Compliant Tuberculosis Patient Management. To increase the number of outreach workers to conduct directly observed therapy (DOT) for recalcitrant tuberculosis patients.
\$ 887	—to continue current program.		
750	—Initiative — Automated Technology Improvements. To upgrade the Department's automated technology capability.		
74	—Initiative — Comprehensive State Health Planning. For the development of an updated comprehensive State health plan as required by the Health Care Facilities Act (HCFA).	40	—to purchase equipment.
		-95	—nonrecurring projects.
		\$ 1,700	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Program: Health Support Services

Program Recommendations:

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

State Laboratories		Quality Assurance	
\$ 441	—to continue current program.	\$ 966	—to continue current program.
37	—Initiative—Federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) Compliance. To provide for on-site examinations of all clinical laboratory testing sites, including physicians' offices, as required by the Federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act.	145	—Initiative—Quality Health Care. To provide for increased nursing home and ICF/MR and Life Safety Code inspections to comply with new Federal mandates.
		5	—to purchase data processing equipment.
		-779	—nonrecurring projects.
-62	—decrease in equipment needs.	\$ 337	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
<u>\$ 416</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 9,680	\$ 9,848	\$ 11,548	\$ 12,116	\$ 12,601	\$ 13,105	\$ 13,629
State Laboratories	2,986	2,894	3,310	3,480	3,620	3,764	3,916
Quality Assurance	4,580	4,600	4,937	5,245	5,435	5,652	5,878
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 17,246</u>	<u>\$ 17,342</u>	<u>\$ 19,795</u>	<u>\$ 20,841</u>	<u>\$ 21,656</u>	<u>\$ 22,521</u>	<u>\$ 23,423</u>

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To develop basic scientific knowledge of the nature of disease, illness, and environmental factors to improve the use of existing and new health resources and information.

Program: Health Research

The State Health Data Center, a designated State center for health statistics under P.L. 95-623, serves as the focal point in Pennsylvania for coordinating the collection, analysis and dissemination of health statistics and information. The center maintains statistical information on the health status of the population, including leading causes of death, life expectancy and infant mortality. The center handles about 3,500 requests for services each year. The Data Center conducts an annual survey of all hospitals, nursing homes and ambulatory surgery centers in Pennsylvania to support the need for information on health resources and health services availability, utilization, staffing and patient characteristics.

The State Health Data Center's Vital Records Division is the repository for all records of births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages and divorces which occurred to Pennsylvania residents.

The Division of Vital Records has been automating the issuance of certified copies of birth and death records. As a result, all requests for information on births from 1923 to the present can be processed through the Department of Health computer system. Additionally, six years of death records were microfilmed to eliminate the storage of hard copy documents and allow for retrieval through automated means. This initiative will be completed with the microfilming of 1.8 million remaining death records and 7 million birth records, eliminating the necessity of storing hard copy, reducing leased space, and ensuring the preservation of records.

The Department of Health administers diverse research projects and studies related to the etiology, distribution and trend of major diseases. The department also provides epidemiologic assessment of health problems that include environmental-occupational hazards, health risk behavior and life style of the general public or selected populations, and provides professional consultation and technical support for other agencies, county health departments and local municipalities.

The Pennsylvania Cancer Registry was established in fiscal year 1982-83 and has been operational Statewide since 1985 with all hospitals reporting to the system. The registry serves as the focal point for definitive

information concerning the manner in which cancer is affecting residents of Pennsylvania.

The department has initiated annual Statewide cancer incidence reports as well as selected reports on various types of cancers and population groups within the State. Data are now made available to cancer and health services researchers statewide.

Act 67 of 1987 created the Vietnam Veterans Health Initiative Commission in the Department of Health. The commission has four primary duties: the determination of what medical, administrative and social assistance is needed for veterans as a result of their Vietnam service; an outreach program; the dissemination of information to Vietnam veterans and their families; and the continued education of health professionals.

The TMI Health Research Program continues to assess health effects upon the local population of the low-level radiation incident of March 1979. These efforts include the following: a special study of pregnancy outcome within a ten mile radius of TMI; systematic updates for TMI general population registry and TMI mother/child registry; periodic follow-up morbidity studies of the registrants; continuous surveillance around nuclear power plants in the Commonwealth for increased incidence of any disease or abnormal health condition that might be related to the operation of such a plant; and cross-sectional studies of cancer incidence and mortality as well as special infant/fetal mortality studies from TMI.

The Diabetes Task Force within the Department of Health has responsibility for assessing programs and resources for diabetes and making recommendations relating to program needs. The Department's Advisory Board on Arthritis advises on clinical research on Arthritis and Lupus supported by the Department, as well as health services research to provide enhanced diagnostic and self-help programs throughout the Commonwealth.

In addition, the department funds research on cancer, rabies, and AIDS.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Vital events (births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages and divorces):							
Registered and processed	416,000	414,400	413,500	412,400	411,900	411,300	411,300
Percent registered and processed within 30 days	38%	45%	50%	50%	50%	52%	52%
Applications for certified copies of birth and death records:							
Filled	546,500	550,000	555,000	560,000	560,000	565,000	565,000
Percent filled within 10 days	80%	80%	82%	82%	85%	85%	85%
Cancer Registry:							
Abstracts received	94,300	100,000	106,000	112,360	119,100	126,250	133,825
Percent coded and keyed	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prior year abstract backlog	10,000						

The actual and projected decline in vital events is based on a falling birthrate noted in early 1991. The actual and projected increase in copies of records is based on increased Foreign travel; certified copy of birth certificate necessary for driver's license; and more copies of death certificates issued free of charge to veterans.

Elimination of the abstract backlog is due to increased staff and the increase in electronic reporting by hospitals.

Program: Health Research (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>TMI — Health Studies</p> <p>\$ 2 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Vital Statistics</p> <p>\$ 197 —to continue current program.</p> <p>193 —to fund increased lease and microfilming costs.</p> <p><u>-28</u> —decrease in equipment needs.</p> <p>\$ 362 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>Vietnam Veterans Health Commission</p> <p>\$ 2 —to continue current program.</p>	<p>Cancer Programs</p> <p>\$ 133 —to fund increased contract costs to provide cancer screenings.</p> <p>43 —to continue current program.</p> <p><u>-12</u> —decrease in equipment needs.</p> <p>\$ 164 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>Diabetes Task Force</p> <p>\$ 9 —to increase current contracts.</p>
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Other appropriations in this subcategory are recommended at current funding levels.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
TMI — Health Studies	\$ 201	\$ 200	\$ 202	\$ 210	\$ 218	\$ 227	\$ 236
Vital Statistics	5,150	4,900	5,262	5,472	5,691	5,919	6,156
Vietnam Veterans Health Commission ...	179	178	180	187	194	202	210
Fox Chase — Cancer Research	820	820	820	820	820	820	820
Wister Institute — Research	237	237	237	237	237	237	237
Wister Institute — AIDS Research	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
Lupus Disease	78	82	82	82	82	82	82
Cardiovascular Studies — Philadelphia ..	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Cardiovascular Studies — Pittsburgh	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Cancer Programs	4,720	4,655	4,819	5,012	5,212	5,420	5,637
Eastern Pennsylvania Cancer Institute ...	500	483	483	483	483	483	483
Arthritis Task Force	159	151	151	157	163	170	177
Diabetes Task Force	430	412	421	438	456	474	493
Western Pennsylvania Cancer Institute ...	500	483	483	483	483	483	483
Central Penn Oncology Group	142	143	143	143	143	143	143
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 13,482</u>	<u>\$ 13,110</u>	<u>\$ 13,649</u>	<u>\$ 14,090</u>	<u>\$ 14,548</u>	<u>\$ 15,026</u>	<u>\$ 15,523</u>

Program: Preventive Health (continued)

Two major disease specific prevention programs include the Cancer Programs and Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Program. The Cancer Program has a primary emphasis on cancer prevention, screening and early detection. Cardiovascular risk factors in high risk populations are assessed and intervention prompted through blood pressure and blood cholesterol screening and educational approaches to reducing cardiovascular risks.

Public health programs are administered in part through a field structure consisting of six district offices and a network of health centers which serve all but six counties within the State. The remaining six counties and three municipalities are served by local health departments receiving grants from the department. The District Offices and State Health Care Centers also provide health maintenance services.

The Sexually Transmissible Disease Program provides clinical services for the diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted disease. These services are provided to insure that patients with suspected disease have access to diagnostic and treatment services, and also provide diagnosis and treatment to those who have been exposed to a sexually transmitted infection.

The Tuberculosis Control Program utilizes chest clinics that provide a complete program of services for persons with tuberculosis disease. This consists of bacteriological studies, periodic x-ray examinations, physician and nursing evaluations.

The School Health Program administers a Statewide program that

provides health services for all school age children who are attending a primary or secondary school, either public or private, and children who are attending a kindergarten which is an integral part of a local school district. The program reimburses 501 school districts and 7 vocational technical schools for a portion of the costs associated with providing medical, dental and nursing services.

The department has created a Tobacco Control Program which has the responsibility for the development, coordination and administration of a Statewide program. This program will initiate efforts to address the health affects of tobacco by collecting and analyzing baseline data related to existing smoking prevention and intervention projects; designing and implementing primary prevention and intervention programs; conducting Statewide public awareness/information programs; developing professional educational programs; and developing and maintaining a central clearinghouse of current information. This program has the responsibility for the implementing the Clean Indoor Air Law. Regulations, enforcement and complaint procedures have been developed and implemented. An educational program has been developed, and training for district, county and municipal staff involved in the local education/enforcement process is being implemented.

The department has also created an Injury Prevention Program to study the incidence of injury within the Commonwealth and to recommend interventions to eliminate risk factors associated with injury.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Women and children's programs:							
Percent low birth weight live births	7.2%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
High risk pregnant women in maternity care projects	21,120	20,000	19,500	19,000	18,000	17,500	16,500
Percent of Statewide pregnant teens served in maternity programs	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
Average persons participating in women, infants and children programs each month	258,046	264,027	271,094	271,094	271,094	271,094	271,094
Other communicable disease programs:							
HIV tests at publically funded sites . . .	68,045	84,419	97,926	113,769	131,769	152,852	166,000
Percent of women screened found to have gonorrhea	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Communicable disease incidences reported:							
Gonorrhea	24,300	24,000	24,000	23,000	22,500	22,500	22,000
Infectious syphilis	1,731	1,645	1,565	1,485	1,410	1,340	1,275
AIDS	1,567	1,762	1,925	2,004	2,227	2,587	2,845
Others (less animal bites)	11,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000

Some women formerly served in the high risk maternity care program are now eligible for Medical Assistance coverage through the Healthy Beginnings Program in the Department of Public Welfare. The impact of this change can be seen in 1991-92 and subsequent years.

Participation in women, infants and children's programs is estimated to increase above estimates in last year's budget because food costs are not increasing at the rate that had been anticipated and therefore additional clients can be served.

Use of HIV testing services has increased dramatically over prior year estimates due to outreach functions and increased public awareness of the issue.

Reported cases of syphilis and gonorrhea have decreased due to successful preventive health outreach efforts.

Program: Preventive Health (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>State Health Care Centers</p> <p>\$ 966 —to continue current program.</p> <p>120 —Initiative — Facilities Upgrade. To upgrade the State Health Care Centers (SHCC) to meet requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).</p> <p>40 —Initiative — Facilities Upgrade. To purchase air ventilation equipment for certain State Health Care Centers.</p> <p>156 —to provide for increased lease costs.</p> <p>10 —to purchase equipment.</p> <p>—Initiative — Intentional Violence Prevention and Prevention of Unintentional Injuries. To implement innovative programs designed to curb the occurrence of intentional violence in communities and schools, including programs which provide role models, tutors and inspirational speakers. A portion of these funds will be used to implement programs designed to prevent unintentional injuries. This initiative will be funded with \$499,000 in Federal Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant funds.</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>\$ 1,292 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>AIDS Programs</p> <p>\$ 220 —Initiative — Expansion of AIDS Services. To fund initiatives targeted to minorities and women, including capacity building for the People of Color Network, a targeted public information campaign for African-Americans and/or Latinos, and pilot projects in certain communities to conduct education programs among minority populations.</p> <p>190 —to provide for additional grant services.</p> <p>25 —to continue current program.</p> <p>-5 —nonrecurring equipment needs.</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>\$ 430 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>Primary Health Care Practitioner</p> <p>\$ 1,418 —PRR — Expansion of the Primary Care Practitioners Program. This Program Revision expands on efforts begun during 1992-93 through Act 113 of 1992, which established the Primary Care Practitioners Program. It provides funds for the development of incentives for medical schools to train family practice physicians and to offer training rotations in underserved rural/urban areas of the Commonwealth. See the Program Revision following this program for further information.</p> <p>342 —to annualize grants.</p> <p>97 —to annualize personnel costs.</p> <p>87 —to provide a State match for Federal grant funds.</p> <p>48 —to annualize operating costs.</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>\$ 1,992 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>	<p>School District Health Services</p> <p>\$ 500 —to provide additional reimbursement per average daily membership (ADM).</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">-3,000</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>\$ -2,500 <i>Appropriation Decrease</i></p> <p>Local Health Departments</p> <p>\$ 65 —to provide reimbursement based on local health department budget estimates and 1990 census data.</p> <p>Local Health — Environmental</p> <p>\$ 63 —to provide per capita reimbursement rates based on 1990 census data.</p> <p>WIC — State Supplement</p> <p>\$ 500 —Initiative — Farmers' Market Nutrition Program. This initiative proposes Statewide expansion of the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP). Currently operated in portions of 48 counties, FMNP provides vouchers to pregnant and nursing women enrolled in the WIC program to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables at local farmers' markets. Through this initiative, an additional 27,778 women will be served in 1993-94.</p> <p>Maternal and Child Health</p> <p>\$ -2,300 —nonrecurring initiatives.</p> <p>—PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services. This Program Revision is a joint effort between the Departments of Health and Public Welfare to improve prenatal, infant and child health by addressing the issues of public awareness, outreach and availability of quality health care. Approximately \$29.3 million in State funds from the Department of Public Welfare and \$4.820 million in Federal Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funds from the Department of Health are recommended to implement this Program Revision. See the Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services Program Revision in the Department of Public Welfare for further information.</p> <p>Screening and Treatment — TB</p> <p>\$ 634 —Initiative — Non-Compliant Tuberculosis Patient Management. This initiative will develop three sites to implement a residential program for patients who require inpatient management.</p> <p>27 —to increase clinician's wages.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">-2</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>\$ 659 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>
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Program: Preventive Health (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued)

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

	VD Screening and Treatment			Health Care Loan Forgiveness	
\$	76	—Initiative — Chlamydia Intervention. To expand the department's current chlamydia intervention efforts, including the identification of an additional 1,000 infected women.	\$	-724	—nonrecurring initiative which has been incorporated into the Primary Health Care Practitioner appropriation.
	28	—for an increase in laboratory contracts for advanced testing techniques.			
	24	—for an increase in clinician salaries.			
	8	—for an increase for grant services.			
\$	136	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>			
					Med-Link Pilot Program
					—nonrecurring initiative which has been incorporated into the Primary Health Care Practitioner appropriation.

Other appropriations in this subcategory are recommended at the current funding level or are discontinued.

This budget includes \$21.5 million from the Children's Health Fund to provide free and subsidized health care insurance for children from birth through age 13 living in families with incomes up to \$33,000 per year for a family of four. This program offers a comprehensive health insurance plan to uninsured children emphasizing preventive and primary health care.

In addition this budget provides a Family Care Matching Funds Initiative. This initiative allocates one percent of various appropriations, for a total of \$1.519 million, to be used by the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Departments of Health and Public Welfare, to establish community-based family centers. These State funds will match private, Federal or local funds that become available to support the development of family centers. Family centers will provide early childhood development and parenting education programs and establish information and referral networks with local health care and social service agencies.

The State appropriations subject to the one percent allocation for family centers include: Department of Education — Early Intervention, Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood, Dropout Prevention; Department of Health — WIC — State Supplement, Maternal and Child Health; and Department of Public Welfare — the Living in Family Environments (LIFE) funding within Mental Health Services, and the Family Preservation and Child Abuse Family Services funding within County Child Welfare.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
State Health Care Centers	\$ 13,549	\$ 14,062	\$ 15,354	\$ 15,843	\$ 16,477	\$ 17,136	\$ 17,091
AIDS Programs	3,037	3,923	4,353	4,527	4,708	4,896	5,092
Primary Health Care Practitioner	.....	1,250	3,242	4,963	5,391	5,574	5,656
School District Health Services	26,976	37,011	34,511	35,201	35,905	36,623	37,356
Local Health Departments	25,168	25,895	25,960	25,960	25,960	25,960	25,960
Local Health — Environmental	6,905	7,166	7,229	7,229	7,229	7,229	7,229
WIC — State Supplement	17,000	17,000	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500
Maternal and Child Health	1,783	4,136	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836
Occupational Disease Study	.....	63	63	66	69	72	75
Screening and Treatment—TB	257	542	1,201	1,835	1,835	1,835	1,835
VD Screening and Treatment	826	978	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114
HIB Vaccine	290	280	280	280	280	280	280
Tay Sachs Disease	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Health Care Loan Forgiveness	.....	724	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Med-link Pilot Program	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 95,847	\$ 113,496	\$ 112,699	\$ 116,410	\$ 118,360	\$ 120,111	\$ 121,080

Program Revision: Expansion of the Primary Care Practitioners Program

Access to primary care practitioners is a problem for residents in many rural and urban areas across Pennsylvania. From 1981 to 1991, the number of Pennsylvania medical school graduates specializing in family practice declined from 131 (12 percent of all graduates) to 68 (6.9 percent) of all graduates. Compounding this problem is the fact that there are an inadequate number of medical training programs in areas of the Commonwealth where family practice physicians are needed. Family practice physicians who train in underserved rural and urban areas are more likely to practice in those areas as opposed to physicians trained in other settings.

This Program Revision expands on efforts begun during 1992-93 through Act 113 of 1992 which established the Primary Health Care Practitioner Program. This Program Revision provides funds for incentive grants intended to increase the number of primary care professionals practicing in underserved areas of the State and to encourage medical schools to train family practice physicians and offer students training

rotations in underserved rural and urban areas. Additionally, through the grant program, schools will be requested to develop and promote new and innovative approaches to encourage students to prepare for family practice or other primary care specialties and to practice in underserved rural and urban areas after graduation. Aggressive recruitment of minority students who intend to pursue family practice or other primary care specialties will be encouraged.

In addition, this Program Revision provides funds for a loan forgiveness program for primary care professionals who agree to practice in underserved areas for a minimum of three years. Funding is also provided for demonstration grants to develop a telecommunications system which provides rural practitioners with access to medical expertise, allows transmission of diagnostic data between physicians and hospitals, and increases the opportunities for continuing medical education.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Incentive grants for medical schools							
Current
Program Revision	4	4	4	4	4
Primary care practitioners receiving loan forgiveness							
Current	40	40	40	40	40	40
Program Revision	80	80	80	80	80
Demonstration projects for telecommunications linkage							
Current
Program Revision	4	4	4	4	4

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Primary Health Care Practitioner
 \$ 1,418 —for a comprehensive approach to increase the number of primary care practitioners in underserved areas of the State.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Primary Health Care Practitioner	\$ 1,418	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,418	\$ 3,522	\$ 3,522

Program: Health Treatment Services (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Inpatient Services							
Persons receiving inpatient hospital care from department programs	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
Outpatient Services							
Children and adults receiving outpatient treatment through department supported programs:							
Cardiac	3,150	3,165	3,175	3,185	3,195	3,205	3,210
Cleft palate	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Cystic fibrosis	1,034	1,055	1,065	1,085	1,115	1,145	1,175
Hemophilia	1,071	1,091	1,101	1,106	1,110	1,113	1,116
Children and adults receiving outpatient treatment through department supported programs: (continued)							
Speech and hearing	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900
Orthopedic	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Phenylketonuria	600	610	620	630	635	640	650
Epilepsy	409	409	409	409	409	409	409
Renal disease	10,831	11,731	12,631	13,531	14,431	15,331	16,231
Cooley's Anemia	50	53	56	59	61	63	65
Sickle Cell Anemia	1,550	1,600	1,664	1,714	1,764	1,814	1,864
Spina Bifida	1,500	1,550	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,725	1,750
Home ventilators	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Chronic respiratory disease	5,880	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500

The measure for inpatient hospital care provided by the department declines significantly compared to last year's data because it has been updated to reflect the department's most recent experiences.

The increase in chronic respiratory disease reflects increased outreach and flu immunizations. The Home Ventilator measure changed to reflect the total number of ventilator dependent clients statewide.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>Renal Dialysis \$ 22 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Home Ventilators \$ -928 —transfer of applicable home ventilator costs for Medical Assistance eligible children to the Department of Public Welfare.</p> <p>Western Black Lung Services \$ -97 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>Hemophilia \$ 134 —to provide for medical cost inflation of blood products. \$ 114 —to provide for medical cost inflation of contract services. \$ 248 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>	<p>Sickle Cell \$ 55 —to provide for an anticipated increase of 64 patients. —nonrecurring projects. \$ -260 \$ -205 <i>Appropriation Decrease</i></p> <p>Regional Poison Control Centers \$ -1,520 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>Tourette Syndrome \$ -97 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>Trauma Programs Coordination \$ -193 —nonrecurring projects.</p>
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Other appropriations in this subcategory are recommended at the current funding level or are discontinued.

Program: Health Treatment Services (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Renal Dialysis	\$ 6,993	\$ 10,307	\$ 10,329	\$ 10,536	\$ 10,746	\$ 10,961	\$ 11,180
Spina Bifida	1,054	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018
Home Ventilators	1,319	1,273	345	345	345	345	345
Coalworkers Pneumoconiosis	533	531	531	531	531	531	531
Western Black Lung Services	100	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adult Cystic Fibrosis	200	348	348	355	362	369	377
Cooley's Anemia	182	198	198	198	198	198	198
Hemophilia Treatment	2,124	2,418	2,666	2,719	2,774	2,829	2,886
Sickle Cell	1,146	1,108	903	903	903	903	903
Health Care Services NW	195	188	188	188	188	188	188
Regional Poison Control Centers .....	.....	1,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tourette Syndrome	100	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trauma Programs Coordination	150	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burn Foundation	462	462	462	462	462	462	462
Cerebral Palsy—St. Christopher's Hospital ..	791	791	791	791	791	791	791
Rehabilitation Institute of Pittsburgh	770	770	770	770	770	770	770
Cerebral Palsy—Handicapped Children's Clinic	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Cleft Palate — Lancaster	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Cleft Palate — Pittsburgh	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 16,372	\$ 21,572	\$ 18,802	\$ 19,069	\$ 19,341	\$ 19,618	\$ 19,902

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide educational, 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. Single County Authorities (SCA) prepare prevention, intervention and treatment plans tailored to the needs within their respective geographic locale. The department approves these plans and formulates a Statewide program.

Prevention activities provide current information on the effects of drugs and alcohol. The prevention program's goal is to assist 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, ENCORE, operated by the department. Primary emphasis has been given to youth, and a special curriculum is now used in most school districts to address the drug and alcohol problem.

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) 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. Also made available are special services designed to divert certain criminal offenders into rehabilitation programs.

Treatment services are funded in hospitals, prisons, shelters, residential units, day care and outpatient programs. Treatment often consists of short-term detoxification followed by a longer term rehabilitation. Most inpatient services are rendered in a non-hospital setting. Outpatient services may follow discharge from a residential program; however many persons are initially treated in an outpatient setting. Typically, admissions to treatment are approximately 50 percent drug related and 50 percent alcohol related. Males represent 71 percent of all treatment admissions. After alcohol, the second most predominant drug abuse problem is cocaine use. Multiple drug use is also a problem.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Prevention Services:							
School personnel trained by Student Assistance Program	10,100	10,919	12,518	14,060	14,730	14,730	14,730
School districts participating in Student Assistance Program	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Students referred for assessment by Student Assistance Programs	4,350	4,800	5,050	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Treatment Services:							
Residential programs licensed/approved ..	301	330	330	330	330	330	330
Outpatient programs licensed/approved ..	433	433	450	460	470	480	490
Patients enrolled in treatment:							
Male	48,873	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Female	20,104	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Admissions with primary diagnosis:							
Drug abuse	36,331	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500
Alcohol abuse	32,646	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500
Percent of admissions completing treatment	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%

Program: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Treatment (continued)

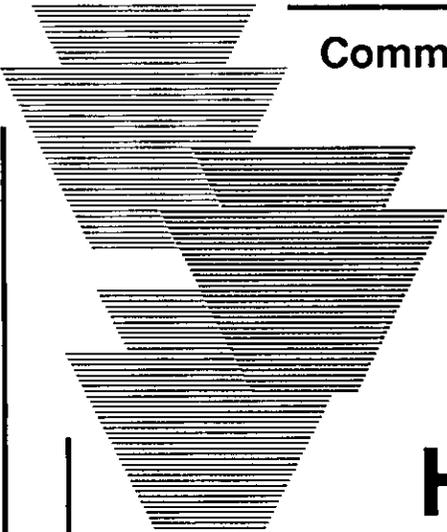
Program Recommendations:

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

	Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs	\$ 400	—to continue current program.
\$ 2,000	—PRR—Expansion of Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services. This Program Revision is a joint effort between the Departments of Health and Public Welfare to implement Act 152 of 1988 which requires nonhospital drug and alcohol case management services to be available to medical assistance clients Statewide. This \$2 million will allow the Department of Health to provide case management services to the counties included in this expansion. See the Program Revision in the Department of Public Welfare for further information.	11	—Initiative—Southeastern Secure Drug and Alcohol Unit. To provide assessment and referral services to youths with a history of substance abuse, who are assigned to the Southeast Secure Unit in Chester County.
		\$ 2,411	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs	\$ 33,000	\$ 32,145	\$ 34,556	\$ 37,219	\$ 37,894	\$ 38,582	\$ 39,273
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,145</u>	<u>\$ 34,556</u>	<u>\$ 37,219</u>	<u>\$ 37,894</u>	<u>\$ 38,582</u>	<u>\$ 39,273</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Higher Education Assistance Agency

The Higher Education Assistance Agency provides 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 grant program and administers the Information Technology Education Program.

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
GENERAL FUND		
Aid to Students	Grants to Full-Time Students	\$ 17,050
This Program Revision provides a 10 percent increase in the amount of grant money available to full-time students at post secondary institutions.		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL		<u>\$ 17,050</u>

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Grants to Full-Time Students	\$ 165,000	\$ 170,500	\$ 187,550
(F) Byrd Scholarships	412	412	405
College Work Study	6,350	6,128	6,341
Institutional Assistance Grants	29,092	32,338 ^a	33,706
Equal Opportunity Professional Education	750	750 ^b	750
Loan Forgiveness	3,740	2,615	3,600
Agricultural Loan Forgiveness .....	. . . .	724	294
Information Technology	2,150	. . . .	. . . .
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 197,082	\$ 213,055	\$ 232,241
Subtotal — Federal Funds	412	412	405
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 197,494	\$ 213,467	\$ 232,646
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND:</i>			
Reserve for Losses on Guaranteed Loans	\$ 192,969	\$ 231,500	\$ 289,375
State/Federal Administration Reserve	80,842	93,000	106,950
Contract Servicing	56,367	53,700	55,000
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	719	715	715
State Student Incentive Grant	2,904	3,163	3,163
Transfers and Interest Augmenting State Appropriations	1,492	1,300	1,400
Supplemental Loan Account	588	50	50
Loan Sale Discount Account	117	. . . .	. . . .
Administration Augmentations	2,186	2,200	2,300
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 338,184	\$ 385,628	\$ 458,953
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 197,082	\$ 213,055	\$ 232,241
FEDERAL FUNDS	412	412	405
OTHER FUNDS	338,184	385,628	458,953
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 535,678	\$ 599,095	\$ 691,599

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$4,264,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$26,000.

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED	
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS								
General Funds.....	\$ 165,840	\$ 180,717	\$ 198,535	\$ 198,535	\$ 198,535	\$ 198,535	\$ 198,535	\$ 198,535
Federal Funds.....	412	412	405	405	405	405	405	405
Other Funds.....	338,184	385,628	458,953	458,953	458,953	458,953	458,953	458,953
TOTAL.....	\$ 504,436	\$ 566,757	\$ 657,893	\$ 657,893	\$ 657,893	\$ 657,893	\$ 657,893	\$ 657,893
FINANCIAL AID TO INSTITUTIONS								
General Funds.....	\$ 29,092	\$ 32,338	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706
TOTAL.....	\$ 29,092	\$ 32,338	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706	\$ 33,706
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION								
General Funds.....	\$ 2,150	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTAL.....	\$ 2,150	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
ALL PROGRAMS:								
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 197,082	\$ 213,055	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241	\$ 232,241
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	412	412	405	405	405	405	405	405
OTHER FUNDS.....	338,184	385,628	458,953	458,953	458,953	458,953	458,953	458,953
TOTAL.....	\$ 535,678	\$ 599,095	\$ 691,599	\$ 691,599	\$ 691,599	\$ 691,599	\$ 691,599	\$ 691,599

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

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) provides three kinds of financial assistance 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 and interest earnings from the deposit of that appropriation in the PHEAA Fund and Federal and 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, formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, established by the Federal

Government and administered by PHEAA, enables students to secure long-term loans from lending institutions. Act 330 of 1982, amended by Act 5 of 1983, authorized the issuance of tax-exempt bonds to fund a supplemental student 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 College Work Study Program provides funds to match Federal and other funds for work study awards which students earn through several on-campus and off-campus job opportunities. The on-campus programs generally provide employment in campus services; off-campus programs place students in work related to the course of study. The program also funds professional development of financial aid personnel.

The Equal Opportunity Professional Education Program provides grants to minority graduates of Lincoln and Cheyney Universities to enter graduate programs of the Commonwealth Universities.

The Loan Forgiveness Program provides loan forgiveness to graduating students who agree to teach in underserved urban and rural areas. The loans can be forgiven in amounts up to \$2,500 each year for four years.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Grants to Full-Time Students:							
Applications for grants	308,368	322,072	336,570	336,570	336,570	336,570	336,570
Applications for grants needs-tested	208,960	217,776	227,580	237,820	248,520	259,700	271,390
Applicants enrolled full-time eligible for and receiving grants	133,122	135,748	140,840	140,840	140,840	140,840	140,840
Percent of needs tested applicants qualifying	63.7%	62.3%	62.3%	62.3%	62.3%	62.3%	62.3%
Grants as percent of educational costs	13.7%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
College Work Study:							
Students assisted by Federal college based student aid and State/private funds	94,389	89,180	89,180	89,180	89,180	89,180	89,180
College work study jobs made available by off-campus employers	6,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Students work study earnings (in millions)	\$3.02	\$3.02	\$3.02	\$3.02	\$3.02	\$3.02	\$3.02
Student Loans:							
Guaranteed loans	438,416	441,704	445,017	448,355	451,718	455,106	458,519

The measure students receiving guaranteed loans shown in the 1991-92 budget has been changed to guaranteed loans. This has been done to reflect the total number of loans made rather than students receiving loans. Some students receive more than one loan.

Program Recommendations:

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

Grants to Full-Time Students
 \$ 17,050 —PRR — Aid to Students. This program revision provides a 10% increase in the amount of grant money available to full-time students at post-secondary institutions. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for additional information.

Matching Payments for Student Aid Fund
 \$ 213 —to match Federal funds.

Loan Forgiveness
 \$ 895 —to maintain the current program.
 90 —to provide for increased tuition costs.
 \$ 985 *Appropriation Increase*

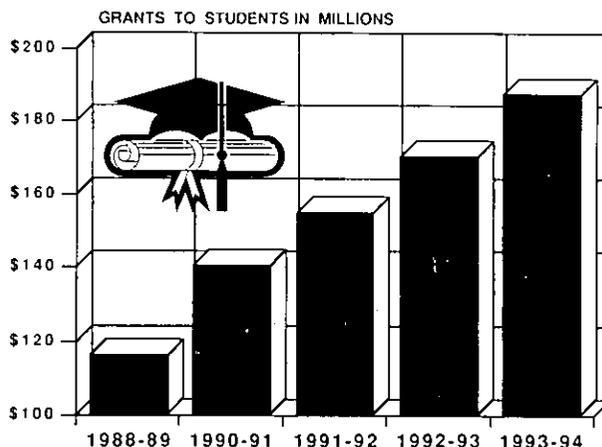
Agricultural Loan Forgiveness
 \$ —430 —to continue current program based on 1992-93 program requirements.

Other appropriations in this program are continued at current year levels.

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

Program: Financial Assistance to Students (continued)

Student Aid Higher Education Assistance Agency



Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Grants to Full-Time Students	\$ 155,000	\$ 170,500	\$ 187,550	\$ 187,550	\$ 187,550	\$ 187,550	\$ 187,550
Matching Payments for Student Aid							
Funds	6,350	6,128	6,341	6,341	6,341	6,341	6,341
Equal Opportunity Professional Education	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Loan Forgiveness	3,740	2,615	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Agricultural Loan Forgiveness		724	294	294	294	294	294
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 165,840</u>	<u>\$ 180,717</u>	<u>\$ 198,535</u>	<u>\$ 198,535</u>	<u>\$ 198,535</u>	<u>\$ 198,535</u>	<u>\$ 198,535</u>

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

Program Revision: Aid to Students

As colleges and universities have raised tuition and fees, higher education has become increasingly difficult for many Pennsylvanians to afford. The Commonwealth is committed to reducing economic obstacles to gaining access to the State's higher education system. The State's Higher Education Grant Program is unique in that it provides support to those economically disadvantaged persons whose academic qualifications would allow them to attend college but whose limited financial circumstances make it unaffordable. This Program Revision continues the expansion of assistance to economically qualified

Pennsylvania residents who are pursuing a post-secondary education on a full-time basis.

The 10 percent increase provided by this Program Revision will enable the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency to provide new grants to 5,092 additional applicants and increase the maximum grant amount to \$2,500, a \$100 increase over the amount available in 1992-93. The average State grant for all recipients is also expected to increase to \$1,621 compared to the \$1,529 grant average for the 1992-93 academic year.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Full-time student applications							
Current	308,368	322,072	322,072	322,072	322,072	322,072	322,072
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	336,570	336,570	336,570	336,570	336,570
Applicants enrolled full-time eligible for and receiving grants							
Current	133,122	135,748	135,748	135,748	135,748	135,748	135,748
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	140,840	140,840	140,840	140,840	140,840

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Grants to Full-Time Students
 \$ 17,050 —to provide for an increase in the maximum grant by \$100 and the number of recipients by 5,092.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Grants to Full-Time Students	\$ 17,050	\$ 17,050	\$ 17,050	\$ 17,050	\$ 17,050

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To assist independent post-secondary institutions to maintain enrollments and stabilize their educational costs thereby promoting access to institutions in all sectors for Pennsylvania students.

Program: Financial Aid to Institutions

The Institutional Assistance Grants Program, which began in 1974, provides grants to assist independent postsecondary institutions which are nonprofit, nondenominational and nonrecipients of direct State appropriations.

The appropriated funds provide equal per capita grants to the schools based on the number of student grant recipients enrolled during the academic year.

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 independent colleges and universities.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Grant recipients enrolled at eligible independent institutions	32,413	36,071	37,454	37,454	37,454	37,454	37,454
Per capita grant	\$903	\$903	\$903	\$903	\$903	\$903	\$903
Eligible institutions	87	95	98	98	98	98	98

The number of recipients enrolled at eligible independent institutions increased in 1992-93 because eight former state-aided institutions applied for assistance.

Program Recommendations:

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

Institutional Assistance Grants
 \$ 1,368 —to maintain the average grant level.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Institutional Assistance Grants	<u>\$ 29,092</u>	<u>\$ 32,338</u>	<u>\$ 33,706</u>	<u>\$ 33,706</u>	<u>\$ 33,706</u>	<u>\$ 33,706</u>	<u>\$ 33,706</u>

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide teacher training and computer equipment to elementary and secondary schools.

Program: Information Technology Education

The Information Technology Education Act of 1984 established a teacher education and computer purchase program designed to strengthen the computer skills of teachers and students in the Commonwealth's elementary and secondary schools.

Fourteen regional computer resource centers and four outreach sites reflecting the Commonwealth's demography provide access to teachers from all areas of the State. Teachers are trained at these sites in the classroom use of computers and on available software. In addition, new software is reviewed and made available at the centers for periodic review by teachers in the area. Staff in the program also aid schools by

designing computer oriented elementary and secondary school curricula.

Schools in need of computer hardware and software submit requests to the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) which are reviewed in terms of the comprehensive plan developed by the district for equipment and course materials, the equipment currently available to the district and the district aid ratio. Equipment is then purchased with funds appropriated for the program. For districts who are purchasing equipment with their own funds, the staff provides aid in selecting and coordinating equipment. Equipment is also purchased for loan to nonpublic schools.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Teachers using program hardware and courseware	46,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The measure of teachers using program hardware and courseware shows the sum of all teachers who have received training through this program in how to use the computer and its use in the classroom and those teachers who have attended software demonstrations at the training and outreach sites to select courseware for their classrooms.

Program Recommendations:

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

These programs are not funded for the budget year. The Information Technology Education Act (ITEC) terminated under existing legislation June 30, 1992.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Information Technology	\$ 2,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Historical and Museum Commission

The Historical and Museum Commission is the official agency for the conservation and presentation of Pennsylvania's historic heritage. In executing its responsibilities, the commission provides educational and recreational facilities to the public through historical, archaeological and museum research, administration of public records, museum exhibition and interpretation, and historic site development.

HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 16,995	\$ 14,145	\$ 13,267
(F) Historic Preservation	850	1,000	1,100
(F) Surface Mining Study	25	25	25
(F) State Records Center .....	.....	117	.....
(A) Hope Lodge	30	30	30
(A) Historical Preservation Fund	775	400	550
(A) Land Records	10	15	15
(A) Rental of Historic Sites and Properties .....	.....	120	120
Columbus Day Celebration	300	290	.....
Maintenance Program	1,067	1,303	917
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 18,362	\$ 15,738	\$ 14,184
Subtotal — Federal Funds	875	1,142	1,125
Subtotal — Augmentations	815	565	715
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 20,052</u>	<u>\$ 17,445</u>	<u>\$ 16,024</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Museum Assistance	\$ 781	\$ 844	\$ 630
Humanities Council	75	72	75
University of Pennsylvania Museum	183	176	176
Carnegie Museum	183	176	176
Carnegie Science Center	183	176	176
Franklin Institute	555	531	531
Academy of Natural Sciences	339	325	325
Museum of Philadelphia Civic Center	183	176	176
Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum	260	249	249
Everhart Museum	34	32	32
Mercer Museum .....	.....	.....	139
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 2,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,757</u>	<u>\$ 2,685</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 21,138	\$ 18,495	\$ 16,869
FEDERAL FUNDS	875	1,142	1,125
AUGMENTATIONS	815	565	715
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 22,828</u>	<u>\$ 20,202</u>	<u>\$ 18,709</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND:			
Preservation of Historic Sites and Properties	\$ 210	\$ 250	\$ 350
Hope Lodge Fund	30	30	30
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 280</u>	<u>\$ 380</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUNDS	\$ 21,138	\$ 18,495	\$ 16,869
FEDERAL FUNDS	875	1,142	1,125
AUGMENTATIONS	815	565	715
OTHER FUNDS	240	280	380
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 23,068</u>	<u>\$ 20,482</u>	<u>\$ 19,089</u>

HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 18,437	\$ 15,810	\$ 14,259	\$ 14,790	\$ 15,342	\$ 15,916	\$ 16,513
Federal Funds.....	875	1,142	1,125	1,275	1,425	1,525	1,675
Other Funds.....	1,055	845	1,095	4,672	4,765	5,044	5,341
TOTAL.....	\$ 20,367	\$ 17,797	\$ 16,479	\$ 20,737	\$ 21,532	\$ 22,485	\$ 23,529
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
MUSEUM DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 2,701	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610
TOTAL.....	\$ 2,701	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 21,138	\$ 18,495	\$ 16,869	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,952	\$ 18,526	\$ 19,123
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	875	1,142	1,125	1,275	1,425	1,525	1,675
OTHER FUNDS.....	1,055	845	1,095	4,672	4,765	5,044	5,341
TOTAL.....	\$ 23,068	\$ 20,482	\$ 19,089	\$ 23,347	\$ 24,142	\$ 25,095	\$ 26,139
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To manage and safeguard Pennsylvania's historic resources through a comprehensive history and museum program to educate, and to interpret, research and preserve all areas of Pennsylvania history.

Program: State Historic Preservation

The State Historical Preservation Program administered by the Historical and Museum Commission is comprised of five major elements. These elements include: Executive Direction and Administration; Pennsylvania State and Local Records; Historic Site and Museum Operations; Historic Preservation; and Professional History and Museum Support Services.

Program Element: Executive Direction and Administration

This element provides general policy and direction for administering the commission's operations. It includes personnel management, procurement, financial grant administration, fiscal and revenue management, and other services. In addition, it serves to administer a Property Management and Lease Program through cooperative agreements with management groups or profit and non-profit organizations to operate, maintain and utilize alternative use historic sites, buildings and agriculture lands under the custody of the commission.

Program Element: State and Local Records

This element is supported by the State Archives and Land Office. The State Archives is responsible for: evaluation of State and political subdivision records of the Commonwealth to determine administrative, legal or historical value; records disposition requests and the development of appropriate records management and archival programs; and accessing of records, manuscripts and materials deemed appropriate for placement in the State Archives. The commission's archival program also provides information, microfilms, photographs and other materials, and makes available finding aids and guides for researchers and the general public. The Land Office maintains and preserves the records of the first titles acquired by the proprietaries and the Commonwealth to all the lands within Pennsylvania's boundaries, the conveyances and purchasers of the land; papers relating to the surveys of the State boundary lines and maps and other papers pertaining to the colonial history of Pennsylvania.

Program Element: Historic Site and Museum Operations

This element supports the operation of twenty-eight (28) historic sites and museums throughout the Commonwealth. This program is

managed through a regionalized system and 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 are also utilized to bring history to the public. A Mobile Museum Program which brings Pennsylvania history to the people is administered by the State Museum. This element is also responsible for administration of museum assistance grants.

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 Element: Professional History and Museum Support Services

This element is responsible for providing a comprehensive program of support services. This element serves to coordinate and implement a historic collections inventory system, exhibition program, sales and publications program, and development and implementation of a marketing strategy as they relate to history. Through historic sites and museums, the commission provides architectural and design services to support a major program of preservation maintenance for all buildings and structures assigned to the commission's custody. This element is also responsible for developing professional policies, procedures and standards to ensure that the commission's programs are carried out in the best interests of the Commonwealth.

HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

Program: State Historic Preservation (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
State and Local Records							
Pages of archives and historical manuscripts (in thousands)	132,471	135,000	140,000	145,000	150,000	155,000	160,000
Service request responses History, Archives and Land Records	68,137	76,000	77,000	78,000	79,000	80,000	81,000
Historic Site and Museum Operations							
Annual visits to commission historical sites and museums (in thousands) . . .	1,921	2,050	2,125	2,150	2,175	2,200	2,225
Historic markers	1,601	1,650	1,675	1,700	1,725	1,750	1,775
Historic Preservation							
Evaluations for the National Register of Historic Properties	254	275	285	300	310	325	340
Historic properties reviewed for tax credit	408	350	300	250	200	175	150
Professional History and Museum Support Services							
Objects maintained and conserved (in thousands)	1,301	1,302	1,303	1,304	1,305	1,306	1,307
Commission buildings undergoing improvement	78	78	78	78	78	78	78

The State Archives Building was closed for renovations during 1991-92 causing a decrease in the measure Service request responses History, Archives and Land Records.

Commission buildings undergoing improvement shows a substantial increase from data shown in the 1992-93 budget because each building at each site undergoing improvement is counted and not just the site where the work was done.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>General Government Operations</p> <p>\$ -1,251 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>373 —to continue current program.</p> <p>\$ -878 <i>Appropriation Decrease</i></p> <p>Columbus Day Celebration</p> <p>\$ -290 —nonrecurring projects.</p>	<p>Maintenance Program</p> <p>\$ -386 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p>Humanities Council</p> <p>\$ 3 —to continue current program.</p>
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In addition, this Budget recommends that deferred maintenance projects for historical and museum sites be funded from a dedicated revenue source beginning in 1994-95. It is estimated that \$3.5 million will be available in 1994-95.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 16,995	\$ 14,145	\$ 13,267	\$ 13,798	\$ 14,350	\$ 14,924	\$ 15,521
Columbus Day Celebration	300	290	917	917	917	917	917
Maintenance Program	1,067	1,303	75	75	75	75	75
Humanities Council	75	72	75	75	75	75	75
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 18,437	\$ 15,810	\$ 14,259	\$ 14,790	\$ 15,342	\$ 15,916	\$ 16,513

HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

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 two major components, the Museum Assistance Program and Museum Assistance General Operating Support. Both programs provide a source of financial assistance designed to enhance the quality of history and museum activities in Pennsylvania.

The Museum Assistance and Local History Grant Program, established in 1985, is a competitive financial assistance process available to all qualified history related institutions within Pennsylvania. Through the established grant categories (Special Project Support, Technical Assistance, Local History, Local History General Operating and others) organizations may apply to the Historical and Museum Commission for projects ranging from the research of an historic event to a comprehensive exhibit plan and program having significant Statewide impact. Special Project Support Grants and Local History

General Operating, the largest of the financial award categories, requires 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 major history and cultural related institutions in the Commonwealth. Organizations which currently receive funding from the commission through this program include: the University of Pennsylvania, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Carnegie Science Center, Franklin Institute Science Museum, Academy of Natural Sciences, Museum of the Philadelphia Civic Center, Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum and the Everhart Museum. Financial assistance to these institutions supports a portion of their general operating budget.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Museum assistance competitive grants awarded	119	120	150	150	150	150	150
Museum assistance general operating support grants	43	50	55	55	60	60	60

Funding level does not always affect program measure data because grant funding and number of grants are not necessarily proportionate.

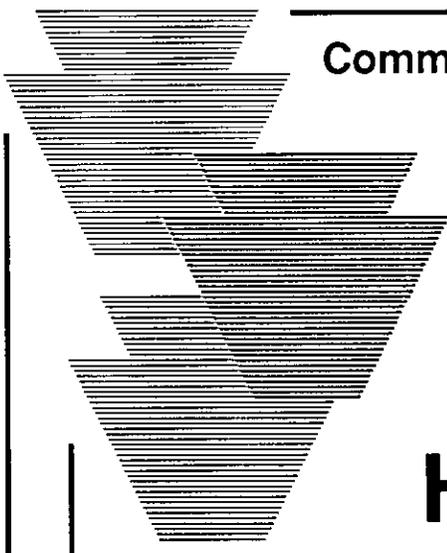
Program Recommendations:

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

Museum Assistance	Mercer Museum
\$ -214 —nonrecurring project.	\$ 139 —to provide operating support.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Museum Assistance	\$ 781	\$ 844	\$ 630	\$ 630	\$ 630	\$ 630	\$ 630
University of Pennsylvania Museum	183	176	176	176	176	176	176
Carnegie Museum of Natural History	183	176	176	176	176	176	176
Carnegie Science Center	183	176	176	176	176	176	176
Franklin Institute	555	531	531	531	531	531	531
Academy of Natural Sciences	339	325	325	325	325	325	325
Museum of Philadelphia Civic Center	183	176	176	176	176	176	176
Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum	260	249	249	249	249	249	249
Everhart Museum	34	32	32	32	32	32	32
Mercer Museum			139	139	139	139	139
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,701	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,610



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Housing Finance Agency

The Housing Finance Agency provides funding for construction and substantial rehabilitation of multi-family housing and purchase, rehabilitation, home improvement and energy conservation for single family homes.

A Homeowner's Emergency Assistance Program also provides assistance through the provision of temporary mortgage assistance payments to those threatened with loss of their home due to financial hardship.

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

PROGRAM REVISION Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revision:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
NURSING HOME LOAN FUND		
Low-Income Housing Loan Program	Low-Income Housing Loan Program .....	.....
<div style="margin-left: 40px;"> <p>This Program Revision provides a one-time State contribution of \$10 million, together with \$10 million from the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency and \$20 million from the Treasury Department's Save Our Cities program, to establish a revolving loan fund dedicated to increasing the Commonwealth's supply of low-income housing.</p> </div>		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL		<hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Homeowners Emergency Mortgage Assistance	\$ 19,800
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 19,800</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>NURSING HOME LOAN FUND:</i>			
Low-Income Housing Loan Program	\$ 10,000
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUNDS	\$ 19,800
OTHER FUNDS	10,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 29,800</u>

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800
Other Funds.....	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 29,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 29,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide and maintain adequate, affordable and safe housing for Commonwealth citizens.

Program: Community Development and Conservation

The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) operates two programs to increase the supply of decent, safe and affordable housing: the HOMES Program (Housing Opportunities Make Economic Sense) and the Single Family Homeownership Program. PHFA also operates one program to protect distressed homeowners from foreclosure, the Homeowners Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program.

The HOMES Program and the Single Family Homeownership Program are both financed with proceeds from the sale of securities to private investors. The Homeowners Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program is supported by an annual General Fund appropriation and in 1991-92 was converted to a cash basis, with \$12 million in accumulated surpluses being transferred to the General Fund.

The Single Family Homeownership Program offers below market rate mortgage loans to first time home buyers. Funds to operate the program come from the sale of mortgage revenue bonds. In 1991, \$238 million in tax-exempt bonds were sold to provide approximately 4,600 mortgages to first time home buyers throughout Pennsylvania.

The HOMES Program provides multi-family apartment developers with permanent financing for the construction or rehabilitation of rental housing. Under the HOMES Program, PHFA concentrates resources and efforts to help create housing for the homeless and other low-income families.

The HOMES Program has been subsidized through 1992 with \$78 million from PHFA's reserve funds. These funds are provided as deferred second loans. This helps lower development costs and directly reduces

rents. The board has committed an additional \$15 million to the program for 1993.

Since 1987, PHFA has financed 4,021 rental units for the homeless and other low-income people. PHFA's funds are combined with a wide variety of public and private sources to make the low-income projects feasible.

The Homeowners Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program (HEMAP) was established by Act 91 of 1983. It is designed to protect citizens who, through no fault of their own, are in danger of losing their homes to foreclosure. In accomplishing this mandate, the program achieves the added benefit of preventing homelessness. Eligible applicants receive assistance in an amount sufficient to bring mortgage payments current and may also receive continuing assistance for up to 36 months. HEMAP payments are loans upon which repayment begins and interest starts to accrue when the recipient is financially able to pay.

Act 91 originally had a three year life, with an expiration date of December 23, 1986. The program has been extended twice, first through December 23, 1989 under provisions of Act 189 of 1986 and subsequently through December 23, 1992 by Act 79 of 1989. Act 182 of 1992 extends the program permanently.

Since its creation in 1972, PHFA has committed financing to 35,400 apartment units and 44,000 single family homes through the sale of over \$2.9 billion of tax-exempt bonds. It has channelled over \$120 million of General Fund monies into the HEMAP Program to save more than 12,000 homes from foreclosure.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Persons eligible for HEMAP loans	N/A	2,118	2,118	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289
Approved mortgage assistance loans	2,101	2,118	2,118	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289
Dollar value of assistance loans recorded (in thousands)	\$19,531	\$19,800	\$19,800	\$21,400	\$21,400	\$21,400	21,400
Average mortgage assistance loan	\$9,297	\$9,348	\$9,348	\$9,348	\$9,348	\$9,348	9,348
Mortgage assistance loans qualifying for repayment	2,567	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Outstanding principal balance of mortgage assistance loans qualifying for repayment (in thousands)	\$19,381	\$25,240	\$25,240	\$25,240	\$25,240	\$25,240	\$25,240

Changes in program measure data compared to that shown in last year's budget are due to economic conditions causing more homeowners to be in danger of foreclosure and mortgage assistance loan recipients to be at risk in making repayments.

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Program: Community Development and Conservation (continued)

Program Recommendations: _____

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

GENERAL FUND:

Homeowners Emergency Mortgage Assistance

\$ 19,800 —to continue current program.

In addition, this budget proposes a Low-Income Housing Loan Program Revision Request. This Program Revision provides a one-time State contribution of \$10 million, together with \$10 million from the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency and \$20 million from the Treasury Department's Save Our Cities program, to establish a revolving loan fund dedicated to increasing the Commonwealth's supply of low-income housing. See the Program Revision following this program for further information.

Appropriations within this Program: _____

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Homeowners Emergency Mortgage Assistance	<u>\$ 19,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,800</u>

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Program Revision: Low-Income Housing Loan Program

As part of the Commonwealth's effort to address the housing needs of our citizens, the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) offers an array of programs to help developers secure the public and private financing necessary to construct affordable housing.

This Program Revision enhances the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency's efforts by providing a one-time State contribution of \$10 million, together with \$10 million of the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency's own funds and \$20 million from the Treasury Department's Save Our Cities program, to establish a revolving loan fund dedicated to increasing the Commonwealth's supply of affordable housing. This fund will be administered by the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency and will provide low-interest loans, estimated to be less than one-half the current market rate, to reduce costs for projects that utilize agency funding and Federal low-income housing tax credits. Housing made available with these funds will be targeted toward low-income individuals across the State who have income below 50 percent of an area's median income as defined by the Federal Government.

Through an agreement between the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency and the Department of Public Welfare, this Program Revision will also assist persons with mental retardation or serious mental illness to find non-segregated housing that is affordable and accommodating to their needs. Developers receiving assistance through this program will contact the Department of Public Welfare prior to opening a project to provide the department with the opportunity to place special needs individuals. In addition, the Department of Community Affairs is redirecting \$650,000 from its Housing and Redevelopment Funds to be used specifically to increase the number of housing units for persons with mental disabilities.

This Program Revision will enable the Commonwealth to help those citizens most in need of affordable housing. As a result of this Program Revision the yearly total of low-income housing units funded through the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency will increase by 33 percent, from 1,200 units to 1,600 units.

Program Measures:

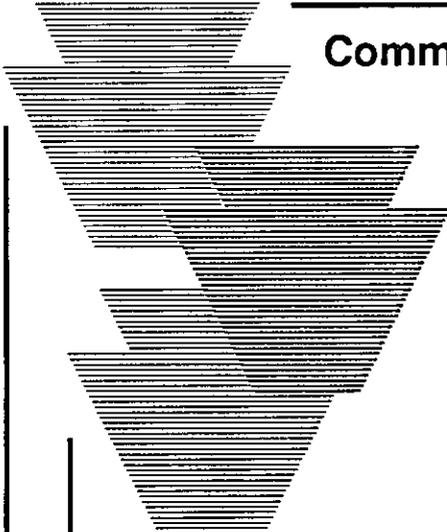
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Low-income housing units funded							
Current	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Low-Income Housing Loan Program

This Program Revision will be supported by a \$10 million appropriation from the Nursing Home Loan Fund to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency.



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Infrastructure Investment Authority

The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority administers the PENNVEST program authorized in Act 16 of 1988. This program provides financial assistance, in the form of loans and grants, to municipal authorities and private owners for improving community drinking water supply systems and sewage treatment facilities.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
PENNVEST	\$ 2,000 ^a	\$ 5,400 ^{a, c}	\$ 10,000 ^a
<i>(F) Sewage Projects Revolving Loan Fund</i> .....	.....	50,000 ^b	60,100 ^b
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 2,000	\$ 55,400	\$ 70,100
PENNVEST FUNDS			
PENNVEST Operations (EA)	\$ 3,218	\$ 2,562	\$ 2,990
<i>(A) Loan Closing Service Fees</i>	426	92	.....
Grants — Other Revenue Sources (EA)	11,575	7,000	7,000
Revenue Bond Loan Pool (EA)	8,208	6,500	3,000
Subtotal — Executive Authorization	23,427	16,154	12,990
PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	2,735	8,500	11,900
<i>(F) Sewage Projects Revolving Loan Fund</i>	12,904 ^b	50,000 ^b	60,100 ^b
PENNVEST Revolving Fund	64,661	.....	.....
PENNVEST Nonrevolving Equity Fund	39,593	84,000	87,000
PENNVEST FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 143,320	\$ 158,654	\$ 171,990
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,400	\$ 10,000
FEDERAL FUNDS	12,904	50,000	60,100
AUGMENTATIONS	426	92	.....
OTHER FUNDS	129,990	108,562	111,890
TOTAL — ALL FUNDS	\$ 145,320	\$ 164,054	\$ 181,990

^aGeneral Fund appropriations are transferred to the PENNVEST Fund. These appropriations are deposited into the PENNVEST Fund with other sources of revenue such as investment.

^bFederal Fund appropriations from the General Fund are transferred to the PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and, therefore, are excluded from the totals to avoid duplication and provide a more accurate representation of the use of Federal funds.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$3.5 million.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
PENNVEST							
General Funds.....	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,400	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Federal Funds.....	0	50,000	60,100	60,100	60,100	60,100	60,100
Other Funds.....	143,320	158,654	171,990	170,110	155,234	155,363	130,498
TOTAL.....	\$ 145,320	\$ 214,054	\$ 242,090	\$ 240,210	\$ 225,334	\$ 225,463	\$ 200,598
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,400	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	50,000	60,100	60,100	60,100	60,100	60,100
OTHER FUNDS.....	143,320	158,654	171,990	170,110	155,234	155,363	130,498
TOTAL.....	\$ 145,320	\$ 214,054	\$ 242,090	\$ 240,210	\$ 225,334	\$ 225,463	\$ 200,598

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

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 and municipal sewage treatment facilities.

Program: PENNVEST

The PENNVEST Program authorized in 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. Funding these needed improvements has often proved difficult, especially for small communities.

Initial funding for the PENNVEST Fund comes from several sources: direct appropriation from the General Fund, 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 some available Capital Facilities bonds. In addition, 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 additional funding. Added to this will be 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 and sewage systems they own. Also, the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority, supported by the Department of Environmental Resources, helps owners apply for funding, provides assistance in planning and designing funded projects, and, if necessary, reviews the applicant's operations to improve efficiency.

To facilitate fund management and accounting, several separate funds have been established. The PENNVEST Fund serves as the repository of appropriated General Fund monies, interest and investment income, and loan repayments. In addition to loans and grants, 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 Revolving Fund and the PENNVEST Non-Revolving Equity Fund receive the proceeds from the sale of bonds mentioned above and segregate revolving and non-revolving loans. The PENNVEST Revenue Bond Pool is supported by loan interest and principal repayments from the revolving and non-revolving loans and disburses the proceeds from the sale of PENNVEST Revenue Bonds.

Program Measures:

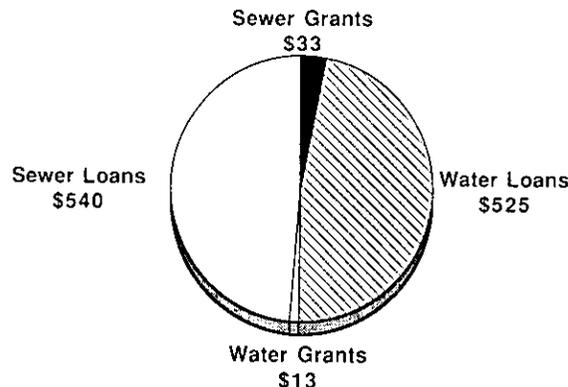
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
PENNVEST projects implemented	139	86	75	75	80	52	40
PENNVEST awards (in millions):							
Loans	\$ 156	\$ 160	\$ 165	\$ 156	\$ 150	\$ 48	\$ 33
Grants	7	7	7	7	7	7	2
Total	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>

The program measures showing the number of projects implemented and the amounts awarded decrease as current bond authorization is committed and less money is available for additional projects and loans.

LOANS AND GRANTS APPROVED

through December 1992

(millions of dollars)



\$1.111 Billion Total

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

Program: PENNVEST

Program Recommendations: _____

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

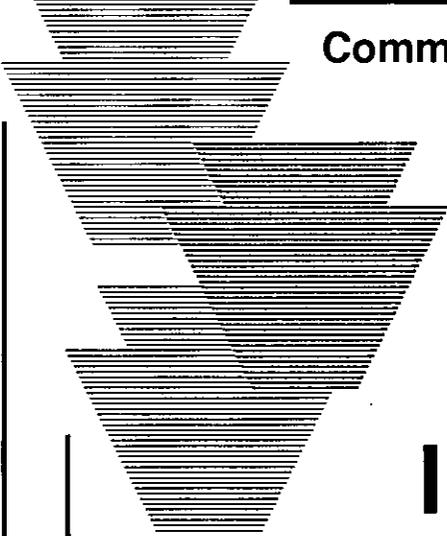
PENNVEST
 \$ 4,600 —increase in General Fund contribution for grants and administration.

Appropriations within this Program: _____

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
PENNVEST	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,400	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

Funds Available for Grants and Administrative Expenses: _____

GENERAL FUND:							
PENNVEST	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,400	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
PENNVEST FUND:							
Investment Income	1,732	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 3,732	\$ 6,400	\$ 11,000	$ 11,000	$ 11,000	$ 11,000	$ 11,000



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Insurance Department

The Insurance Department executes the insurance laws of the Commonwealth, examines and supervises domestic insurance companies, settles complaints and regulates insurance rates. The department also licenses Pennsylvania and out-of-state companies, makes investigations of alleged violations of the law and supervises the dissolution of companies.

INSURANCE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Government Operations	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,697 ^a	\$ 10,607
(A) Companies in Liquidation	1,000	1,245	1,343
(A) Pennsylvania Bulletin and Code Regulations	136	172	172
(A) Duplicating and Mailing Services	44	40	40
(A) Workers' Compensation Security Services	440	400	402
(A) Reimbursements — Examination Travel	514	500	500
(A) Reimbursements — Market Conduct Travel	51	40	40
(A) Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund Expense	25	25	25
(A) Solvency Assessment .....	. . . .	3,500	3,600
Children's Health Insurance Management Team .....	. . . .	50	70
STATE FUNDS	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,747	\$ 10,677
AUGMENTATIONS	2,210	5,922	6,122
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 13,488	\$ 18,669	\$ 16,799
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Children's Health Fund .....	. . . .	\$ 10,000	\$ 21,500
Single Licensing Conversion .....	. . . .	. . . .	490
GENERAL FUND TOTAL .....	. . . .	\$ 10,000	\$ 21,990
<i>CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS CONTINUATION FUND:</i>			
Administration	\$ 2,906	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,361
Claims	30,600	27,100	26,900
Loan Repayment	10,008	4,850	6,642
CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS CONTINUATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 43,514	\$ 33,040	\$ 34,903
<i>UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND:</i>			
Administration	\$ 4,117	\$ 6,920	\$ 7,200
Claims .....	. . . .	124,500	124,500
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 4,117	\$ 131,420	\$ 131,700
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 47,631	\$ 174,460	\$ 188,593
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUNDS	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,747	\$ 10,677
AUGMENTATIONS	2,210	5,922	6,122
OTHER FUNDS	47,631	174,460	188,593
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 61,119	\$ 193,129	\$ 205,392

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,185,000.

INSURANCE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
INSURANCE INDUSTRY REGULATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,747	\$ 10,677	\$ 11,104	\$ 11,548	\$ 12,010	\$ 12,490
Other Funds.....	49,841	180,382	194,715	166,244	144,451	124,104	104,455
TOTAL.....	\$ 61,119	\$ 193,129	\$ 205,392	\$ 177,348	\$ 155,999	\$ 136,114	\$ 116,945
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,747	\$ 10,677	\$ 11,104	\$ 11,548	\$ 12,010	\$ 12,490
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	49,841	180,382	194,715	166,244	144,451	124,104	104,455
TOTAL.....	\$ 61,119	\$ 193,129	\$ 205,392	\$ 177,348	\$ 155,999	\$ 136,114	\$ 116,945

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 dual responsibilities are to protect insurance companies by providing adequate safeguards and ensuring that products are available at an affordable price and to provide a fair regulatory climate that will encourage insurance companies to conduct business in the Commonwealth.

The Insurance Department regulates all aspects of the insurance industry in Pennsylvania. It supervises the operation of 1,500 insurance companies; authorizes the admission of new insurers to the State; tests and licenses insurance agents, brokers and bondsmen; reviews and pre-approves nearly 70,000 rate and policy form filings each year; conducts adjudicatory hearings and handles nearly 300,000 consumer inquiries annually.

Act 6 of 1990 made significant strides in lowering the cost of auto insurance for all Pennsylvanians. The casualty rating staff has handled mandatory rate rollbacks, requests for relief under the extraordinary circumstances section of the law, and they are now overseeing the return to a traditional marketplace where auto insurance premiums are still lower today than they were prior to the enactment of the law.

The rising cost of health care has resulted in a doubling in the number of filings in just over three years as individuals and companies look for solutions to this serious problem. With legislation pending that will dramatically change the products that may be offered, the Bureau of Accident and Health Insurance is preparing for even more dramatic change.

In order to make available low cost health insurance to working parents for their preschool children, Act 113 of 1992 will enable the Commonwealth to offer a comprehensive health insurance package for children up to age six. This coverage will be funded from a portion of cigarette tax receipts as well as from payments by working families in accordance with a sliding fee scale.

The soft market in the property/casualty insurance industry continues to persist despite the impact of five years of declining profits and unprecedented world-wide catastrophic losses. The last soft pricing cycle lasted approximately five years and resulted in two insurance company insolvencies in Pennsylvania. The prospect that the current 6-year soft cycle will continue for another year will only increase its impact on the financial stability of the insurance industry and the likelihood of future insolvencies in Pennsylvania.

The recovery of the junk bond market has allowed insurers to reduce their holdings in these high-risk investments without suffering severe losses. However, the intense, protracted depression in the commercial real estate market is likely to be a major contributing factor in future life insurer insolvencies. In addition, the viability of the life and health insurance industry continues to be affected by spiraling health care costs, intense competition with financial institutions, and a decline in public

confidence in the long-term stability of the industry.

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 an increasing number of financially troubled insurers and the resultant national attention focused on the quality of state regulation of insurer solvency, the Department has been committing increased resources to improvements in solvency regulation. Efforts continue to implement an automated solvency surveillance system designed to permit earlier identification of potentially troubled insurers. Resources continue to be focused on improving the effectiveness of regulatory actions taken to require insurers to correct problems before they lead to insolvency. This major initiative is also driven by the need to bring Pennsylvania into compliance with minimum standards for state regulation of insurer solvency developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The standards require the devotion of adequate resources to solvency regulation and were developed in response to concerns that State regulation of the insurance industry by individual states is inadequate and should be supplemented or replaced by a Federal role.

In the consumer protection area, the department maintains a Bureau of Consumer Services which, through four regional offices, provides the public with insurance information, education and complaint resolution services. The Department's Bureau of Enforcement conducts field investigations of insurance law violations and undertakes on-site market conduct examinations of insurance company operations. The Department also maintains a special Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) Task Force which targets the illegal operations of non-Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) exempt unlicensed health insurers in the Commonwealth.

The department manages the Catastrophic Loss Benefit Continuation Fund, funded through certain motor vehicle offense surcharge fees, to provide 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. Act 70 of 1990 authorized the CAT Fund to borrow funds from the Workers' Compensation Security Fund.

The department also manages the activities of the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund which was established pursuant to the passage of the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act of July 6, 1989. This program provides claims payments to owners and operators of underground storage tanks. It is funded through a fee charged to motorists for each gallon of gasoline purchased and an assessment on each underground storage tank in Pennsylvania.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Consumer savings from departmental intervention in insurance claim disputes (in thousands)	\$5,168	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
Companies in liquidation	28	23	17	11	10	4	4
Rate filings reviewed	13,880	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Administrative hearings held	475	500	525	550	600	600	600

INSURANCE

Program: Insurance Industry Regulation (continued)

Program Measures: (continued)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Policy/form filings reviewed	53,627	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000
Companies examined	118	125	150	150	155	155	160
Continuing care providers regulated	98	100	102	105	105	105	105
Enforcement investigations completed	375	350	350	350	350	350	350
Insurer market conduct examinations completed	25	60	60	60	60	60	60

The program measure for consumer savings from departmental intervention in insurance claim disputes decreased from those shown in the previous budget because of better monitoring of the insurance industry as well as through proactive programs which resulted in greater compliance by the industry.

The number of rate filings reviewed decreased from those shown in last year's budget due to decreased activity relating to Act 6 of 1990.

The number of companies examined decreased from previous projections because of the involvement of field examination staff in department actions against large or financially insolvent insurers.

The number of enforcement investigations completed increased above last year's projections due to the consolidation of the Field Investigation Division in Harrisburg and the establishment of a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) Task Force.

The number of insurer market conduct examinations completed were lower than projected because of the significant time involved in examining the Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans.

Program Recommendations:

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

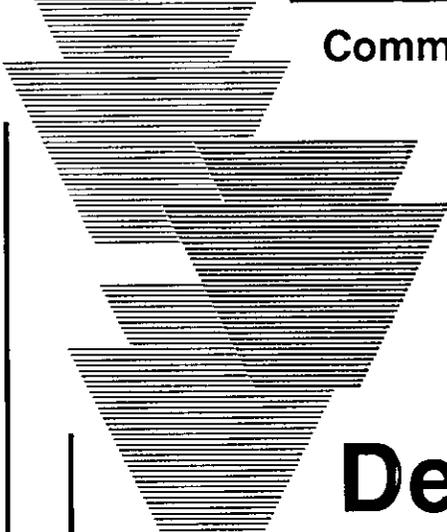
<p>General Government Operations</p> <p>\$ -1,301 —nonrecurring projects.</p> <p> -852 —to fund current program.</p> <p> 63 —to implement a continuing education program (Act 48 of 1992).</p> <hr/> <p>\$ -2,090 <i>Appropriation Decrease</i></p>	<p>Children's Health Insurance Management Team</p> <p>\$ 20 —to fund current program.</p>
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This budget assumes enactment of solvency assessments to enhance the solvency monitoring and regulatory capabilities of the department.

This budget includes \$21.5 million from the Children's Health Fund to provide free and subsidized health care insurance for children from birth through age 13 living in families with incomes up to \$33,000 per year for a family of four. This program offers a comprehensive health insurance plan to uninsured children emphasizing preventive and primary health care.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,697	\$ 10,607	\$ 11,031	\$ 11,472	\$ 11,931	\$ 12,408
Children's Health Insurance Management Team		50	70	73	76	79	82
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 11,278	\$ 12,747	\$ 10,677	\$ 11,104	\$ 11,548	\$ 12,010	\$ 12,490



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Labor and Industry

The Department of Labor and Industry serves the labor and industrial interests of the Commonwealth by promoting the health, welfare and safety of employes; maintaining continuous production and employment by acting to reduce industrial strife; rehabilitating the vocationally handicapped; stabilizing the income of employes who become victims of certain occupational diseases or who sustain work related injuries; promoting apprenticeship training programs and assisting displaced workers in retraining and/or relocation.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 4,083	\$ 6,001 ^a	\$ 8,544
(F) JTPA — Administration	1,797	3,010	3,538
(F) National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee	294	297	301
(A) Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursements	3,581	1,949	402
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 9,755</u>	<u>\$ 11,257</u>	<u>\$ 12,785</u>
Occupational and Industrial Safety	\$ 4,489	\$ 6,960 ^b	\$ 8,884
(F) Asbestos Certification .....	.....	233	275
(A) Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursements	3,361	1,729	402
Right-to-Know	1,024	1,104	1,120
(F) SARA Title III	124	.....	.....
(A) Hazardous Material Response	29	259	180
PENNSERVE	488	478	760
(F) Community Service and Corps .....	.....	12,200	8,857
Literacy Corps Pilot Project	479	478	565
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 10,563	\$ 15,021	\$ 19,873
Subtotal — Federal Funds	2,215	15,740	12,971
Subtotal — Augmentations	6,971	3,937	984
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 19,749</u>	<u>\$ 34,698</u>	<u>\$ 33,828</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Occupational Disease Payments	\$ 5,223	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,405
Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund	16,460	22,050	22,136
(F) Disability Determination	41,045	54,436	50,280
Supported Employment	899	868	899
(F) Supported Employment	147	150	.....
Physical Rehabilitation Center	200	193	.....
Centers for Independent Living	920	888	920
Workmen's Compensation Payments	645	615	600
Dislocated Workers	2,500	4,500 ^c	5,000
Job Centers	2,840	2,741	2,840
(F) Joint Jobs Initiative	24,288	25,244	29,000
(F) Maintenance Assistance — Pregnant and Parenting Youth .....	.....	2,000	.....
(F) JTPA — Dislocated Workers	23,868	44,000	46,000
(F) JTPA — Incentive Grants	6,359	7,200	5,500
(F) JTPA — Grants to Service Delivery Areas	58,000	70,000	74,000
(F) JTPA — Summer Youth	30,000	36,000	48,000
(F) JTPA — Emergency Summer Youth .....	.....	20,545	.....
(F) JTPA — Older Workers	3,492	3,900	3,500
(F) JTPA — Veterans' Employment	1,132	873	873
(A) Joint Jobs Initiative	17,088	19,044	18,188
Total — Job Centers	<u>\$ 167,067</u>	<u>\$ 231,547</u>	<u>\$ 227,901</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,097,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,855,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,087,000.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)</i>			
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 29,687	\$ 36,769	\$ 36,800
Subtotal — Federal Funds	188,331	264,348	257,153
Subtotal — Augmentations	17,088	19,044	18,188
Total — Grants and Subsidies	\$ 235,106	\$ 320,161	\$ 312,141
STATE FUNDS	\$ 40,250	\$ 51,790	\$ 56,673
FEDERAL FUNDS	190,546	280,088	270,124
AUGMENTATIONS	24,059	22,981	19,172
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 254,855	\$ 354,859	\$ 345,969
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,820</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Asbestos Occupations Accreditation and Certification	<u>\$ 258</u>	<u>\$ 830</u>	<u>\$ 901</u>
<i>ADMINISTRATION FUND:</i>			
Administration of Unemployment	<u>\$ 148,937</u>	<u>\$ 213,579</u>	<u>\$ 209,830</u>
<i>REHABILITATION CENTER FUND:</i>			
Operation of Rehabilitation Center	<u>\$ 12,258</u>	<u>\$ 15,749</u>	<u>\$ 16,275</u>
<i>VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION FUND:</i>			
Administration of Vocational Rehabilitation*	<u>\$ 87,611</u>	<u>\$ 100,748</u>	<u>\$ 97,147</u>
<i>WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND:</i>			
Administration of Workmen's Compensation	<u>\$ 20,268</u>	<u>\$ 23,098</u>	<u>\$ 25,947</u>
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 269,332	\$ 354,004	\$ 350,100
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 40,250	\$ 51,790	\$ 56,673
SPECIAL FUNDS	6,000	5,820	6,000
FEDERAL FUNDS	190,546	280,088	270,124
AUGMENTATIONS	24,059	22,981	19,172
OTHER FUNDS	<u>269,332</u>	<u>354,004</u>	<u>350,100</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 530,187	\$ 714,683	\$ 702,069

*Excludes transfer from General Fund.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
COMMUNITY AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND STABILITY							
General Funds.....	\$ 9,596	\$ 14,065	\$ 18,548	\$ 19,290	\$ 20,062	\$ 20,864	\$ 21,698
Federal Funds.....	418	530	576	576	576	576	576
Other Funds.....	7,229	4,767	1,885	1,960	2,038	2,119	2,204
TOTAL.....	\$ 17,243	\$ 19,362	\$ 21,009	\$ 21,826	\$ 22,676	\$ 23,559	\$ 24,478
WORKERS COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE							
General Funds.....	\$ 5,868	\$ 5,529	\$ 5,005	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,100	\$ 3,800
Federal Funds.....	41,045	54,436	50,280	50,280	50,280	50,280	50,280
Other Funds.....	169,205	236,677	235,777	246,057	255,899	266,135	276,780
TOTAL.....	\$ 216,118	\$ 296,642	\$ 291,062	\$ 301,037	\$ 310,579	\$ 320,515	\$ 330,860
JOB TRAINING DEVELOPMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 6,307	\$ 8,197	\$ 9,165	\$ 9,218	\$ 9,274	\$ 9,331	\$ 9,390
Special Funds.....	6,000	5,820	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Federal Funds.....	148,936	224,972	219,268	219,268	219,268	219,268	219,268
Other Funds.....	17,088	19,044	18,188	18,188	18,188	18,188	18,188
TOTAL.....	\$ 178,331	\$ 258,033	\$ 252,621	\$ 252,674	\$ 252,730	\$ 252,787	\$ 252,846
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 18,479	\$ 23,999	\$ 23,955	\$ 24,819	\$ 25,019	\$ 25,419	\$ 25,819
Federal Funds.....	147	150	0	0	0	0	0
Other Funds.....	99,869	116,497	113,422	117,959	122,677	127,584	132,687
TOTAL.....	\$ 118,495	\$ 140,646	\$ 137,377	\$ 142,778	\$ 147,696	\$ 153,003	\$ 158,506
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 40,250	\$ 51,790	\$ 56,673	\$ 58,027	\$ 58,755	\$ 59,714	\$ 60,707
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	6,000	5,820	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	190,546	280,088	270,124	270,124	270,124	270,124	270,124
OTHER FUNDS.....	293,391	376,985	369,272	384,164	398,802	414,026	429,859
TOTAL.....	\$ 530,187	\$ 714,683	\$ 702,069	\$ 718,315	\$ 733,681	\$ 749,864	\$ 766,690

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To further economic development in the Commonwealth by promoting the health, welfare and safety of employes, and acting to maintain continuous production and employment through mediation.

Program: Community and Occupational Safety and Stability

The Department is responsible for administering a wide range of laws designed to enhance income security, safeguard the health of workers and the general public, protect the rights of Pennsylvania workers, and promote labor relations stability and labor-management cooperation.

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.

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 within 21 days after contract negotiations have commenced. In the private sector, dispute notices must be filed with the department based on the National Labor Relations Act and Act 177. 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, Act 88 of 1992 and Act 111 of 1968, providing collective bargaining and arbitration rights to police and fire employes. 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 compliments the Department's mediation efforts by creating an environment in which management and labor can best do their job through collaboration, not confrontation. The office prepares and distributes a quarterly newsletter to provide topical information to 10,000 labor-management leaders Statewide and offers technical assistance through a network of labor-management innovators or local committees which have been formed throughout the State. The Schools Cooperation Committee helps improve labor-management relations in the public schools. This Statewide committee, comprising leadership of the top education organizations and co-chaired by the Secretaries of the Departments of Labor and Industry and Education, meets regularly to address educational policy issues. The Committee also assisted in the creation of 30 local Schools Cooperation Committees across Pennsylvania.

The Fire and Panic, Building Energy Conservation, Elevator, Bedding and Upholstery, Stuffed Toy, Employment Agency, LP Gas, Boiler, and Asbestos Occupations Accreditation and Certification laws are all administered by the department. The department is also responsible to ensure that buildings are accessible and usable by the disabled under the State's Handicapped Accessibility law.

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 is required to provide worker right to know information to public employes and those in the mining industry.

The Office for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired responds to requests for information and referral and promotes communication with and accessibility to agencies through the use of interpreters, telephone relay services and education.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Minimum wage violations cited	1,539	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Child labor law violations	1,284	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Right-to-know — education/outreach programs	53	20	20	20	20	20	20
Nonpayment of wage violations	666	700	700	700	700	700	700
Mediated cases involving work stoppages:							
Public bargaining units	6.6%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Private bargaining units	7.1%	10.8%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Unfair labor practice cases concluded . . .	547	500	500	500	500	500	500
Union representation cases concluded . . .	305	125	125	125	125	125	125
Total inspections performed	103,963	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
Building approvals issued	9,176	9,500	10,000	10,500	11,000	11,000	11,000
New buildings certified	4,693	4,850	5,100	5,200	5,700	5,700	5,700
Renovations of existing buildings certified	4,483	4,650	4,900	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300

Fewer building approvals were issued than projected in last year's budget. More building activity was anticipated than actually occurred due to the economy.

Child labor law violations are lower than projected in last year's budget based on the most recent information.

The other program measures have also been revised compared to last year's to reflect the most recent experience of the various programs.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Program: Community and Occupational Safety and Stability (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

	General Government Operations		Occupational and Industrial Safety
\$ 1,547	—replacement of Federal indirect cost reimbursements.	\$ 1,327	—replacement of Federal indirect cost reimbursements.
232	—Initiative — Expansion of Labor Mediation services. To meet collective bargaining requirements for public school employes as mandated in Act 88 of 1992.	597	—to continue current program.
		\$ 1,924	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
21	—Initiative — Labor Standards Inspections Enhancement. To improve inspection data processing capabilities.	\$ 16	Right-to-Know Act
			—to continue current program.
743	—to continue current program.		
<u>\$ 2,543</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 4,083	\$ 6,001	\$ 8,544	\$ 8,886	\$ 9,241	\$ 9,611	\$ 9,995
Occupational and Industrial Safety	4,489	6,960	8,884	9,239	9,609	9,993	10,393
Right-To-Know Act	1,024	1,104	1,120	1,165	1,212	1,260	1,310
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 9,596</u>	<u>\$ 14,065</u>	<u>\$ 18,548</u>	<u>\$ 19,290</u>	<u>\$ 20,062</u>	<u>\$ 20,864</u>	<u>\$ 21,698</u>

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To further economic development in the Commonwealth by stabilizing the incomes of employes who become unemployed.

Program: Workers' Compensation and Assistance

This program is designed to provide income security to citizens of the Commonwealth who become victims of certain occupational diseases or sustain work related injuries.

The Governor issued an action plan to improve the administration of Workers' Compensation in Pennsylvania in June of 1987 which set forth 30 action items to rectify long standing problems. To date much progress has been made toward completing the goal to reduce the delays in resolving litigated Workers' Compensation claims. A comprehensive case management review of the litigation process has been completed and standard operating procedures established in the referee offices. The recommendations to reform the hearing process and to reorganize the Bureau of Workers' Compensation have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented. Over a five year period from

1987-88 to 1991-92, the number of new cases increased by 69 percent, decisions increased by 24 percent, the average length of time required to complete a case decreased from 13.3 to 10.4 months, and the percentage of cases over 24 months old declined from 16 to 12. The bureau has embarked on an ambitious public information program to educate employes and employers of their rights and obligations under the Workers' Compensation Act. The program includes a variety of seminars, newsletters and an informational handbook.

The department also processes applications for disability benefits, gathers evidence and makes recommendations to the Social Security Administration under the Social Security Administration's Disability Determination Program guidelines.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Claimants qualifying for occupational disease payments out of Commonwealth funds	2,694	2,554	2,411	2,271	2,130	1,991	1,851
New claimants eligible for workers' compensation payments	103,133	110,000	112,000	113,000	114,000	115,000	120,000
Total petitions assigned	44,752	50,000	52,000	54,000	56,000	58,000	60,000
Referee decisions	37,115	41,800	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000
Average time in days — Case filed/concluded	279	285	295	295	295	295	295
New claims for Unemployment Compensation	723,802	705,000	685,000	685,000	685,000	685,000	685,000

Total petitions assigned to referees grew at a much faster rate than previously expected. These petitions are filed by claimants and dependents, and it is difficult to project activity in this area.

Referee decisions are expected to increase as new referees are hired and trained as planned.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>Occupational Disease Payments \$ -509 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Workmen's Compensation Payments \$ -15 —to continue current program. These payments are 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 Workers' Insurance Fund and by private insurance companies.</p>	<p>\$ 787</p> <p>253</p> <p>1,809</p> <p>\$ 2,849</p>	<p>In addition, this budget recommends the following changes for administration of the Workers' Compensation Program through the Workers' Compensation Administration Fund.</p> <p>Administration of Workmen's Compensation —Initiative — Workers' Compensation Enhancement — To reduce delays in resolving litigated workers' compensation claims.</p> <p>—Initiative — Occupational Safety and Health Statistics Improvements — To expand the collection of occupational injury and illness statistics.</p> <p>—to continue current program.</p> <p><i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>
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LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Program: Workers' Compensation Assistance (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Occupational Disease Payments	\$ 5,223	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,405	\$ 4,100	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,200
Workmen's Compensation Payments	645	615	600	600	600	600	600
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 5,868</u>	<u>\$ 5,529</u>	<u>\$ 5,005</u>	<u>\$ 4,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,800</u>

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide meaningful job training and placement services in a coordinated role with other Commonwealth agencies, the private sector and the Federal Government in order to secure unsubsidized employment for unemployed Pennsylvanians.

Program: Job Training Development

This program provides a range of employment and training services through the Job Center Network, the Bureau of Employment Services and Training, the Dislocated Worker Unit, the Youth, Education and Service Unit, PennSERVE: The Governor's Office of Citizen Service and the Pennsylvania Conservation Corps.

Job Centers are a Statewide network of 88 one-stop locations providing coordinated and comprehensive services to individuals seeking jobs and job-related services and to employers seeking qualified job applicants. In addition to the services available through programs administered by the Department of Labor and Industry, employment, training and support resources of other Federal, State, local and community-based organizations are provided through the Job Center Network.

This subcategory includes PennSERVE: The Governor's Office of Citizen Service. PennSERVE is Pennsylvania's designated lead agency for the Commission on National and Community Service and other Federal community service initiatives. Further, PennSERVE is the State's focal point for coordinating community service, service-learning and volunteer activities, providing technical assistance, providing grants to schools, colleges, local governments and community-based organizations and administering local and summer corps citizen service programs. PennSERVE operates the Pennsylvania Conservation Corps and works with the Youth, Education and Service Unit to promote local and summer corps. The Pennsylvania Conservation Corps combines citizen service programs under one department, reduces coordination barriers and increases opportunities to leverage Federal funds for youth service corps and programs. PennSERVE also administers the Literacy Corps which provides grants to colleges to train students as literacy tutors.

Under the Federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program, state and local governments work in cooperation with the private sector to establish employment and training programs. JTPA primarily serves economically disadvantaged adults and youth. Types of training programs, eligibility requirements and distribution formulas for these programs are established by Federal law. Services provided include on-the-job training, vocational-technical skills training, job search assistance, job counseling and skills testing and assessment. Use of these funds is determined locally by a Private Industry Council (PIC) in each Service Delivery Area (SDA). The majority of the members of each PIC are representatives from private sector businesses. The other members represent community-based organizations, local education agencies, organized labor, and economic development organizations.

The Commonwealth also uses JTPA discretionary funding for

special programs to serve veterans, welfare recipients, at-risk youth and pregnant and parenting youth. State funds are also provided to support services and job training programs for dislocated worker/rapid response programs, for pregnant and parenting teenagers as part of the Single Point of Contact (SPOC) program, and for at-risk youth.

The Department of Labor and Industry is the lead agency in administering interagency efforts associated with employment and training programs. The Joint Jobs Initiative is designed to target resources of the departments of Labor and Industry, Public Welfare and Education. This initiative is designed to improve job training and employment service programs for welfare recipients. The SPOC program provides comprehensive employment and training services to AFDC recipients with multiple barriers to employment. Services provided by the departments of Labor and Industry, Public Welfare and Education are co-located in county assistance offices. Funding for this program is provided by each of the three agencies involved.

Also included in this program are funds to support the Jobs for Economic Growth Initiative, a model job training program for dislocated workers, welfare recipients and other hard-to-serve individuals in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. This joint effort is undertaken in partnership with the Department of Public Welfare.

The Department also administers the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act (EDWAAA) through its Dislocated Worker Unit. As required by the Federal law, 60 percent of the Federal funds received are distributed to the SDAs to assist dislocated workers. The balance of funds are used to support rapid response efforts, special programs and administration at the State level. EDWAAA funds are used to support training and retraining and for support services and needs-related payments. In addition to the federal EDWAAA funds, State funds are used to provide needs-based payments and retraining services to dislocated workers.

The Department's Rapid Response Program is operated by the Dislocated Worker Unit in conjunction with the Economic Development Partnership (EDP). When EDP is unable to keep a business in Pennsylvania or forestall the layoff of employees, the Department's Rapid Response Team is available to bring a wide variety of State and local resources to the plant to assist laid-off individuals in finding reemployment. The Rapid Response Team provides a variety of state and local resources, coordinated through local Job Centers, to assist dislocated workers and to help them to become reemployed. The Department also promotes labor-management cooperation by encouraging the formation of labor-management committees at the plant to coordinate the mix of available services.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Program: Job Training Development (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Job Training Partnership Program:							
Enrollments	69,222	71,500	71,500	71,500	71,500	71,500	71,500
Placements	11,940	12,700	12,700	12,700	12,700	12,700	12,700
Welfare recipients served	34,166	35,100	38,800	39,700	39,700	39,700	39,700
Joint Jobs Initiative:							
Welfare recipients who completed training	3,178	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Welfare recipients placed	998	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Average hourly wage	\$6.35	\$6.44	\$6.71	\$6.92	\$7.21	\$7.39	\$7.64
Individuals placed through Job Service ..	75,588	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000
Individuals enrolled in on-the-job training ..	4,055	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360
Dislocated workers:							
Dislocated workers placed	3,592	4,583	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770
Average hourly wage	\$8.22	\$8.38	\$8.61	\$9.02	\$9.24	\$9.37	\$9.51

These data have been revised compared to last year's to reflect the most recent experience of the programs.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>GENERAL FUND:</p> <p>PENNSERVE</p> <p>\$ 282 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Literacy Corps Pilot Project</p> <p>\$ 87 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Dislocated Workers</p> <p>\$ 500 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Job Centers</p> <p>\$ 99 —to continue current program.</p>	<p>ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:</p> <p>Pennsylvania Conservation Corps</p> <p>\$ 180 —to continue current program.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
PENNSERVE	\$ 488	\$ 478	\$ 760	\$ 790	\$ 822	\$ 855	\$ 889
Literacy Corps Pilot Project	479	478	565	588	612	636	661
Dislocated Workers	2,500	4,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Job Centers	2,840	2,741	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,307	\$ 8,197	\$ 9,165	\$ 9,218	\$ 9,274	\$ 9,331	\$ 9,390
ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FUND:							
Pennsylvania Conservation Corps	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,820	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To enable eligible persons with severe handicaps to obtain competitive employment.

Program: Vocational Rehabilitation

This program, conducted in conjunction with the Federal Government, has as its target group the estimated 660,000 citizens of the Commonwealth who have a physical or mental disability which results in a handicap to employment.

The Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended through 1986, established eligibility criteria for vocational rehabilitation services. There must be a reasonable expectation that services will enable an individual to perform work activity. Primary emphasis is placed on serving severely handicapped individuals. These clients generally require more extensive and varied services over an extended period of time.

To address the needs of individuals who do not meet Federal eligibility criteria due to the severity of their disability, State funds are provided for the Centers for Independent Living (CILs) and the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR). CILs are non-residential centers which provide information and referral services, peer counseling, benefits counseling, independent living skills training and other services to Pennsylvanians with very severe disabilities. CILs do not have funding

or authority to purchase equipment or other needed services. Therefore, the portion of State funds that is distributed to OVR provides a wide range of independent living services such as equipment, home modifications and adaptive appliances which cannot be provided by the CILs. OVR staff works closely with CIL staff to develop a comprehensive program for those individuals with very severe 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 majority of services are provided to vocational rehabilitation clients. The Center's resident and community population averages 350 persons.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Caseload:							
Carry-over from previous years	44,003	43,597	43,228	42,877	42,526	42,660	43,425
New referrals	27,057	24,622	23,391	23,391	24,326	25,534	25,543
Total caseload	71,060	68,219	66,619	66,268	66,852	68,194	68,968
Cases closed:							
Ineligible	14,443	13,143	12,486	12,486	12,486	12,486	12,486
Rehabilitated	6,984	6,355	6,038	6,038	6,280	6,593	6,593
Competitive	5,483	4,990	4,740	4,740	4,930	5,176	5,176
Noncompetitive	1,501	1,365	1,298	1,298	1,350	1,417	1,417
Nonrehabilitated	6,036	5,493	5,218	5,218	5,427	5,698	5,698
Total cases closed	27,463	24,991	23,742	23,742	24,193	24,777	24,777
Cases carried over	43,597	43,228	42,877	42,526	42,660	43,425	44,191
Severely disabled rehabilitated	5,128	4,663	4,430	4,430	4,607	4,837	4,837
Economic/client earnings information:							
Average weekly earnings for clients closed as competitively employed	\$256	\$261	\$265	\$268	\$276	\$281	\$288
Total weekly earnings for clients closed as competitively employed (in thousands)	\$1,404	\$1,302	\$1,256	\$1,270	\$1,361	\$1,454	\$1,491
Average taxes paid by competitively employed client	\$3,195	\$3,257	\$3,307	\$3,345	\$3,444	\$3,507	\$3,594
Total taxes paid by competitively employed clients (in thousands)	\$17,518	\$16,252	\$15,676	\$15,854	\$16,980	\$18,152	\$18,604

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Program: Vocational Rehabilitation (continued)

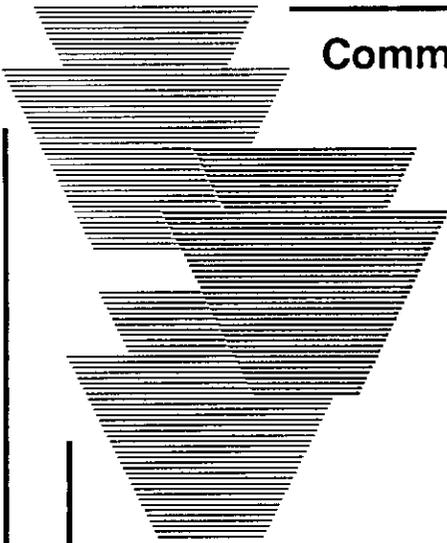
Program Recommendations:

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

\$	86	Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund —to continue current program.	\$	32	Centers for Independent Living —to support centers for independent living.
\$	31	Supported Employment —to continue current program.	\$	-193	Physical Rehabilitation Center —nonrecurring program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Transfer to Vocational Rehabilitation Fund	\$ 16,460	\$ 22,050	\$ 22,136	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,200	\$ 23,600	\$ 24,000
Supported Employment	899	868	899	899	899	899	899
Centers for Independent Living	920	888	920	920	920	920	920
Physical Rehabilitation Center	200	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 18,479	\$ 23,999	\$ 23,955	\$ 24,819	\$ 25,019	\$ 25,419	\$ 25,819



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Liquor Control Board

The Pennsylvania 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 with Senate confirmation.

The dollar amounts shown are from the State Stores Fund, a special enterprise fund, and are reflected herein as "Other Funds."

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Actual	Available	Budget
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>STATE STORES FUND:</i>			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 183,224	\$ 190,035	\$ 193,662
(A) Sale of Vehicles.....	51		
Comptroller Operations (EA)	7,122	7,334	6,660
Transfer of Profits to General Fund (EA)	41,000	33,000	40,000
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL.....	<u><u>\$ 231,397</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 230,369</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 240,322</u></u>

LIQUOR CONTROL

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
LIQUOR CONTROL							
Special Funds.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Funds.....	231,397	230,369	240,322	242,333	249,590	257,101	264,875
TOTAL.....	\$ 231,397	\$ 230,369	\$ 240,322	\$ 242,333	\$ 249,590	\$ 257,101	\$ 264,875
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	231,397	230,369	240,322	242,333	249,590	257,101	264,875
TOTAL.....	\$ 231,397	\$ 230,369	\$ 240,322	\$ 242,333	\$ 249,590	\$ 257,101	\$ 264,875

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 a few exceptions) are made through approximately 686 State Liquor Stores which are run by the Liquor Control Board. This includes both retail sales and wholesale sales to those private establishments which sell 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 addition, the board licenses those

private establishments which make retail sales of alcoholic beverages by the drink.

Act 14 of 1987 reauthorized the Liquor Control Board and made some changes to its responsibilities. Most notably, enforcement of liquor laws was transferred to the Pennsylvania State Police. In addition, an Office of Administrative Law Judge, a Bureau of Wine and a Bureau of Consumer Relations were created within the Liquor Control Board.

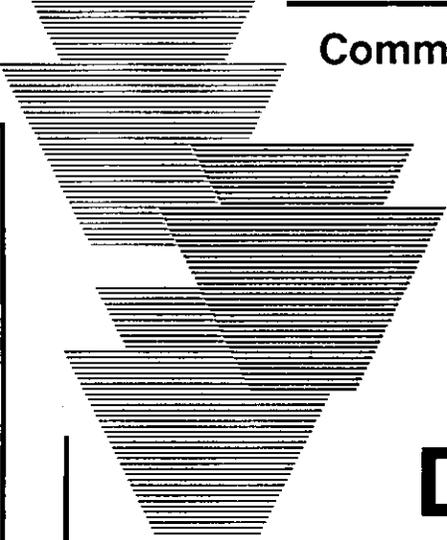
Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Pennsylvania State Liquor Stores	686	685	690	690	690	690	690
Gross sales (includes taxes) (in thousands)	\$835,037	\$837,495	\$859,270	\$881,611	\$904,533	\$928,051	\$952,180
Licenses and permits issued (all types) ..	62,722	63,000	63,000	63,000	64,000	64,000	64,000

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes for executive authorizations within the State Stores Fund: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

- General Operations**
\$ 3,627 —to continue current program.
- Comptroller Operations**
\$ -674 —to continue current program.
- Transfer of Profits to General Fund**
\$ 7,000 —increase in amount available for transfer to General Fund. This increases the amount of revenue transfer to the General Fund from \$33 million to \$40 million.



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Military Affairs

The Department of Military Affairs provides 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. Their duties are to protect the lives and property of the people of Pennsylvania and preserve peace, order and public safety. The Bureau of Veterans Affairs administers the laws that provide for the well-being of Pennsylvania veterans and their dependents.

The Department of Military 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, and the Southeastern Veterans Home at Spring City. The new Northeastern Home, located in Scranton, is expected to be completed during 1993.

MILITARY AFFAIRS

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
GENERAL FUND		
Veterans Homes Expansion	Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	\$ 885
	Southeastern Veterans Home	849
	Northeastern Veterans Home	1,346
	Subtotal.	<u>\$ 3,080</u>
This Program Revision provides funds to staff and operate 468 additional nursing care beds at three veterans homes.		
	DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 3,080</u></u>

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 12,177	\$ 12,684^a	\$ 13,164
(F) Facilities Maintenance	230	600	600
(F) Employee Support	509	1,421	1,500
(F) New Armories .....	.....	91	.....
(F) Telecommunications Expansion	621	1,100	750
(F) Interservice Support .....	.....	2,000	.....
(F) European Repair Facility .....	.....	.....	6,115
(A) Rental of Armories and Other Facilities	142	125	125
(A) Lt. Governor's Residence	14	20	20
American Battle Monuments	4	4	4
Armory Maintenance and Repair	444	478	496
Veterans Memorial Commission .....	.....	30^b	.....
Drug Interdiction	78	62	62
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 12,703	\$ 13,258	\$ 13,725
Subtotal — Federal Funds	1,360	5,212	8,965
Subtotal — Augmentations	156	145	145
Total — General Government	\$ 14,219	\$ 18,615	\$ 22,835
INSTITUTIONAL:			
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	\$ 4,241	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,724
(F) Operations and Maintenance	851	991	1,175
(F) Medical Reimbursement	10	10	12
(A) Aid and Attendance Payments	198	310	315
(A) Residents Fees	1,249	1,200	1,235
Total — Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	\$ 6,549	\$ 7,119	\$ 7,461
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	10,811	15,207	16,317
(F) Operations and Maintenance	2,201	3,420	3,641
(F) Medical Reimbursement	25	38	44
(F) Dietary Renovations	5	2	.....
(A) Aid and Attendance Payments	855	1,380	1,582
(A) Residents Fees	2,775	3,370	3,780
(A) Rental Receipts	17	10	10
Total — Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	\$ 16,689	\$ 23,427	\$ 25,374
Southeastern Veterans Home	5,631	7,942	8,898
(F) Operations and Maintenance	344	1,410	1,467
(A) Aid and Attendance Payments	8	36	499
(A) Residents Fees	419	459	930
Total — Southeastern Veterans Home	\$ 6,402	\$ 9,847	\$ 11,794
Northeastern Veterans Home .....	.....	1,631	3,013
(F) Operations and Maintenance .....	.....	104	712
(A) Aid and Attendance Payments .....	.....	.....	306
(A) Residents Fees .....	.....	27	512
Total — Northeastern Veterans Home .....	.....	\$ 1,762	\$ 4,543
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 20,683	\$ 29,388	\$ 32,952
Subtotal — Federal Funds	3,436	5,975	7,051
Subtotal — Augmentations	5,521	6,792	9,169
Total — Institutional	\$ 29,640	\$ 42,155	\$ 49,172

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,045,000.

^bThis continuing appropriation provides funds for both 1992-93 and 1993-94.

MILITARY AFFAIRS

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Education of Veterans Children	\$ 65	\$ 90	\$ 90
Education — National Guard	665	665	665
Veterans Assistance	2,474	2,253	1,416
Blind Veterans Pension	159	159	159
Paralyzed Veterans Pension	380	380	380
National Guard Pension	15	10	10
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 3,758</u>	<u>\$ 3,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,720</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 37,144	\$ 46,203	\$ 49,397
FEDERAL FUNDS	4,796	11,187	16,016
AUGMENTATIONS	<u>5,677</u>	<u>6,937</u>	<u>9,314</u>
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 47,617</u>	<u>\$ 64,327</u>	<u>\$ 74,727</u>

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
STATE MILITARY READINESS							
General Funds.....	\$ 12,703	\$ 13,258	\$ 13,725	\$ 14,219	\$ 14,788	\$ 15,379	\$ 15,994
Federal Funds.....	1,360	5,212	8,965	8,965	8,965	8,965	8,965
Other Funds.....	156	145	145	151	157	163	170
TOTAL.....	\$ 14,219	\$ 18,615	\$ 22,835	\$ 23,335	\$ 23,910	\$ 24,507	\$ 25,129
VETERANS HOMES							
General Funds.....	\$ 20,683	\$ 29,388	\$ 32,952	\$ 39,732	\$ 41,321	\$ 42,973	\$ 44,692
Federal Funds.....	3,436	5,975	7,051	8,629	8,924	9,232	9,552
Other Funds.....	5,521	6,792	9,169	11,189	11,636	12,102	12,587
TOTAL.....	\$ 29,640	\$ 42,155	\$ 49,172	\$ 59,550	\$ 61,881	\$ 64,307	\$ 66,831
COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE							
General Funds.....	\$ 3,758	\$ 3,557	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720
TOTAL.....	\$ 3,758	\$ 3,557	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 37,144	\$ 46,203	\$ 49,397	\$ 56,671	\$ 58,829	\$ 61,072	\$ 63,406
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	4,796	11,187	16,016	17,594	17,889	18,197	18,517
OTHER FUNDS.....	5,677	6,937	9,314	11,340	11,793	12,265	12,757
TOTAL.....	\$ 47,617	\$ 64,327	\$ 74,727	\$ 85,605	\$ 88,511	\$ 91,534	\$ 94,680

MILITARY AFFAIRS

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 and supplies and training, such as monthly training assemblies and 15 days annual training, are funded 100 percent by the Federal Government. The Commonwealth is responsible for providing for the operation, maintenance and repair of the armories.

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 Air National Guard bases and installations and numerous Army National Guard armories and support facilities. To provide a quicker and more effective response to State or Federal mobilization, a Statewide communications network is in operation.

Included within this program are those activities essential to operate a network of 104 community armories which serve as training locations for National Guard units. 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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Armories	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Pennsylvania National Guard personnel ..	23,041	23,120	23,250	23,360	23,470	23,550	23,600
Percentage of authorized strength level ..	95%	95%	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%

Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations	
\$ 325	—to maintain current program.
17	—Initiative—Increased Outreach and Training Services—to increase training of the county directors of veteran affairs in order to improve outreach efforts.
67	—for replacement of equipment at armories and to replace a printing press at departmental headquarters.
19	—Initiative—Expansion of Automated Technology—for the purchase of automated technology equipment.
52	—to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
\$ 480	Appropriation Increase

Armory Maintenance and Repair	
\$ 17	—for additional maintenance.

This budget also proposes a program for the repair of military equipment that is being returned from the European Theater of operations. This program will be paid for entirely with Federal funds. An estimated \$6.1 million will be available in 1993-94.

The continuing appropriation for the Veterans Memorial Commission provides funds for both 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 12,177	\$ 12,684	\$ 13,164	\$ 13,636	\$ 14,181	\$ 14,748	\$ 15,338
American Battle Monuments	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Armory Maintenance and Repair	444	478	495	515	536	557	579
Veterans Memorial Commission		30					
Drug Interdiction	78	62	62	64	67	70	73
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 12,703	\$ 13,258	\$ 13,725	\$ 14,219	\$ 14,788	\$ 15,379	\$ 15,994

MILITARY AFFAIRS

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide nursing and domiciliary care for veterans.

Program: Veterans Homes

The Department of Military Affairs is legally mandated to provide skilled nursing and domiciliary care for veterans who are disabled, indigent or in need of care. There are three veterans homes providing such care: the Soldiers and Sailors Home in Erie, the Veterans Home at Hollidaysburg and the Southeastern Pennsylvania Veterans Center. The program receives assistance from the Federal Government at levels of \$11.79 per patient day for domiciliary care, \$27.61 per patient day for nursing home care, and an average of \$8.00 per day for aid-in-attendance given directly to the patient. In addition, residents pay a maintenance fee to help offset the cost of services.

Construction is underway for a 200 bed facility in Scranton. This new nursing care and personal care home is expected to be available for veterans during 1993.

At the request of the Governor, the Pennsylvania War Veterans Council recommended a site for the fifth veterans home in Pittsburgh. The site selection committee is currently reviewing sites for a possible sixth veterans home.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Beds available (December):							
Erie	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Hollidaysburg	367	419	515	515	515	515	515
Southeastern	112	112	304	304	304	304	304
Northeastern			200	200	200	200	200
Population (December):							
Erie	157	168	170	170	170	170	170
Hollidaysburg	332	362	430	485	495	500	505
Southeastern	107	105	216	282	282	282	282
Northeastern			18	120	180	185	185
Cost per skilled nursing care day:							
Erie	\$145	\$152	\$160	\$168	\$173	\$179	\$185
Hollidaysburg	\$157	\$164	\$170	\$173	\$177	\$182	\$189
Southeastern			\$148	\$155	\$163	\$171	\$179
Northeastern			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost per domiciliary care day:							
Erie	\$96	\$103	\$108	\$113	\$119	\$125	\$133
Hollidaysburg	\$123	\$133	\$136	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155
Southeastern	\$107	\$110	\$113	\$116	\$119	\$123	\$129
Northeastern			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

State Veterans Homes — Expenditures by Institution

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Actual	Available	Budget		Actual	Available	Budget
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home				Southeastern Veterans Home			
State Funds	\$ 4,241	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,724	State Funds	\$ 5,631	\$ 7,942	\$ 8,898
Federal Funds	861	1,001	1,187	Federal Funds	344	1,410	1,467
Augmentations	1,447	1,510	1,550	Augmentations	427	495	1,429
TOTAL	\$ 6,549	\$ 7,119	\$ 7,461	TOTAL	\$ 6,402	\$ 9,847	\$ 11,794
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home				Northeastern Veterans Home			
State Funds	\$ 10,811	\$ 15,207	\$ 16,317	State Funds	\$ 1,631	\$ 3,013	
Federal Funds	2,231	3,460	3,685	Federal Funds	104	712	
Augmentations	3,647	4,760	5,372	Augmentations	27	818	
TOTAL	\$ 16,689	\$ 23,427	\$ 25,374	TOTAL	\$ 1,762	\$ 4,543	

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Program: Veterans Homes (continued)

Institution:	Projected Dec. 1993 Capacity	Population Dec. 1991	Population Dec. 1992	Projected Population Dec. 1993	Projected Percent of Capacity
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	175	157	168	170	97%
Holidaysburg Veterans Home	515	332	362	430	83%
Southeastern Veterans Home	304	107	105	216	71%
Northeastern Veterans Home	200	.....	.....	18	9%

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>Erie Soliders and Sallors Home</p> <p>\$ 70 —Initiative — Expansion of Automated Technology. To improve patient record keeping through the purchase of automated technology equipment.</p> <p>12 —to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.</p> <p>63 —to maintain current program including funding as required to augment capital projects.</p> <p>68 —for patient care equipment.</p> <p>—97 —nonrecurring 1992-93 costs.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 116 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>Holidaysburg Veterans Home</p> <p>\$ 885 —PRR — Veterans Homes Expansion. To provide 96 additional nursing care beds. See Program Revision following this program for further information.</p> <p>38 —Initiative — Expansion of Automated Technology. To improve patient record keeping through the purchase of automated technology equipment.</p> <p>6 —to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.</p> <p>181 —to maintain current program including funding as required to augment capital projects.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 1,110 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>	<p>Southeastern Veterans Home</p> <p>\$ 849 —PRR — Veterans Homes Expansion. To provide 192 nursing care beds. See Program Revision following this program for further information.</p> <p>27 —Initiative — Expansion of Automated Technology. To improve patient record keeping through the purchase of automated technology equipment.</p> <p>3 —to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.</p> <p>77 —to maintain current program including funding as required to augment capital projects.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 956 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p> <p>Northeastern Veterans Home</p> <p>\$ 1,346 —PRR — Veterans Homes Expansion. To provide 180 nursing care beds. See Program Revision following this program for further information.</p> <p>36 —Initiative — Expansion of Automated Technology. To improve patient record keeping through the purchase of automated technology equipment.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 1,382 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home	\$ 4,241	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,724	\$ 4,913	\$ 5,110	\$ 5,314	\$ 5,527
Holidaysburg Veterans Home	10,811	15,207	16,317	17,304	17,996	18,716	19,464
Southeastern Veterans Home	5,631	7,942	8,898	11,027	11,468	11,926	12,403
Northeastern Veterans Home .....	.....	1,631	3,013	6,488	6,747	7,017	7,298
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 20,683	\$ 29,388	\$ 32,952	\$ 39,732	\$ 41,321	\$ 42,973	\$ 44,692

Program Revision: Veterans Homes Expansion

The Commonwealth is committed to expanding nursing home services for Pennsylvania veterans. In order to address the growing demand for beds and provide improved care, the Commonwealth continues to support nursing facility construction at the Northeastern Veterans Home in Scranton, the Southeastern Veterans Home near Philadelphia, and the Hollidaysburg Veterans Home near Altoona.

This Program Revision provides funds to staff and operate these additional patient care facilities. Patient admissions to the new Northeastern Veterans Home are expected to begin in December 1993.

This facility will provide 180 nursing care beds. By the end of 1994, the new care units at the Southeastern and Hollidaysburg Veterans Homes will provide 288 additional nursing care beds. The added capacity at the three Veterans Homes will increase the number of nursing care beds in the Commonwealth system to 795.

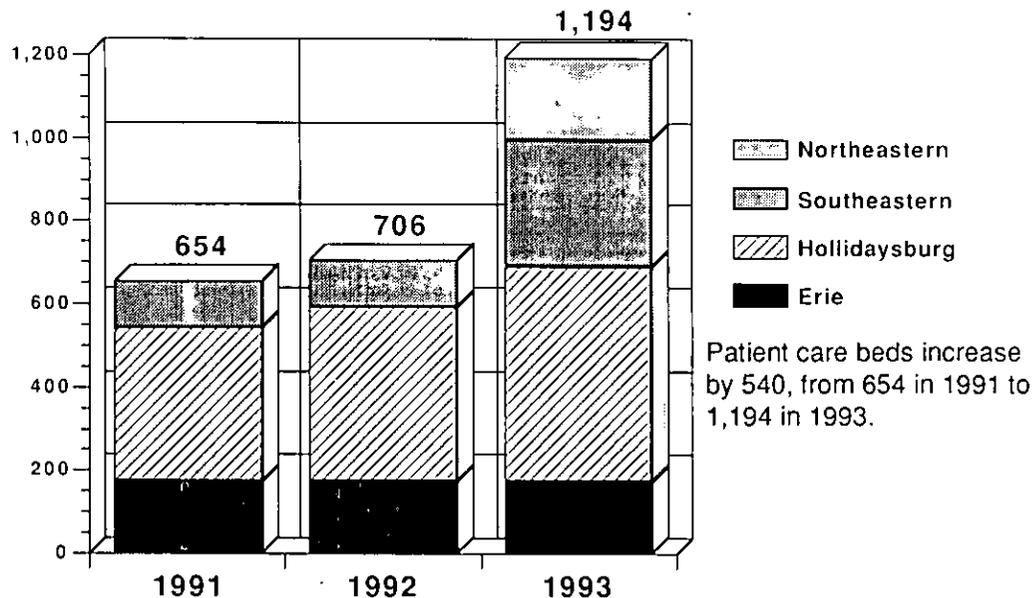
This Program Revision provides \$1.346 million for the Northeastern Veterans Home, \$849,000 for the Southeastern Veterans Home, and \$885,000 for the Hollidaysburg Veterans Home. Federal funds and resident fees will also support this expansion.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Northeastern Veterans Home nursing care beds (December)							
Current							
Program Revision			180	180	180	180	180
Southeastern Veterans Home nursing care beds (December)							
Current							
Program Revision			192	192	192	192	192
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home nursing care beds (December)							
Current	200	252	252	252	252	252	252
Program Revision			348	348	348	348	348

In addition, 75 nursing care beds are available at the Erie Soldiers and Sailors Home.

State Veterans' Home Patient Care Beds



MILITARY AFFAIRS

Program Revision: Veterans Homes Expansion (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

\$ 1,346	<p>Northeastern Veterans Home —to operate a new 180 bed patient care facility. In addition, \$608,000 in Federal funds and \$791,000 in resident fees will support this program.</p>
\$ 849	<p>Southeastern Veterans Home to operate a new 192 bed patient care unit. In addition, \$397,000 in Federal funds and \$934,000 in resident fees will support this program.</p>
\$ 885	<p>Hollidaysburg Veterans Home —to operate a new 96 bed patient care unit. In addition, \$221,000 in Federal funds and \$612,000 in resident fees will support this program.</p>
\$ 3,080	<p><i>Program Revision Total</i></p>

The Northeastern Veterans Home will also provide 20 domiciliary beds. At the Hollidaysburg Veterans Home, 52 new nursing care beds were made available during 1992 in addition to the 96 new beds scheduled for 1993.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Northeastern Veterans Home	\$ 1,346	\$ 4,754	\$ 4,944	\$ 5,142	\$ 5,348
Southeastern Veterans Home	849	2,657	2,763	2,872	2,987
Hollidaysburg Veterans Home	885	1,255	1,305	1,358	1,411
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,080	\$ 8,666	\$ 9,012	\$ 9,372	\$ 9,746

MILITARY 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 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 \$100 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. A tuition credit of 50 percent at all State-owned universities or approved trade schools for a period not exceeding eight semesters or four years is also authorized for

children of deceased guard personnel who were killed or died while on State active duty.

Program Element: Education of Children of Deceased and Disabled Veterans

Educational gratuities 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

Act 152 of 1980 provides a tuition grant to 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. The grant is one-half of the cost of the credit with a maximum of \$40 per credit. Assistance is limited to a maximum of six credits per quarter or semester or twelve credits per year.

Program Element: Paralyzed Veterans Pension

This program provides a pension of \$100 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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Veterans in Pennsylvania	1,462,000	1,451,200	1,440,000	1,429,600	1,418,800	1,408,000	1,397,200
Recipients of veterans emergency assistance	11,129	8,000	7,820	7,640	7,480	7,330	7,180
Recipients of blind veterans pensions ...	127	132	132	132	132	132	132
Students receiving financial aid	67	90	90	90	90	90	90
National Guard personnel receiving educational financial aid	1,430	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Participants in paralyzed veterans program	284	290	290	290	290	290	290

The program measures for recipients of veterans emergency assistance are lower than last year's budget due to restrictions placed on applicants who: voluntarily separate from employment; terminate Department of Public Welfare cash assistance payments; or are involved in employment strikes.

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Program: Compensation and Assistance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

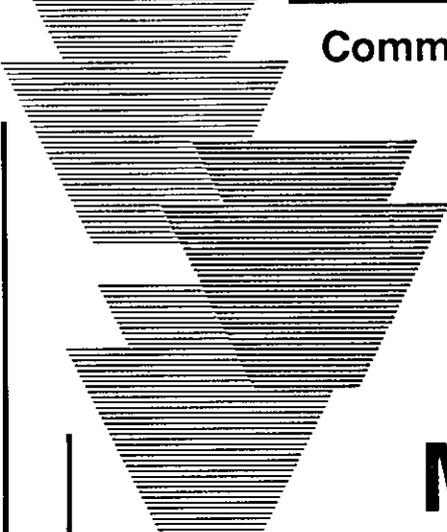
Veterans Assistance
 \$ -837 —funding recommended at current year expenditure level.

This budget also recommends \$25 million for:
 1) a compensation program for military personnel who provided support or participated in the Persian Gulf conflict, and
 2) construction of a patriotic monument or memorial in appreciation of veterans of this Commonwealth. Funding will be provided by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the Commonwealth if the indebtedness is approved by voters in the May 1993 election.

In addition, the budget recommends continuation of other programs at current levels.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Education of Veterans Children	\$ 65	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 90
Education — National Guard	665	665	665	665	665	665	665
Veterans Assistance	2,474	2,253	1,416	1,416	1,416	1,416	1,416
Blind Veterans Pensions	159	159	159	159	159	159	159
Paralyzed Veterans Pension	380	380	380	380	380	380	380
National Guard Pensions	15	10	10	10	10	10	10
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,758	\$ 3,557	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,720



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Milk Marketing Board

The Milk Marketing Board supervises, inspects and regulates the milk industry of the Commonwealth and establishes reasonable trade control and marketing practices.

MILK MARKETING BOARD

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Transfer to Milk Marketing Fund	\$ 260	\$ 125	\$ 125
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>
MILK MARKETING FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Operations	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,745	\$ 1,757
(A) Transfer from General Fund .....	.....^a	.....^a	.....^a
(A) Milk Producers Security Fund	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
MILK MARKETING FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,763</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 260	\$ 125	\$ 125
SPECIAL FUNDS	1,433	1,745	1,757
AUGMENTATIONS	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,888</u>

^aNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 Actual is \$260,000, 1992-93 Available is \$125,000 and 1993-94 Budget is \$125,000.

MILK MARKETING BOARD

Program Funding Summary:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
MILK INDUSTRY REGULATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 260	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125
Special Funds.....	1,433	1,745	1,757	1,833	1,911	1,993	2,078
Other Funds.....	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,876	\$ 1,888	\$ 1,964	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,124	\$ 2,209
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 260	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	1,433	1,745	1,757	1,833	1,911	1,993	2,078
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,876	\$ 1,888	\$ 1,964	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,124	\$ 2,209

MILK MARKETING BOARD

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. When these revenues have been insufficient to fund board operations, a General Fund transfer was provided. The board supervises, inspects and regulates the milk industry of the Commonwealth and establishes reasonable trade control and marketing practices. It also formulates policy, holds public hearings and subsequently issues and enforces General Marketing Orders, rules and regulations, and handles all legal matters including 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 insuring 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 in Washington that must be paid to producers.

The ratio between the supply of fluid milk to demand for fluid milk is one of the board's key impact indicators. This ratio, based on a long-term established economic policy, assumes that when supplies of fluid milk approximate 125 percent of fluid sales a proper balance exists between supply and demand. If the ratio exceeds the 125 percent level by more than eight percentage points, it alerts the board that supply is out of line with demand, calling for a review of producer and resale prices. Conversely, if the ratio drops by more than eight percentage points it alerts the board that demand is out of line with supply and producer prices should be reviewed to provide sufficient incentive to farmers for expanded production.

The General Fund Transfer to the Milk Marketing Fund is used to support the Bureau of Consumer Affairs.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Supply of fluid milk compared to demand for fluid milk	126%	126%	126%	126%	126%	126%	126%
Licenses and permits issued	3,014	3,000	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800

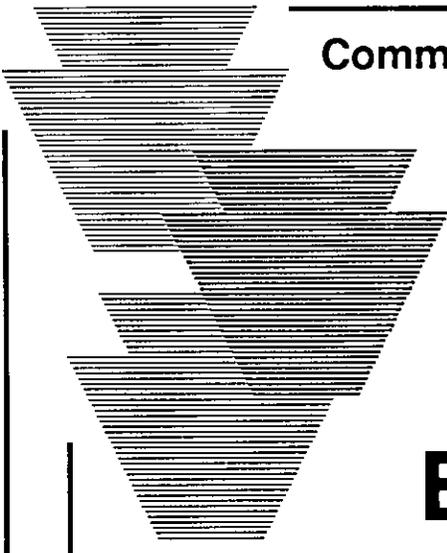
Program Recommendations:

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

MILK MARKETING FUND:	
General Operations	
\$ -149	—nonrecurring projects.
161	—to continue current program.
<u>\$ 12</u>	<i>—Appropriation Increase</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Transfer to Milk Marketing Fund	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>
MILK MARKETING FUND:							
General Operations	<u>\$ 1,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,078</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Board of Probation and Parole

The Board of Probation and Parole rehabilitates and supervises persons on probation or parole, helping them to reintegrate within society. The board attempts to allow an early and controlled release of persons from correctional institutions as well as detect those who cannot adjust to the community. State probation services and pre-sentence investigations are also provided upon request from the courts.

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 29,518	\$ 29,210 ^a	\$ 31,579
(F) DCSI — Statewide Urinalysis Testing	15	.....	.....
(F) DCSI — Electronic Monitoring .....	.....	173	.....
(F) DCSI — State Parole Services	686	618	315
(A) Parole Supervision Fees .....	.....	1,440	881
(A) GLOW Program .....	.....	.....	25
Intensive Parole Supervision .....	.....	880	.....
Drug Offenders Work Program	175	169	150
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 29,693	\$ 30,259	\$ 31,729
Subtotal — Federal Funds	701	791	315
Subtotal — Augmentations .....	.....	1,440	906
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 30,394</u>	<u>\$ 32,490</u>	<u>\$ 32,950</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Improvement of Adult Probation Services	\$ 14,953	\$ 14,436	\$ 16,821
(F) DCSI — Local Probation Services	740	240	.....
(A) Parole Supervision Fee .....	.....	5,269	4,200
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 15,693</u>	<u>\$ 19,945</u>	<u>\$ 21,021</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 44,646	\$ 44,695	\$ 48,550
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,441	1,031	315
AUGMENTATIONS .....	.....	6,709	5,106
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 46,087</u>	<u>\$ 52,436</u>	<u>\$ 53,971</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$598,000.

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
REINTEGRATION OF THE ADULT OFFENDER							
General Funds.....	\$ 44,646	\$ 44,695	\$ 48,550	\$ 49,953	\$ 51,272	\$ 52,644	\$ 54,023
Federal Funds.....	1,441	1,031	315	315	315	315	315
Other Funds.....	0	6,709	5,106	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081
TOTAL.....	\$ 46,087	\$ 52,435	\$ 53,971	\$ 55,349	\$ 56,668	\$ 58,040	\$ 59,419
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 44,646	\$ 44,695	\$ 48,550	\$ 49,953	\$ 51,272	\$ 52,644	\$ 54,023
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	1,441	1,031	315	315	315	315	315
OTHER FUNDS.....	0	6,709	5,106	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081
TOTAL.....	\$ 46,087	\$ 52,435	\$ 53,971	\$ 55,349	\$ 56,668	\$ 58,040	\$ 59,419

PROBATION AND PAROLE

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 primary functions of the board are to grant parole and supervise adult offenders with a maximum sentence of two years or more, revoke the parole of technical parole violators and criminal violators convicted of new crimes, and discharge from parole clients under supervision who have fulfilled their sentences in compliance with the conditions governing parole. Commonwealth judges parole inmates with maximum sentences under two years. Under the direction of the county courts, cases can be certified to the State under special probation and parole supervision. The State provides direct support to county probation through a separate board administered grant-in-aid appropriation which subsidizes manpower at the local level.

The Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole's primary goal is to protect the community from crime through a process of supervising offenders who are serving sentences in the community.

The board also has quasi-judicial case decision-making responsibility. Two dominant types of decisions are made by the board 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-in-aid program to support county adult probation personnel and services. The grant-in-aid program provides funds to any county which adds probation staff for pre-sentence investigations and for improved probation supervision and program. Act 134 of 1986, which amended the Probation and Parole Act, provides that counties shall be reimbursed for up to eighty percent (80%) 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.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Probationers and parolees in caseload:							
County	100,660	103,210	108,420	113,630	118,839	124,049	129,259
State	21,589	23,813	25,524	27,205	28,914	30,721	32,675
Annual addition to caseload population ..	10,600	9,790	9,540	9,546	9,627	9,773	9,484
Investigative reports completed	16,317	17,507	18,382	19,301	20,267	21,280	22,344
Annual caseload additions likely to return to prison	3,816	3,524	3,434	3,437	3,466	3,518	3,414
And as a percentage of annual additions to caseload	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
Average cases per parole agent	88	99	102	109	116	123	131

The data for the measures: annual addition to caseload and annual caseload additions likely to return to prison has decreased significantly from the data shown in the 1992-93 budget. This is due to a change in the methodology used by Probation and Parole to estimate these caseloads. Previous data was based on a percentage growth rate similar to the growth rate for total caseload. The revised methodology uses a linear regression projected based on actual caseload growth for the prior two years.

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Program: Reintegration of the Adult Offender (continued)

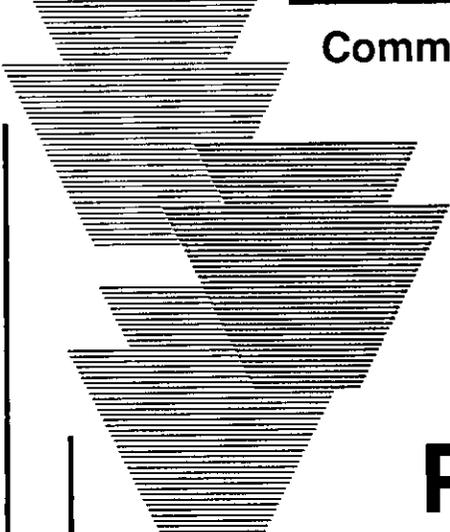
Program Recommendations:

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

<p>General Government Operations</p> <p>\$ 2,161 —to continue current program.</p> <p>168 —Initiative — Expansion of Parole Services — Provides funds for parole agents at new and existing State Correctional Institutions.</p> <p>40 —Initiative — Parole Agent Safety — To improve the personal safety of parole agents by providing weapons, body armor and related equipment.</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 2,369 <i>Appropriation Increase</i></p>	<p>Drug Offenders Work Program</p> <p>\$ -19 —nonrecurring.</p>	<p>Intensive Parole Supervision</p> <p>\$ -880 —nonrecurring project.</p>	<p>Improvement of Adult Probation Services</p> <p>\$ 2,385 —for grants to counties for professional county personnel salary costs. A charge of \$25 per month was instituted in 1991-92 to offset the costs of administering this program for employed offenders on State and county parole supervision. Estimated fee collection for 1993-94 is \$4,200,000. This amount will augment State funds of \$16,821,000 and provide \$21,021,000 or 77 percent reimbursement to the counties.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 29,518	\$ 29,210	\$ 31,579	\$ 32,982	\$ 34,301	\$ 35,673	\$ 37,052
Drug Offenders Work Program	175	169	150	150	150	150	150
Improvement of Adult Probation Services	14,953	14,436	16,821	16,821	16,821	16,821	16,821
Intensive Parole Supervision .....	.....	880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 44,646	\$ 44,695	\$ 48,550	\$ 49,953	\$ 51,272	\$ 52,644	\$ 54,023



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Public Television Network

The Public Television Network promotes and encourages public television in Pennsylvania. The network facilities provide services to the seven public television stations 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 program of grants to support station operations, instructional television services, program production and program acquisition.

PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Government Operations	\$ 2,456	\$ 2,550*	\$ 2,682
(A) Services for the Hearing Impaired	97	97	.....
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 2,553</u>	<u>2,647</u>	<u>\$ 2,682</u>
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Public Television Station Grants	\$ 6,057	\$ 6,273	\$ 6,273
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 6,057</u>	<u>\$ 6,273</u>	<u>\$ 6,273</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 8,513	\$ 8,823	\$ 8,955
AUGMENTATIONS	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u>	.....
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,610</u>	<u>\$ 8,920</u>	<u>\$ 8,955</u>

*Includes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$375,000.

PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
PUBLIC TELEVISION SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 8,513	\$ 8,823	\$ 8,955	\$ 9,062	\$ 9,174	\$ 9,290	\$ 9,411
Other Funds.....	97	97	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 8,610	\$ 8,920	\$ 8,955	\$ 9,062	\$ 9,174	\$ 9,290	\$ 9,411
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 8,513	\$ 8,823	\$ 8,955	\$ 9,062	\$ 9,174	\$ 9,290	\$ 9,411
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	97	97	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	\$ 8,610	\$ 8,920	\$ 8,955	\$ 9,062	\$ 9,174	\$ 9,290	\$ 9,411

PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide for the development and support of Pennsylvania's noncommercial public television stations.

Program: Public Television Services

The Pennsylvania Public Television Network links the seven 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 Harrisburg.

Funding for the operations of the noncommercial television stations in Pennsylvania comes from several sources; the major sources, accounting for over 60 percent of the revenue, are private donations from business and industry and contributions from individual members. Other sources are the grants made by the Commonwealth and the Federal Government.

The operation of the network, located in Hershey, is fully funded by a General Fund appropriation. It is directed by a commission which includes representatives from the seven stations, the education community, the Legislature, the Council on the Arts, and the public. The

operations of the commission include 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 Commission provides through its facilities a videoconferencing system for State agencies which results in a reduction in travel time and expense for State agencies.

Instructional television is provided by each of the stations in cooperation with school districts and the Department of Education, which purchases broadcast rights for some nationally produced programs. Some educational television series are produced by Pennsylvania stations for broadcast on Statewide and national television.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Households watching public television at least once a week	2,370,000	2,400,000	2,420,000	2,430,000	2,440,000	2,450,000	2,460,000
Contributing memberships	300,000	300,000	310,000	320,000	330,000	340,000	350,000
Original programming as a percentage of total broadcasting	5.7%	5.5%	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations
\$ 132 —to continue current program.

Public Television Station Grants
—recommended at the 1992-93 level.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 2,456	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,682	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,901	\$ 3,017	\$ 3,138
Public Television Station Grants	6,057	6,273	6,273	6,273	6,273	6,273	6,273
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 8,513	\$ 8,823	\$ 8,955	\$ 9,062	\$ 9,174	\$ 9,290	\$ 9,411



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Public Utility Commission

The Public Utility Commission insures that safe and adequate public utility services are available at fair and reasonable rates. This is accomplished through enforcement of the Public Utility Law and promulgation of regulations adopted by the commission.

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 and expends directly from the funds collected.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
(R) General Government Operations ^a	\$ 30,280 ^c	\$ 33,500 ^d	\$ 34,486
(R) First Class City Taxicab Regulation ^b	1,907	2,000	2,000
(F) Natural Gas Pipeline Safety	115	115	140
(F) Motor Carrier Safety	<u>578</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>775</u>
RESTRICTED REVENUES	\$ 32,187	\$ 35,500	\$ 36,486
FEDERAL FUNDS	<u>693</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>915</u>
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 32,880</u>	<u>\$ 36,225</u>	<u>\$ 37,401</u>

^aAppropriation from a restricted revenue account.

^bExecutive Authorization from a restricted revenue account.

^cActually appropriated as: \$25,369,000 General Government Operations, \$384,000 Chairman and Commissioners and \$4,547,000 Safety and Enforcement.

^dActually appropriated as: \$27,727,000 General Government Operations, \$509,000 Chairman and Commissioners \$5,264,000 Safety and Enforcement.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
REGULATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES							
Special Funds.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal Funds.....	693	725	915	915	915	915	915
Other Funds.....	32,187	35,500	36,486	37,945	39,463	41,042	42,684
TOTAL.....	\$ 32,880	\$ 36,225	\$ 37,401	\$ 38,860	\$ 40,378	\$ 41,957	\$ 43,599
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	693	725	915	915	915	915	915
OTHER FUNDS.....	32,187	35,500	36,486	37,945	39,463	41,042	42,684
TOTAL.....	\$ 32,880	\$ 36,225	\$ 37,401	\$ 38,860	\$ 40,378	\$ 41,957	\$ 43,599

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 Commission's (PUC) responsibility and the service which it performs as an arm of the General Assembly as expressed in the Public Utility Code is to ensure that safe and adequate utility service is available to the public at fair and reasonable rates.

The types of utilities regulated are 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.

While only 19 of approximately 5,000 utilities regulated are electric, the rate increases requested by the electric utilities have historically been much greater than those of all other utilities combined.

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 common carrier motor vehicles 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 non-payment 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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Utilities regulated:							
Fixed utilities:							
Electric	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Other	591	591	600	600	595	595	595
Transportation	4,320	4,325	4,350	4,475	4,500	4,500	4,500
Rate requests received:							
Fixed Utilities:							
Electric	3	1	1	2	3	3	2
Other	77	72	73	77	76	76	78
Transportation	498	500	525	525	525	525	525
Rate cases completed:							
Fixed utilities:							
Electric	1	1	2	2	3	2	1
Other	66	66	70	70	75	75	75
Transportation	482	490	490	490	490	490	490
Rate increase requested (in millions):							
Fixed utilities:							
Electric	\$ 60	\$400	\$650	\$650	\$700	\$700	\$650
Other	\$106	\$140	\$140	\$125	\$110	\$125	\$120
Transportation	\$22	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23
Rate increases allowed (in millions):							
Fixed utilities:							
Electric		\$250	\$250	\$250	\$300	\$300	\$350
Other	\$ 35	\$110	\$110	\$105	\$110	\$110	\$105
Transportation	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ 22

The amount of rate increases requested and approved for 1991-92 are lower than projected in last year's budget. Based on current information these measures are expected to return to historical levels beginning in 1992-93.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Program: Regulation of Public Utilities (continued)

Program Measures (continued)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Audits conducted:							
Fixed utilities:							
Financial	5	10	10	10	10	10	10
Energy fuel	79	70	70	70	70	70	70
Management	14	16	17	17	17	17	17
Transportation	2,103	2,705	2,710	2,715	27,200	27,225	27,225
Enforcement/investigations:							
Fixed utilities	761	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Transportation:							
Rail safety	47,366	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Motor safety	23,030	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
Consumer services:							
Fixed utilities:							
Complaints received, investigated and resolved	21,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

Transportation audits are higher and fixed utilities enforcement/investigations are lower than projected in last year's budget based on the most recent data available.

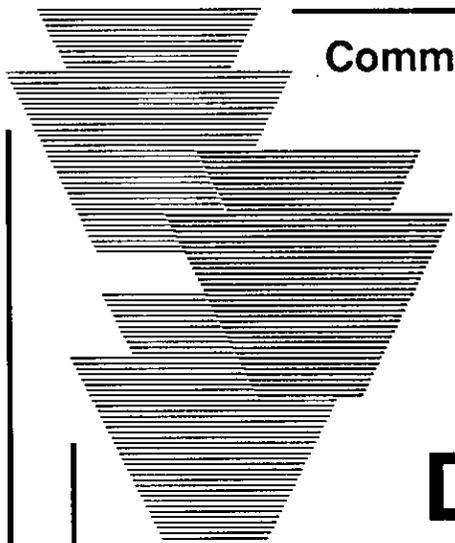
Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes to the appropriation for the PUC from its restricted revenue account in the General Fund: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

General Government Operations
\$ 986 —to continue current program.

—In addition, this budget recommends the following from a special restricted account:

First Class City Taxicab Regulation
—recommended at current program level.

A stylized graphic of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, composed of horizontal lines forming the shape of the state, located on the left side of the page.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Public Welfare

The Department of Public Welfare provides financial assistance and medical services to the economically dependent through public assistance grants and medical assistance payments; provides care, treatment and rehabilitation to the socially, mentally and physically disabled; and engages in activities, including education and research, which serve to prevent or reduce economic, social, mental and physical disabilities.

Services are provided directly and indirectly through programs of standard setting, regulation, supervision, licensing, grants, subsidies and purchase of services.

The actual delivery of welfare services is executed through regional offices, county boards of assistance and various types of institutions.

PUBLIC WELFARE

PROGRAM REVISION Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
GENERAL FUND		
Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services	General Government Operations	\$ 99
	County Assistance Offices	1,665
	County Administration - Statewide	196
	Mental Health Services	2,114
	Medical Assistance - Transportation	801
	Medical Assistance - Outpatient	18,765
	Medical Assistance - Inpatient	5,624
	Subtotal	\$ 29,264

This Program Revision provides a total of \$34.1 million in State and Federal Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funds to improve prenatal, infant and child health by addressing issues of public awareness, outreach and the availability of quality health care. This includes: initiating a comprehensive public awareness campaign, enrolling 35,000 additional children in the Medical Assistance Program, increasing the percentage of child health screenings, establishing a comprehensive mental health system for children eligible for Medical Assistance, implementing a primary care case management program for children enrolled in Medical Assistance who are not covered by a managed care arrangement, and increasing Medical Assistance fees for the Healthy Beginnings Plus Program and pediatric dental services.

Medical Assistance Cost Containment	Information Systems	\$ 265
	County Administration Statewide	1,658
	Medical Assistance - Outpatient	-23,494
	Medical Assistance - Inpatient	-256,699
	Subtotal	\$ -278,270

This Program Revision provides State savings of \$278.27 million through claiming Federal reimbursement for hospital services provided to General Assistance recipients, retroactively claiming Federal reimbursement for services provided to General Assistance recipients who were eligible for Federal disability benefits, limiting admissions for drug and alcohol detoxification to medically necessary cases, limiting hospital admissions for Medical Assistance and General Assistance recipients (excluding pregnant women and children) to two per year, eliminating coverage for chiropractic and podiatrist services, expanding the review of hospital cost outliers for unnecessary or excessive reimbursement, requiring prior authorization for home health services, limiting reimbursement for emergency room services when used for non-emergency care, implementing an insurance buy-in program for eligible individuals, and enhancing the hospital auditing capabilities of the Department of Public Welfare.

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC WELFARE

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
GENERAL FUND		
Expansion of Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services	County Administration - Statewide Medical Assistance - Outpatient Subtotal	\$ 117 11,680 <hr/> \$ 11,797
<p>This Program Revision provides \$13.797 million to make non-hospital residential drug and alcohol services available Statewide for an additional 3,396 Medical Assistance clients. Of this total, \$11.797 million is recommended for the Department of Public Welfare to expand treatment services. This Program Revision also provides \$2 million for case management services through the Department of Health.</p>		
Increasing Access to Job Training	New Directions Cash Grants Medical Assistance - Outpatient Medical Assistance - Inpatient Medical Assistance - Capitation Subtotal	\$ 2,486 -186 -27 -61 -15 <hr/> \$ 2,197
<p>This Program Revision provides \$2.197 million in State funds to increase the number of Aid to Families with Dependent Children clients participating in job training programs. In addition, this program will provide job training services to transitionally needy clients with child support orders.</p>		
Juvenile Justice System Enhancements	Youth Development Institutions.....	\$ 326
<p>This Program Revision provides funds for the Youth Development Centers to develop three additional transitional care programs to facilitate the movement of youths from secure care units to home and/or community living situations. This Program Revision also reconfigures the existing secure care system to improve resident management. As a result of this Program Revision, the secure care capacity of the Youth Development Centers will increase from 408 to 432 beds during 1993-94. In addition to State funds, \$979,000 in Federal funds will support this Program Revision.</p>		
Assisting Women in Crisis	Domestic Violence..... Rape Crisis Subtotal	\$ 1,370 389 <hr/> \$ 1,759
<p>This Program Revision provides funds to expand Pennsylvania's network of domestic violence and rape crisis programs by providing assistance to an additional 1,250 women and children and by developing and implementing training programs for persons who, through their employment, interface with victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.</p>		
Expansion of Preschool Education	Early Intervention	\$ 270
<p>This Program Revision provides \$5.1 million in State and Federal funds for Early Intervention services for 1,500 additional children with developmental disabilities between birth and age three. Please see the Department of Education for further details on this Program Revision.</p>		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL		\$ -232,657

PUBLIC WELFARE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 33,816	\$ 33,280	\$ 32,893
(F) Child Welfare Services	2,053	2,053	2,053
(F) Child Welfare Training and Certification	2,700	2,700	2,700
(F) Child Care and Development Block Grant Administration	156	1,574	2,043
(F) Rehabilitation Services Facilities	442	442	442
(F) Medical Assistance Administration	13,088	13,906	13,433
(F) Maintenance Assistance Administration	4,631	4,251	4,289
(F) Food Stamp Program — Administration	2,650	3,142	3,170
(F) Developmental Disabilities	3,613	3,723	3,723
(F) Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum	1,006	1,193	1,152
(F) ESEA Handicapped Education	477	533	490
(F) Homeless Mentally Ill — Administration	25	52	52
(F) Handicapped Education — Early Intervention	239	400	609
(F) MH Data Collection Systems	113	132	208
(F) Child Abuse Prevention Challenge Grant	160	194	175
(F) MHSBG — Administration	168	139	150
(F) SSBG — Administration	4,987	4,849	4,743
(A) Institutional Collections	691	718	782
(A) Management Development Services	535	559	609
(A) Child Abuse Reviews	663	690	752
(A) Miscellaneous Reimbursements	93	85	93
Subtotal — Federal Funds	<u>\$ 36,508</u>	<u>\$ 39,283</u>	<u>\$ 39,432</u>
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,982	2,052	2,236
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 72,306</u>	<u>\$ 74,615</u>	<u>\$ 74,561</u>
Information Systems	26,705	25,641	27,599
(F) Maintenance Assistance	2,457	4,802	5,607
(F) Medical Assistance	13,024	16,074	14,201
(F) Food Stamp Program	5,595	6,421	6,917
(F) Child Support Enforcement	410	904	672
(F) Rehabilitation Services .....	.....	265	65
Total — Information Systems	<u>\$ 48,191</u>	<u>\$ 54,107</u>	<u>\$ 55,061</u>
County Assistance Offices	196,287	202,142^a	216,127
(F) Maintenance Assistance	37,566	44,349	44,314
(F) Medical Assistance	29,417	34,649	34,747
(F) Food Stamp Program	49,319	55,255	57,640
(F) LIHEAP Administration	9,544	9,839	7,805
(F) SSBG	12,243	11,908	11,649
(A) Contributions .....	.....	58	931
Total — County Assistance Offices	<u>\$ 334,376</u>	<u>\$ 358,200</u>	<u>\$ 373,213</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$13,336,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (continued)			
County Administration — Statewide	\$ 35,482	\$ 33,708	\$ 36,680
(F) Maintenance Assistance	2,040	3,904	4,364
(F) Medical Assistance	18,706	31,748	29,491
(F) Food Stamp Program	6,958	8,156	8,682
(F) SABG — Program Evaluation	400	400	324
(A) Fee for Material from Outside Vendors	60	60	60
(A) Food Stamp Retained Collections	316	536	536
Total — County Administration — Statewide	<u>\$ 63,962</u>	<u>\$ 78,512</u>	<u>\$ 80,137</u>
Program Accountability	6,475	6,515	8,869
(F) Medical Assistance	1,152	1,612	1,241
(F) Maintenance Assistance	1,157	2,599	2,496
(F) Child Support Enforcement	55,240	74,189	82,402
(F) Food Stamp Program	3,385	4,588	3,599
(A) Food Stamp Collection	166	166	166
(A) Restitutions and Overpayments	890	890	890
(A) State Retained Support Collections	2,050	2,435	2,826
Total — Program Accountability	<u>\$ 70,515</u>	<u>\$ 92,994</u>	<u>\$ 102,489</u>
New Directions	23,968	26,202	29,873
(F) Maintenance Assistance	27,151	32,486	34,770
(F) Food Stamps — Employment and Training	11,282	13,019	14,526
(F) At-Risk Child Care	12,812	12,812	12,808
(A) SPOC Health Insurance Program	6	6	6
Total — New Directions	<u>\$ 75,219</u>	<u>\$ 84,525</u>	<u>\$ 91,983</u>
Visually Handicapped	6,437	6,623^a	7,331
(F) Rehabilitation for the Blind — Basic Support	7,619	8,755	8,865
(F) Vocational Rehabilitation — Social Security Disability Beneficiaries	328	380	380
Total — Visually Handicapped	<u>\$ 14,384</u>	<u>\$ 15,758</u>	<u>\$ 16,576</u>
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 329,170	\$ 334,111	\$ 359,372
Subtotal — Federal Funds	344,313	418,397	426,997
Subtotal — Augmentations	5,470	6,203	7,651
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 678,953</u>	<u>\$ 758,711</u>	<u>\$ 794,020</u>
INSTITUTIONS:			
Youth Development Institutions	\$ 41,719	\$ 45,065	\$ 48,089
(F) Food Nutrition Service	576	725	750
(F) SSBG — Basic Institutional Program	3,022	1,984	1,378
(F) DFSC — Special Programs — Juvenile Aftercare Services	1,250	1,250	1,250
(F) DCSI — Drug Control System Improvement-YDC	420	2,000	513
(F) DCSI — Transition/Reentry .....	.	.	979
(F) Crime and Delinquency Grant	39	60	.
(A) Cafeteria Reimbursements	41	31	31
(A) Institutional Reimbursements	1	1	1
(A) School Lunch Program .....	.	18	18
Total — Youth Development Institutions	<u>\$ 47,068</u>	<u>\$ 51,134</u>	<u>\$ 53,009</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$364,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
INSTITUTIONS: (continued)			
State General Hospitals	\$ 12,858	\$ 1	\$ 1
(F) Medicare Services	12,221	1,500	1,000
(F) Medical Assistance	2,725	500	500
(A) Institutional Collections	10,075	1,600	725
(A) Cafeteria Reimbursements	18	.....	.....
(A) Miscellaneous Reimbursements	121	.....	.....
Total — State General Hospitals	<u>\$ 38,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,601</u>	<u>\$ 2,226</u>
Mental Health Services	479,505^a	496,443^d	352,771
(F) Medical Assistance — Mental Health	154,479	181,947	366,234
(F) Medicare Services — State Mental Hospitals	26,152	14,400	23,157
(F) Food and Nutrition Services — State Mental Hospital	208	193	187
(F) Library Services and Construction .....	.....	33	.....
(F) MHSBG — Community Mental Health Services	15,800	15,800	12,479
(F) SSBG — Community Mental Health Services	14,503	14,106	13,799
(F) Shelter Plus Care .....	.....	500	500
(F) Homeless Mentally Ill	1,382	1,440	1,032
(F) Child and Adolescent Services System Grant	300	285	285
(F) Community Support Project MH	785	1,430	1,116
(A) Pennsylvania Energy Office Grant .....	.....	86	86
(A) Cafeteria Reimbursements	56	55	56
(A) Institutional Collections	28,357	20,379	20,634
(A) Miscellaneous Institutional Reimbursements	204	126	128
(A) Intragovernmental Transfers .....	.....	8,000	8,000
(A) Robert Wood Johnson Grant	315	.....	.....
(A) Contributions .....	.....	8,715	9,300
Total — Mental Health Services	<u>\$ 722,046</u>	<u>\$ 763,938</u>	<u>\$ 809,764</u>
Closing Philadelphia State Hospital	44,497^b	42,940	44,408
(F) SSBG — Closing Philadelphia State Hospital	4,555 ^c	4,431	4,334
(F) MA — Extended Psychiatric Care	4,472	12,563	12,633
Total — Closing Philadelphia State Hospital	<u>\$ 53,524</u>	<u>\$ 59,934</u>	<u>\$ 61,375</u>
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded	111,022	122,220^e	124,465
(F) Medical Assistance — State Centers	155,039	159,939	150,212
(F) Medicare Services — State Centers .....	.....	.....	1,930
(A) PA Energy Office	27	36	30
(A) Institutional Collections	13,918	13,340	13,547
(A) Miscellaneous	94	130	116
Total — State Centers for the Mentally Retarded	<u>\$ 280,100</u>	<u>\$ 295,665</u>	<u>\$ 290,300</u>
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 689,601</u>	<u>\$ 706,669</u>	<u>\$ 569,734</u>
Subtotal — Federal Funds	397,928	415,086	594,268
Subtotal — Augmentations	53,227	52,517	52,672
Total — Institutions	<u>\$ 1,140,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,272</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,674</u>

^aActually appropriated as State Mental Hospitals \$303,247,000, Community Mental Health \$176,048,000 and MH/MR Residential Wage and Hour Ruling \$210,000.

^bActually appropriated as Closing Philadelphia Hospital \$42,396,000 and Philadelphia Class Patients \$2,101,000.

^cActually appropriated as SSBG — Closing Philadelphia Hospital \$1,386,000 and SSBG — Philadelphia Class Patients \$3,169,000.

^dActually appropriated as State Mental Hospitals \$316,217,000, Community Mental Health \$180,023,000 and MH/MR Residential Wage and Hour Ruling \$203,000.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,032,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Cash Grants	\$ 673,770	\$ 701,878^b	\$ 746,480
(F) Maintenance Assistance	493,400	547,940	493,843
(F) LIHEAP Grants	85,419	85,011	76,901
(A) Public Assistance — Restitutions/Over Payments	20,495	22,561	25,642
(A) Child Support Payments	51,819	50,206	52,903
Total — Cash Grants	<u>\$ 1,324,903</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,596</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,769</u>
Supplemental Grants — Aged, Blind and Disabled	96,467	100,064^c	104,917
(A) Intergovernmental Transfers .....	.....	.....	17,088
Total — Supplemental Grants	<u>\$ 96,467</u>	<u>\$ 100,064</u>	<u>\$ 122,005</u>
Medical Assistance — Transportation	15,312	16,034^d	19,125
(F) Medical Assistance	12,187	12,670	14,482
Total — Transportation	<u>\$ 27,499</u>	<u>\$ 28,704</u>	<u>\$ 33,607</u>
Medical Assistance — Outpatient	519,763^e	600,485^e	661,954
(F) Medical Assistance	579,660	590,283	658,062
(A) Collections	546	546	546
(A) Medicare Part B Recovery	331	257	.....
(A) Federal Drug Rebates	20,719	20,768	24,496
(A) Enhanced Medical Recovery .....	.....	158	374
(A) Provider Contributions	175,362	37,800	.....
Total — Outpatient	<u>\$ 1,296,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,432</u>
Women's Service Programs	2,000	1,930	2,000
Medical Assistance — Inpatient	643,975	665,379^f	681,793
(F) Medical Assistance	1,212,535	975,015	899,678
(A) Collections — Inpatient	4,806	6,961	6,267
(A) Refunds — Inpatient	2,158	.....	.....
(A) Contributions — Acute Care Hospitals	187,036	341,246	.....
(A) Contributions — Rehabilitation Hospitals	14,085	10,888	.....
(A) Contributions — Psychiatric Hospitals	294,030	195,902	.....
(A) Enhanced Medical Recovery .....	.....	1,861	4,392
Total — Inpatient	<u>\$ 2,358,625</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,130</u>
Medical Assistance — Capitation	238,665	324,061^g	424,559
(F) Medical Assistance	187,976	215,155	270,580
(A) Provider Contributions	96,981	8,100	.....
Total — Capitation	<u>\$ 523,622</u>	<u>\$ 574,316</u>	<u>\$ 695,139</u>
Long-Term Care Facilities	412,889	463,007	493,275
(F) Medical Assistance	950,672	1,027,208	1,075,132
(A) Collections	-1,052	437	437
(A) Settlements	94	610	610
(A) Long-Term Care Contributions	256,384	.....	.....
(A) Intergovernmental Transfers .....	.....	312,079	289,038
(A) Enhanced Medical Recovery .....	.....	412	412
Total — Long-Term Care	<u>\$ 1,618,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,904</u>
Geriatric Center	100	.....	.....

^aActually appropriated as Medical Assistance — Outpatient, \$499,363,000, Primary Access \$17,400,000, and Pharmacy Dispensing Fee \$3,000,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$34,804,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$348,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,258,000.

^eActually appropriated as Medical Assistance—Outpatient \$594,842,000 and Medical Assistance—Inpatient \$5,843,000.

^fActually appropriated as Medical Assistance—Inpatient \$710,078,000.

^gActually appropriated as Medical Assistance—Capitation \$285,205,000 and Medical Assistance—Inpatient \$38,856,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)			
Pre-Admission Assessment	\$ 4,185	\$ 4,039	\$ 4,446
(F) Medical Assistance	4,911	5,276	8,282
(A) Provider Contributions	172	.....	.....
(A) Intergovernmental Transfer .....	.....	184	2,532
Total — Pre-Admission Assessment	<u>\$ 9,268</u>	<u>\$ 9,499</u>	<u>\$ 15,260</u>
AIDS — Special Pharmaceutical Services	907	4,140	9,640
(F) AIDS — Special Pharmaceutical Services	235	.....	.....
(F) Ryan White	401	744	1,242
Total — AIDS — Special Pharmaceutical Services	<u>\$ 1,543</u>	<u>\$ 4,884</u>	<u>\$ 10,882</u>
Community Mental Retardation Services	307,159 ^a	324,942 ^b	357,779
(F) Medical Assistance — MR Services	77,850	100,834	128,105
(F) SSBG — Community MR Services	17,998	17,505	17,124
Total — Community Mental Retardation Services	<u>\$ 403,007</u>	<u>\$ 443,281</u>	<u>\$ 503,008</u>
Mental Retardation Services — Lansdowne	200	193	.....
Pennhurst Dispersal	2,808	2,710	.....
Association for Retarded Citizens	220	212	.....
Intermediate Care Facilities — Mentally Retarded	86,565	93,925	97,903
(F) Medical Assistance	113,194	118,389	116,243
Total — Intermediate Care Facilities/Mentally Retarded	<u>\$ 199,759</u>	<u>\$ 212,314</u>	<u>\$ 214,146</u>
Early Intervention	22,941	29,851	31,157
(F) SSBG — Early Intervention	2,825	2,747	2,687
(F) MA — Early Intervention .....	.....	1,971	2,481
(F) Handicapped Education	3,182	3,487	8,715
Beacon Lodge Camp - Blind Services	74	74	74
Multihandicapped Student Services	175	169	.....
County Child Welfare	241,008	263,588	336,715
County Child Welfare Overmatch	12,864	3,216	.....
(F) Child Welfare Services	10,000	10,000	10,000
(F) Maintenance Assistance	145,000	170,000	177,946
(F) Medical Assistance	2,000	4,000	4,000
(F) SSBG	16,238	15,793	15,449
(F) DCSI — Alternatives to Institutionalization—Child Welfare	565	377	189
Total — County Child Welfare Services	<u>\$ 427,675</u>	<u>\$ 466,974</u>	<u>544,299</u>
Day Care Services	36,991	36,205 ^c	36,929
(F) Dependent Care Planning	623	623	623
(F) SSBG	38,775	38,775	37,931
(F) Child Development Scholarships	122	122	100
(F) Crisis Nursery	150	.....	.....
(F) Child Care Improvement	1,244	578	.....
(F) Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)	20,564	21,681	23,074
(F) Handicapped Child Care	70	.....	.....
Total — Day Care	<u>\$ 98,539</u>	<u>\$ 97,984</u>	<u>\$ 98,657</u>

^aActually appropriated as Community Mental Retardation \$304,392,000 and MH/MR Residential Wage and Hour Ruling \$2,767,000.

^bActually appropriated as Community Mental Retardation \$322,250,000 and MH/MR Residential Wage and Hour Ruling \$2,692,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$358,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES: (continued)			
Low Income Summer Programs	\$ 125	\$ 121	. . . .
Arsenal Family and Children's Center Pittsburgh	162	162	\$ 162
Domestic Violence	5,779	6,895 ^a	7,298
(F) Family Violence and Prevention	396	686	686
(F) SSBG	1,551	1,509	1,476
(F) DFSC — Special Programs — Domestic Violence	449	449	449
(A) Marriage Law Fees	530	733	733
Total — Domestic Violence	<u>\$ 8,705</u>	<u>\$ 9,272</u>	<u>\$ 10,642</u>
Rape Crisis	\$ 2,778	\$ 2,834 ^b	\$ 3,240
(F) PHHSBG	280	360	360
(F) SSBG	815	793	776
(F) DFSC — Special Programs — Rape Crisis	125	125	125
Total — Rape Crisis	<u>\$ 3,998</u>	<u>\$ 4,112</u>	<u>\$ 4,501</u>
Breast Cancer Screening	706	720 ^c	825
(F) SSBG	4,948	4,813	4,708
Legal Services	2,000	1,930	2,000
(F) SSBG	6,499	6,321	6,183
Human Services Development Fund	33,757	34,000	34,000
(F) Refugees and Persons Seeking Asylum	6,200	6,200	6,200
(F) Immigration Reform and Control	3,501	3,540	3,540
Total — Human Services Development	<u>\$ 43,458</u>	<u>\$ 43,740</u>	<u>\$ 43,740</u>
Homeless Assistance	16,000	15,440	16,000
(F) Housing Emergency Assistance .....	. . . .	3,493	3,493
(F) SSBG — Shelters	2,808	2,732	2,673
(F) SABG Homeless Services	1,983	1,983	1,983
Total — Homeless Assistance	<u>\$ 20,791</u>	<u>\$ 23,648</u>	<u>\$ 24,149</u>
Attendant Care	9,761	9,419	11,628
(F) SSBG	7,999	9,544	8,335
Services for the Developmentally Disabled	1,302	1,256	3,222
(F) Medical Assistance	711	1,758	2,163
(F) SSBG	152	150	147
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 3,391,408	\$ 3,707,879	\$ 4,087,121
Subtotal — Federal Funds	4,016,213	4,010,640	4,086,166
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,124,496	1,011,709	425,470
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 8,532,117</u>	<u>\$ 8,730,228</u>	<u>\$ 8,598,757</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 4,410,179	\$ 4,748,659	\$ 5,016,227
FEDERAL FUNDS	4,758,454	4,844,123	5,107,431
AUGMENTATIONS	1,183,193	1,070,429	485,793
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$10,351,826</u>	<u>\$10,663,211</u>	<u>\$10,609,451</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$318,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$153,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$39,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
LOTTERY FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Medical Assistance — Long-Term Care	<u>\$ 24,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES</i>			
Low Income Energy Assistance	<u>\$ 19,598</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
CHILDRENS TRUST FUND			
Childrens Programs	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,792</u>
EMPLOYMENT FUND FOR THE BLIND			
Operations	<u>\$ 850</u>	<u>\$ 1,425</u>	<u>\$ 829</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUNDS	\$ 4,410,179	\$ 4,748,659	\$ 5,016,227
SPECIAL FUNDS	43,598	46,000	29,000
FEDERAL FUNDS	4,758,454	4,844,123	5,107,431
AUGMENTATIONS	1,183,193	1,070,429	485,793
OTHER FUNDS	<u>1,950</u>	<u>3,077</u>	<u>2,621</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$10,397,374</u>	<u>\$ 10,712,288</u>	<u>\$ 10,641,072</u>

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
HUMAN SERVICES SUPPORT							
General Funds.....	\$ 66,996	\$ 65,436	\$ 69,361	\$ 72,318	\$ 74,241	\$ 77,211	\$ 80,302
Federal Funds.....	118,768	150,543	156,457	165,146	161,726	166,627	171,725
Other Funds.....	5,088	5,543	6,118	6,171	6,226	6,281	6,338
TOTAL.....	\$ 190,852	\$ 221,522	\$ 231,936	\$ 243,635	\$ 242,193	\$ 250,119	\$ 258,365
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,850,654	\$ 2,079,076	\$ 2,296,793	\$ 2,608,478	\$ 2,891,653	\$ 3,111,619	\$ 3,344,609
Special Funds.....	24,000	40,000	20,000	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds.....	2,963,523	2,828,351	2,928,958	3,115,722	3,138,416	3,369,623	3,642,312
Other Funds.....	1,061,866	939,809	329,829	329,829	38,259	38,259	38,259
TOTAL.....	\$ 5,900,043	\$ 5,887,236	\$ 5,575,580	\$ 6,054,029	\$ 6,068,328	\$ 6,519,501	\$ 7,025,180
INCOME MAINTENANCE							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,025,974	\$ 1,063,994	\$ 1,134,077	\$ 1,143,572	\$ 1,179,616	\$ 1,200,229	\$ 1,221,234
Special Funds.....	19,598	6,000	9,000	1,500	0	0	0
Federal Funds.....	796,257	891,476	831,864	857,636	870,621	884,032	897,874
Other Funds.....	72,696	73,427	97,166	102,958	89,589	91,209	92,880
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,914,525	\$ 2,034,897	\$ 2,072,107	\$ 2,105,666	\$ 2,139,826	\$ 2,175,470	\$ 2,211,988
MENTAL HEALTH							
General Funds.....	\$ 524,002	\$ 539,383	\$ 397,179	\$ 429,797	\$ 446,390	\$ 473,977	\$ 495,935
Federal Funds.....	222,636	247,128	435,756	429,495	421,888	405,462	385,342
Other Funds.....	28,932	37,361	38,204	38,204	30,204	30,204	30,204
TOTAL.....	\$ 775,570	\$ 823,872	\$ 871,139	\$ 897,496	\$ 898,482	\$ 909,643	\$ 911,481
MENTAL RETARDATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 530,915	\$ 574,053	\$ 611,304	\$ 635,618	\$ 641,557	\$ 647,719	\$ 654,111
Federal Funds.....	370,088	404,872	427,497	445,166	451,251	458,186	465,085
Other Funds.....	14,039	13,506	13,693	13,693	13,693	13,693	13,693
TOTAL.....	\$ 915,042	\$ 992,431	\$ 1,052,494	\$ 1,094,477	\$ 1,106,501	\$ 1,119,598	\$ 1,132,889
HUMAN SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 411,638	\$ 426,717	\$ 507,513	\$ 518,104	\$ 527,892	\$ 537,937	\$ 548,090
Federal Funds.....	287,182	321,753	326,899	329,822	333,342	337,098	337,044
Other Funds.....	2,522	3,860	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404
TOTAL.....	\$ 701,342	\$ 752,330	\$ 837,816	\$ 851,330	\$ 864,638	\$ 878,439	\$ 888,538

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 4,410,179	\$ 4,748,659	\$ 5,016,227	\$ 5,407,887	\$ 5,761,349	\$ 6,048,692	\$ 6,344,281
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	43,598	46,000	29,000	1,500	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	4,758,454	4,844,123	5,107,431	5,342,987	5,377,244	5,621,028	5,899,382
OTHER FUNDS.....	1,185,143	1,073,506	488,414	494,259	181,375	183,050	184,778
TOTAL.....	\$ 10,397,374	\$ 10,712,288	\$ 10,641,072	\$ 11,246,633	\$ 11,319,968	\$ 11,852,770	\$ 12,428,441
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

PUBLIC WELFARE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide effective administrative and support systems through which the substantive programs of the department can be operated and achieved.

Program: Human Services Support

Human services support provides the administrative and support systems for the operation of health, social and economic development programs, and directs the development and implementation of human services policies for these programs.

The network of services provides direction and overhead support for youth development centers, state centers for the mentally retarded and Mental Health Services. Human services support operations provide overall policy, planning, direction, and information system support for a comprehensive human services system and for individuals striving to attain and maintain a minimally acceptable level of living.

This program ensures the quality of services for Pennsylvania residents by licensing and regulating selected medical facilities, and

provides direction for health programs for Pennsylvania residents who are unable to purchase adequate health care services.

The administrative costs for regional offices, various commissions and advisory committees, and the central office are included in this category. A primary concern of the Commonwealth is to minimize administrative costs in relation to service costs.

As part of human services support, the Office of Fraud and Abuse Investigation and Recovery (OFAIR) works to investigate and recover public assistance funds disbursed as a result of welfare fraud or overpayment of benefits. Also, OFAIR operates a Bureau of Child Support Enforcement. This bureau is part of a Federally mandated program to ensure the adequate support of dependent children.

Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations	
\$ -666	—nonrecurring project.
-210	—decrease in fixed asset requirement
390	—to continue current program.
99	—PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services. This Program Revision provides additional mental health in-home services to children to prevent unnecessary institutionalization. See the Program Revision following the Medical Assistance subcategory for further information.
\$ -387	<i>Appropriation Decrease</i>

Information Systems	
\$ 1,325	—to continue current program.
2,101	—for equipment purchases.
-1,733	—decrease in computer equipment and real estate rental costs.
265	—PRR — Medical Assistance Cost Containment. This Program Revision includes monitoring activities to reduce the cost of Inpatient care. See the Program Revision following the Medical Assistance subcategory for further information.
\$ 1,958	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Program Accountability	
\$ 1,918	—to continue current program.
532	—annualization of 1992-93 initiative for the Child Support Enforcement System.
41	—annualization of 1992-93 PRR: Income Maintenance Cost Containment.
-137	—for non-recurring equipment purchase.
\$ 2,354	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 33,816	\$ 33,280	\$ 32,893	\$ 34,214	\$ 35,581	\$ 37,004	\$ 38,485
Information Systems	26,705	25,641	27,599	28,434	29,573	30,757	31,989
Program Accountability	6,475	6,515	8,869	9,670	9,087	9,450	9,828
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 66,996	\$ 65,436	\$ 69,361	\$ 72,318	\$ 74,241	\$ 77,211	\$ 80,302

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Medical Assistance (continued)

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-five counties have elected to provide transportation directly. The department selected a provider from a competitive bidding process for one county and, for the remaining county, where no provider could be found, the local county assistance office provides these services.

Program Element: Long-Term Care Facilities

Nursing services are provided to persons eligible for Medical Assistance through the Long-Term Care Facilities Program. Nursing homes certified to participate in the Medical Assistance Program provide care in accordance with established standards.

Nursing home 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. Effective July 1, 1993, a new prospective payment system for nursing home care will be implemented based on the resources required to meet individual care requirements. Patients at each facility are classified based on Resource Utilization Groups (RUGs) which reflect both clinical variables and rehabilitation needs. The 44 classifications are ranked according to the resources utilized to provide care and a case mix factor is developed for each facility that reflects average resource requirements per diem cost. This is compared to other facilities within 12 peer groups reflecting facility size within Metropolitan Statistical Areas. A median per diem cost

is developed and adjusted to reflect 120 percent of the median for direct patient costs and 115 percent for other patient costs. The average per diem is then adjusted to reflect the individual facility's case mix.

Administrative and capital costs not related to patient care are added on to the basic rate. Facility capital costs will reflect the fair market rental rate based on appraisals of each facility.

The case mix rates will be based on 1990-91 cost reports inflated to the current year using DRI/McGraw-Hill Market Basket rates. The prospective payment system will be phased in over two years with the capital component phased in over six years.

Program Element: Pre-Admission Assessment

Alternatives to nursing home care for individuals with long-term care needs are being pursued. Pre-admission assessment is one tool being utilized to effectively place individuals in the most appropriate setting for their needs.

The Pre-Admission Assessment Program determines if the needs of individuals applying for nursing home care would be best met in a nursing facility or if the person's needs could be met by utilizing services available in the community, through a less intensive setting like a personal care boarding home, or through a combination of services that can be provided in the home.

Program Element: Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program

The Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program (SPBP) pays for a limited number of drugs for low and moderate income persons with HIV disease/AIDS and for Clozapine drug therapy for persons residing in the community who suffer from schizophrenia. People with a gross annual income of less than \$25,000 for an individual or \$30,000 for a family benefit from this program.

Program Measures

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Persons participating in Medical Assistance (monthly average)	1,468,649	1,553,215	1,644,286	1,693,615	1,710,551	1,719,104	1,727,699
Outpatient							
Outpatient visits:							
Physicians	2,823,247	2,922,707	3,004,684	3,100,741	3,125,714	3,132,110	3,138,353
Dentists	366,456	379,366	390,006	402,475	405,716	406,546	407,357
Total clinic visits	1,186,605	1,228,408	1,262,863	1,303,235	1,313,731	1,316,419	1,319,043
Home health visits	220,127	227,882	234,274	241,763	243,710	244,209	244,696
Prescriptions filled	16,299,498	16,783,902	17,236,291	17,787,318	17,930,574	17,967,284	18,003,078
Inpatient							
Recipients served:							
General hospitals	235,616	243,920	250,761	258,778	260,862	261,396	261,917
Rehabilitation hospitals	10,144	10,501	10,796	11,141	11,231	11,254	11,276
Private psychiatric hospitals	26,243	27,168	27,930	28,822	29,055	29,114	29,172
Average admissions per recipient:							
General hospitals	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Rehabilitation hospitals	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
Private psychiatric hospitals	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Medical Assistance (continued)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Average cost per case/admission:							
General hospitals	\$3,493	\$3,058	\$3,352	\$3,675	\$4,028	\$4,416	\$4,840
Rehabilitation hospitals	\$6,294	\$8,356	\$8,407	\$8,644	\$8,888	\$9,139	\$9,396
Private psychiatric hospitals	\$6,740	\$7,789	\$7,614	\$7,806	\$8,003	\$8,204	\$8,411
Capitation							
Medical Assistance recipients served:							
(monthly average)							
Fee for service delivery	1,285,893	1,327,703	1,364,251	1,384,060	1,397,901	1,403,328	1,408,765
Capitation programs	182,756	225,512	280,035	309,555	312,650	315,776	318,934
Average HMO program population	101,383	145,620	200,035	228,755	231,042	233,352	235,686
Average HIO program population	81,373	79,892	80,000	80,800	81,608	82,424	83,248
Percent of total eligibles enrolled	12.0%	15.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
Transportation Program							
One-way trips (in thousands)	4,513	4,760	5,309	5,604	5,655	5,682	5,708
Long-Term Care Facilities							
Recipients receiving institutional long-term care (monthly average)							
	65,399	66,863	67,879	68,911	69,957	71,020	72,099
Pre-Admission Assessments							
Initial assessments	41,229	41,229	41,885	41,885	41,885	41,885	41,885
Referrals to nursing homes	30,295	30,295	30,777	30,777	30,777	30,777	30,777
Referrals for community services	10,934	10,934	11,108	11,108	11,108	11,108	11,108
Drug and Alcohol Treatment							
People treated	1,851	3,098	8,512	11,908	11,908	11,908	11,908

The Medical Assistance caseload reflects a gradual lessening of the impact of the recent economic decline which is reflected in service utilization. The HMO enrollment in 1992-93 and 1993-94 reflects active recruitment of Medical Assistance clients by the HMO providers as well as an additional HMO provider.

The average cost per admission in inpatient facilities continues to show the impact of enhanced DRG rates resulting from pooling.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Medical Assistance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND		\$	
	Outpatient		
\$ 19,930	—to provide for average drug cost increases of 8.9%.		
15,401	—to provide for increased caseload and utilization.		
623	—to provide for other price and contract increases.	11,680	—PRR — Expansion of Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services. This Program Revision will complete Statewide availability of non-hospital drug and alcohol residential treatment services for Medical Assistance clients. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.
5,413	—increase in Medicare Part B premiums and utilization.		
7,204	—revision of Federal participation rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.		
24,100	—nonrecurring pooling contributions offset by nonrecurring obligations.		
-8,350	—nonrecurring cost from rescinding the Federal Upper Limit price on generic drugs.	\$ 61,469	<i>Appropriation Total</i>
7,007	—nonrecurring carryover.		
-510	—miscellaneous changes in mandatory Federal services, participation and eligibility.	\$ 70	Women's Service Programs
-989	—increased savings from 1991-92 cost containment initiatives.		—restoration of 1992-93 recommended budget level.
2,784	—annualization of 1991-92 primary access and hospital outpatient fee increases.	\$ 19,585	Inpatient
7,082	—annualization of 1992-93 healthy beginnings and childhood immunization PRRs.	34,414	—to provide for increased caseload and utilization.
-3,728	—increase in savings from the manufacturers rebate.	4,045	—to provide for price increases.
-27,567	—annualization of the 1992-93 cost containment PRRs.	18,464	—increased cost of Medicare Part A cost and utilization.
6,407	—annualization of the 1992-93 PRR expanding non-hospital drug and alcohol residential treatment programs.	-1,304	—nonrecurring carryover.
-533	—transfer of exceptional costs associated with long-term care patients to the Long-Term Care Facilities appropriation.	-1,304	—adjustments to Federal participation.
418	—transfer of applicable home ventilator costs for Medical Assistance eligible children from the Department of Health's Home Ventilator Program.	6,373	—revision of Federal participation rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.
-147	—Initiative — Expansion of Disability Advocacy Program. To secure eligibility for Federal Social Security disability benefits for Medical Assistance clients.	-1,824	—minor eligibility changes.
18,765	—PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Services. This Program Revision will expand outreach efforts to enroll 35,000 eligible children as well as provide additional health screening and treatment for children currently enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.	876	—assistance for St. Christopher and St. Joseph/Girard.
-23,494	—PRR — Medical Assistance Cost Containment. This Program Revision will reduce the cost of care by securing Federal reimbursement for General Assistance clients, extending private health insurance where possible and implementing service limitations. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.	-1,671	—nonrecurring contract costs.
		-10,635	—increased savings from 1992-93 cost containment PRRs.
		-1,837	—increased collections.
		18,876	—annualization of 1992-93 healthy beginnings PRR.
		-68,607	—implementation of court ordered reimbursement system.
		251,055	—nonrecurring pooling support.
		-260	—Initiative — Expansion of Disability Advocacy Program. To secure eligibility for Federal Social Security disability benefits for Medical Assistance clients.
		5,624	—PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services. This Program Revision will expand outreach to enroll 35,000 additional eligible children as well as provide additional health screening and treatment for children currently enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Medical Assistance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND		Long-Term Care
Inpatient (continued)		
\$ -256,699 —PRR — Medical Assistance Cost Containment. This Program Revision will reduce the cost of inpatient care by securing Federal reimbursement for General Assistance clients and by implementing service limitations including limiting inpatient drug and alcohol admissions to medically necessary cases and limiting inpatient admissions for all adult clients excluding pregnant women. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.	\$ 8,013 59,309 18,528 -1,829 2,347 533	—to provide for increased caseload and utilization. —to provide for average cost increase of 10.7% per day. —revision of Federal participation rate from 55.82% to 54.83%. —nonrecurring carryover. —miscellaneous changes in mandatory Federal services, participation and eligibility. —transfer of exceptional costs associated with long-term care patients previously paid from the Outpatient appropriation.
-61 —PRR — Increasing Access to Job Training. This Program Revision will increase job placements thereby reducing the need for Medical Assistance services. See the Program Revision following the Income Maintenance subcategory for further information.	1,848 4,018	—increase cost of contracted audit services. —increase in funds reserved for the community spouse as a result of the Federal poverty standard and CPI changes.
<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>		
\$ 16,414 <i>Appropriation Increase</i>		
Capitation		
\$ 10,351 —to provide 8% HIO rate increase.	-99,089 12,948 4,872	—net nonrecurring contract costs. —use of 1992-93 intergovernmental transfer to pay May and June, 1993 service costs. —to provide for access enhancements.
180 —to provide for increased HIO utilization.		—allowance for conversion costs associated with the case mix payment system.
16,482 —to provide 6.2% HMO rate increase.	20,000	—long-term care costs transferred from the Lottery Fund.
52,456 —to provide for increased HMO enrollment and utilization.		
9,600 —to provide for new HMO participation.	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>	
11,651 —revision of Federal participation rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.	\$ 30,268	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
-11,696 —net adjustment for stop loss and HIO rate adjustment.		
8,100 —nonrecurring pooling support for Capitation costs.		
3,201 —nonrecurring carryover of prior year funds.		
188 —net change to continue current program.		
-15 —PRR — Increasing Access to Job Training. This Program Revision will increase job placements thereby reducing the need for Medical Assistance services. See the Program Revision following the Income Maintenance subcategory for further information.	\$ 2,290 801	Transportation —to continue current commitment for increasing MA caseload. —PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Services. This Program Revision will expand outreach efforts to enroll 35,000 eligible children as well as provide additional health screening and treatment for children currently enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.
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\$ 100,498 <i>Appropriation Increase</i>	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>	
	\$ 3,091	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
	\$ 407	Pre-Admission Assessment —to continue current program.
	\$ 5,500	Special Pharmaceutical Benefits —annualization of 1992-93 AIDS Special Pharmaceutical Benefits PRR.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Medical Assistance (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Medical Assistance — Outpatient	\$ 519,763	\$ 600,485	\$ 661,954	\$ 734,259	\$ 765,148	\$ 797,534	\$ 831,583
Women's Service Programs	2,000	1,930	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
AIDS — Special Pharmaceutical Services	907	4,140	9,640	10,604	11,664	12,831	14,114
Medical Assistance — Inpatient	643,975	665,379	681,793	694,995	724,500	790,386	856,530
Medical Assistance — Capitation	238,665	324,061	424,559	447,460	477,158	508,875	542,746
Medical Assistance — Transportation	15,312	16,034	19,125	20,474	21,055	21,551	22,047
Medical Assistance — Long-Term Care ..	412,889	463,007	493,275	694,239	883,149	971,463	1,068,610
Geriatric Center — First Class City	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Assistance — Pre-Admission							
Assessment	4,185	4,039	4,446	4,446	6,978	6,978	6,978
State General Hospitals	12,858	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 1,850,654</u>	<u>\$ 2,079,076</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,608,478</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,653</u>	<u>\$ 3,111,619</u>	<u>\$ 3,344,609</u>
LOTTERY FUND:							
Medical Assistance — Long-Term Care ..	\$ 24,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	<u>\$ 24,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

Program Revision: Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services

This Administration has made significant progress in addressing the health care needs of children, including the creation of a children's health insurance program. This Program Revision expands these efforts by proposing additional improvements to prenatal, infant and child health care by initiating a public awareness campaign, expanding Medical Assistance outreach and enrollment efforts, and increasing the availability of services while strengthening the quality of care provided. Approximately \$29.3 million in State funds and \$4.8 million in Federal Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funds are recommended to implement this Program Revision.

Public Awareness Campaign

The Departments of Health and Public Welfare will utilize \$941,000 in Federal Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funds to jointly administer a comprehensive maternal and child health public awareness campaign. This campaign will consist of a Statewide media effort to emphasize the importance of prenatal and early childhood health care, regional outreach projects targeting public awareness efforts and a toll-free hotline to provide information about the availability and affordability of maternal and child health services in Pennsylvania.

Expanding Outreach and Enrollment

As a means of increasing the number of children enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program while promoting the utilization of preventive services, this Program Revision provides \$1.7 million for the County Assistance Offices to expand enrollment activities Statewide while targeting enrollment outreach efforts to those counties with the greatest numbers of young children who are eligible for Medical Assistance but not enrolled in the program. In addition, \$900,000 in Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funding will be available for community-based organizations to assist in the identification and enrollment of Medical Assistance eligible children. Through these public awareness and outreach activities, an additional 35,000 children are expected to enroll in the Medical Assistance Program by the end of 1993-94. In addition, health screenings, as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics, and follow-up treatment for all Medical Assistance eligible children will increase. This increased enrollment and service utilization will cost approximately \$14.5 million in State Medical Assistance funds during 1993-94. To ensure that these children have access to health care services, this Program Revision provides an additional \$800,000 for the Medical Assistance Transportation Program.

Expanding Service Availability and Increasing Quality of Care

Mental Health Services for Medical Assistance Eligible Children

This Program Revision will establish a comprehensive mental health system for Medical Assistance eligible children. To enable children with severe mental health disorders to remain in their own homes, this Program Revision recommends \$2.9 million to provide medically necessary non-residential services to an estimated 4,263 children. These services will include day treatment, emergency stabilization and transitional services. In addition to funding medically necessary non-residential services for Medical Assistance eligible children, \$4 million is included in the Expanding Community Mental Health Services Initiative to provide non-residential services for 1,961 non-Medical Assistance eligible children through the Living in Family Environments (LIFE) Program.

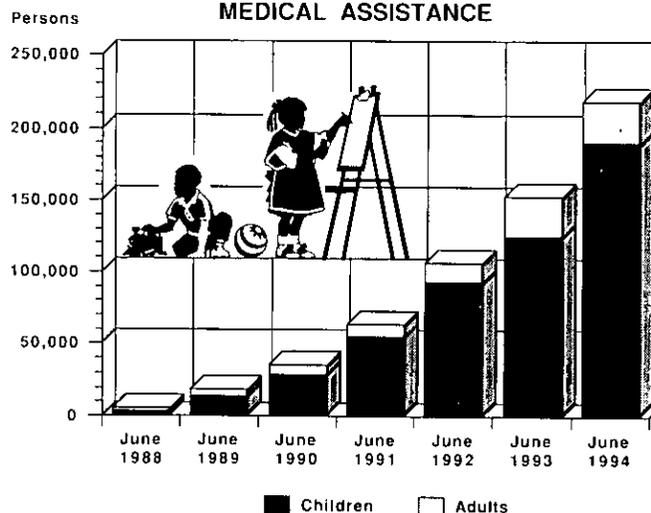
This Program Revision also recommends \$4.8 million to provide medically necessary mental health residential services for an estimated 365 Medical Assistance eligible children with severe mental health disorders who are unable to remain in their own homes. State and Federal funds will cover the residential treatment costs of all children and the room and board costs of those children in facilities accredited by the Joint Commission for Accreditation of Health Care Organizations. This Program Revision also provides \$1.9 million in State funds to cover the cost of room and board for children in facilities that are not eligible for Federal reimbursement.

Establishing Prenatal Substance Abuse and Infant Follow-Up Programs

This Program Revision proposes that the Department of Health use \$338,000 in Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funding to implement a prenatal substance abuse program which would link substance abusing pregnant women with drug and alcohol treatment services and provide substance abuse counselors at eight prenatal care sites. Also recommended is \$2 million in Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funding to establish an infant health follow-up program in eight hospitals with high-risk populations, expand the scope and availability of services provided by community health workers (previously "resource moms") and provide start-up grants for the development of nurse-midwives training programs in rural areas.

Healthy Beginnings

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE



PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Revision: Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services (continued)

Improving Access to Care

To improve access to health care for pregnant women and children, this Program Revision recommends approximately \$2.4 million in State funds to increase Medical Assistance fees for the Healthy Beginnings Plus Program and pediatric dental services. Healthy Beginnings Plus provides prenatal case management services such as nutrition counseling and childbirth/parenting education. To increase the quality and availability of the Healthy Beginnings Plus Program, this Program Revision also recommends that the Department of Health use \$596,000 in Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funding to provide start-up grants for ten additional Healthy Beginnings Plus sites and that a quality assurance and evaluation component be incorporated into the program.

services, a Primary Care Case Management Program will be established for children enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program who are not covered by a managed care arrangement. A managing physician, selected by the child's parent or guardian, will receive a monthly management fee to ensure that the child receives the necessary health screenings and preventive care and to prior authorize all medical services other than emergencies. By the end of 1993-94, approximately 72,000 children enrolled in Medical Assistance will have a primary care physician through this program. This initiative will save \$212,000 in State funds in 1993-94 and \$1.2 million in State funds in 1994-95 as the result of a decreased need for inpatient services, particularly emergency room care.

Finally, \$45,000 in Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funding is provided to evaluate the initiatives outlined in this Program Revision.

Case Management to Ensure Service Delivery

To improve the quality, availability and accessibility of child health

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Public Awareness Campaign							
Regional projects			8	8	8	8	8
Participating counties			67	67	67	67	67
Counties targeted for intensive Medical Assistance outreach and enrollment efforts by county assistance offices and community-based organizations							
Current							
Program Revision			16	16	16	16	16
Children enrolled in Medical Assistance as a result of intensive outreach and enrollment efforts							
Current		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Program Revision			45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Health screens received by children enrolled in Medical Assistance							
Current	184,852	195,574	205,355	209,363	213,451	217,621	221,973
Program Revision			406,510	414,441	422,531	430,782	439,198
Children receiving medically necessary non-residential mental health services through Medical Assistance							
Current							
Program Revision			4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263
Children receiving medically necessary residential mental health services through Medical Assistance							
Current							
Program Revision			365	365	365	365	365
Children participating in the Primary Care Case Management Program							
Current							
Program Revision			72,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000
Additional prenatal care providers with substance abuse counselors							
Program Revision			8	8	8	8	8
Hospital-based infant health follow-up programs							
Current							
Program Revision			8	8	8	8	8

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Revision: Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

\$	99	General Government Operations —to implement the Medical Assistance children's mental health system.	\$	2,988	Medical Assistance — Outpatient (continued) —to provide medically necessary non-residential mental health services to 4,263 Medical Assistance eligible children.
		County Assistance Offices —to provide additional resources for the county assistance offices to conduct Medical Assistance outreach and enrollment activities.		1,761	—to provide treatment for 200 Medical Assistance eligible children receiving medically necessary mental health residential services in facilities that are not eligible for Federal reimbursement.
		County Administration Statewide —to implement Medical Assistance outreach and enrollment activities.		508	—to provide Primary Care Case Management services to 72,000 children.
		93 —to implement the Medical Assistance children's mental health system.		2,159	—to improve access to prenatal health care by increasing fees for the Healthy Beginnings Plus Program.
		196 <i>Appropriation Increase</i>		207	—to improve access to pediatric dental services for children by increasing fees.
		Mental Health Services —to provide room and board for 200 Medical Assistance eligible children receiving medically necessary mental health residential services in facilities not eligible for Federal reimbursement.		\$ 18,765	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
		194 —to implement the Medical Assistance children's mental health system.		\$ 1,155	Medical Assistance—Inpatient —to provide inpatient services for 35,000 additional children.
		2,114 <i>Appropriation Increase</i>		2,151	—to provide children with inpatient follow-up services identified through additional health screening activities.
		Medical Assistance—Transportation —to provide health care related transportation to children identified through Medical Assistance outreach and enrollment activities.		3,038	—to provide treatment and room and board for 165 Medical Assistance eligible children receiving medically necessary mental health residential services in accredited facilities.
		Medical Assistance—Outpatient —to provide outpatient services for 35,000 additional children.		-720	—savings from the Primary Care Case Management Program as the result of a decreased need for inpatient services.
		4,922 —for additional child health screenings according to American Academy of Pediatrics standards.		\$ 5,624	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
		2,127 —to provide children with outpatient follow-up services identified through increased health screening activities.		\$ 29,264	Program Revision Total

This budget includes \$21.5 million from the Children's Health Fund to provide free and subsidized health care insurance for children birth through age 13 living in families with incomes up to \$33,000 per year for a family of four. This program offers a comprehensive health insurance plan to uninsured children emphasizing preventive and primary health care.

The Department of Health will also use \$4.820 million in Federal Maternal and Child Block Grant funding for this initiative.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
PUBLIC WELFARE							
General Government Operations			\$ 99	\$ 104	\$ 108	\$ 112	\$ 117
County Assistance Offices			1,665	3,463	3,602	3,746	3,895
County Administration Statewide			196	213	222	230	240
Mental Health Services			2,114	3,181	3,181	3,181	3,181
Medical Assistance—Transportation			801	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,213
Medical Assistance—Outpatient			18,765	43,455	45,259	45,440	45,632
Medical Assistance—Inpatient			5,624	11,436	9,195	9,267	9,340
TOTAL GENERAL FUND			\$ 29,264	\$ 63,065	\$ 62,780	\$ 63,189	\$ 63,618

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Revision: Medical Assistance Cost Containment (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
General Assistance recipients for whom retroactive Federal disability payments are claimed							
Current							
Program Revision			1,400	1,400	1,400	700	700
Reduction in hospital admissions for drug and alcohol detoxification due to the availability of non-hospital alternatives							
Current	305,713	316,483	325,360	335,761	338,465	339,158	339,834
Program Revision			322,772	327,997	330,701	331,394	332,070
Hospital admissions limited to two per year							
Current	305,713	316,483	325,360	335,761	338,465	339,158	339,834
Program Revision			320,479	320,706	322,988	323,247	323,477
Podiatrist services reimbursed through Medical Assistance							
Current	124,033	128,246	132,004	135,707	139,513	143,426	147,449
Program Revision			88,003				
Chiropractor services reimbursed through Medical Assistance							
Current	447,864	463,906	476,646	490,015	503,760	517,890	532,416
Program Revision			317,764				
Hospital cost outliers reviewed for appropriateness of care							
Current	846	846	846	846	846	846	846
Program Revision			1,846	1,846	1,846	1,846	1,846
Home health services prior authorized to ensure medical necessity							
Current							
Program Revision			81,291	250,715	257,747	264,977	272,409
Non-emergency emergency room visits redirected to outpatient clinics/physicians							
Current							
Program Revision			36,944	113,941	117,137	120,422	123,800
Medical Assistance clients participating in the insurance buy-in program							
Current							
Program Revision			5,125	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Hospitals audited by the Department of Public Welfare							
Current							
Program Revision			120	120			

Savings 754 - outpatient

cost 421 County Admin

net ^{saving} 332

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Revision: Medical Assistance Cost Containment (continued)

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

\$	265	Information Systems —to implement the retroactive disability claiming initiative (\$30,000) and the insurance buy-in program (\$235,000).	\$-256,699	Medical Assistance—Inpatient —savings generated through the following cost containment initiatives: claim Federal funds for General Assistance hospital services (\$228.169 million); retroactive disability claiming (\$16.820 million); medically necessary drug and alcohol admissions (\$5.246 million); limit acute care admissions (\$10.531 million); expand reviews of hospital cost outliers (\$1.814 million); and insurance buy-in program (\$119,000). These savings are offset by the inpatient audit initiative (\$6.0 million).
\$	1,658	County Administration—Statewide —to implement the following cost containment initiatives: retroactive disability claiming (\$105,000); medically necessary drug and alcohol admissions (\$33,000); expand reviews of hospital cost outliers (\$181,000); expand prior authorization to home health services (\$63,000); insurance buy-in program (\$1.175 million); and enhance hospital inpatient auditing capabilities (\$101,000).	\$-278,270	Program Revision Total
\$	-23,494	Medical Assistance—Outpatient —savings generated through the following cost containment initiatives: claim Federal funds for General Assistance hospital services (\$19.192 million); eliminate selected services (\$1.549 million); expand prior authorization to home health services (\$485,000); limit reimbursement for emergency room services used for non-emergency care (\$2.203 million); and insurance buy-in program (\$65,000).		

The Department of Public Welfare will claim \$173.9 million in additional Federal reimbursement through disproportionate share for mental health services. Refer to the Mental Health Services Program Recommendation section for additional information.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Information Systems	\$ 265	\$ 7	\$ 9	\$ 10	\$ 12
County Administration—Statewide	1,658	2,323	2,305	2,397	2,494
Medical Assistance—Outpatient	-23,494	-35,594	-38,130	-39,068	-40,030
Medical Assistance—Inpatient	-256,699	-304,123	-348,885	-366,036	-390,115
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$-278,270	\$-337,387	\$-384,701	\$-402,697	\$-427,639

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Revision: Expansion of Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services

Act 152 of 1988 requires that non-hospital drug and alcohol treatment services be available to Medical Assistance clients Statewide by December 1993. The traditional Medical Assistance Program only provides for drug and alcohol detoxification, usually through acute care general hospitals. Studies have shown that detoxification is only the first step in recovery from drug and/or alcohol abuse and addiction. Rehabilitation requires an average stay of 41.2 days and can be provided through a non-hospital, residential facility at lower costs than through a hospital.

Act 152 enabled the Department of Public Welfare to initiate five pilot programs in 1989 with three additional programs scheduled to be operational by June of 1993. The pilot programs are in Armstrong/Indiana, Bucks, Chester and portions of Allegheny and Philadelphia counties. The three additional programs will be located in Dauphin, Erie and Lycoming/Clinton counties and the remaining portions

of Allegheny and Philadelphia counties will be added. All these programs offer long-term rehabilitation and detoxification services through contracts with single county authorities and will provide services to over 50 percent of the eligible Medical Assistance population when fully operational.

The Department of Health has supported these pilot programs by developing a drug and alcohol case management process that requires the single county authority to assess client needs, develop a treatment plan and oversee the client throughout the treatment process.

This Program Revision will make non-hospital residential drug and alcohol services available Statewide for Medical Assistance eligible individuals. The cost for Statewide expansion is \$11.797 million and will serve an additional 3,396 Medical Assistance clients. This Program Revision also includes \$2 million for additional case management services to be provided through the Department of Health.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Medical Assistance clients receiving non-hospital residential services							
Current	1,851	3,098	5,116	5,116	5,116	5,116	5,116
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	8,512	11,908	11,908	11,908	11,908

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

<p>Public Welfare Medical Assistance-Outpatient \$ 11,680 —to make non-hospital residential drug and alcohol services available Statewide for Medical Assistance eligible individuals.</p>	<p>Health Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs \$ 2,000 —to provide case management services for additional clients.</p>
<p>County Administration-Statewide \$ 117 —to implement a Statewide non-hospital residential drug and alcohol treatment program.</p>	<p><u>\$ 13,797</u> <i>Program Revision Total</i></p>

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Public Welfare							
Medical Assistance-Outpatient	\$11,680	\$23,827	\$24,304	\$24,790	\$25,286
County Administration-Statewide	117	122	127	132	137
Health							
Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 13,797</u>	<u>\$ 27,949</u>	<u>\$ 28,431</u>	<u>\$ 28,922</u>	<u>\$ 29,423</u>

PUBLIC WELFARE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide job training opportunities, cash and other assistance in support of minimum standards of living and economic independence to individuals who are dependent or disadvantaged.

Program: Income Maintenance

The broad purpose of public assistance is to provide cash and other forms of assistance to the needy and distressed to enable them to maintain a decent and healthful standard of living for themselves and their dependents and to do this in such a way as to promote self-respect, rehabilitation and, if possible, self-dependency.

Program Element: Income Assistance

The County Assistance Office (CAO) is the department's direct link with the assistance client. Staff reviews applicant eligibility for all program benefits and insures that required documentation is on file. Data is entered into the department's client information system and is available for medical assistance program determinations as well as income maintenance. All final claims payments are generated through the central office using automated systems.

Cash assistance is provided to persons determined by the staff in county assistance offices to be eligible under the Federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, the State's General Assistance (GA) Program and the State Blind Pension (SBP) Program. AFDC provides cash support for dependent children who cannot be maintained properly due to the absence, illness, unemployment or death of a parent or parents. In Pennsylvania, the AFDC payments in 1993-94 are funded by 55 percent Federal and 45 percent 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. State Blind Pension recipients are persons who meet age, vision and personal resource requirements specified in the Public Welfare Code.

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) assists eligible households by offsetting the burden of high energy costs and intervening in energy crisis situations. The eligibility standard of 150 percent of the Federal poverty level includes every household member's income. Cash payments are made to energy suppliers for persons responsible for paying heating costs or directly to those households where home heating is included in the rent. Crisis payments may cover heating costs when a household has received a termination notice for not paying bills as well as emergency repairs to heating systems. Since 1988-89, the LIHEAP Program has been supplemented with Federal funds from Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. When AFDC households are composed of exactly the same people as the LIHEAP household, the AFDC special energy supplement will replace LIHEAP funds. The State match is provided from the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund.

Effective January 1, 1974, the Federally operated Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program replaced the State assisted public

assistance programs for Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind and Aid to the Disabled. The 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 \$422 and \$633 for couples. In order to maintain benefit levels that previously existed, Pennsylvania contributes a supplemental grant of \$32.40 for an individual and \$48.70 for a couple to SSI recipients through the Federal Government. A special monthly State supplement is paid to SSI eligible persons in domiciliary care facilities (May 1976) and personal care boarding homes (November 1982). The department is administering a Disabilities Advocacy Program (DAP) to assist mentally and physically disabled individuals in establishing their eligibility for Federal SSI benefits. For SSI residents of personal care boarding homes, the minimum personal care allowance is \$30 a month.

Program Element: Employment Training Program

The purpose of the New Directions Program is to assist Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance and Food Stamp clients to obtain full-time permanent employment, and to improve vocational and basic skills needed to qualify for employment.

Beginning in April 1987, the department reorganized its employment and training efforts to better respond to individual client needs and target resources to clients who have barriers to employment such as lack of education, training or work experience. Job-ready clients are referred directly to the Job Service for placement assistance. Job Service staff have been located in major county assistance offices to facilitate the process. Those clients who need additional preparation for employment are matched by county assistance office staff with education, training and work experience opportunities.

The department continues to implement two inter-departmental programs to provide specialized education and training services to clients under the Single Point of Contact (SPOC) and Transitionally Needy (TN) programs.

Single Point of Contact coordinates the resources of the Department of Public Welfare, the Job Service and the Job Training Partnership Work Program to provide assessment, education, training, support and placement services to participants from a range of target groups. As of October 1, 1989, SPOC became the vehicle through which the training and employment activities mandated by the Family Support Act of 1988 are carried out. The TN program provides intensive training and employment services to clients with barriers to employment who are eligible for cash assistance for only 90 days a year.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Persons receiving cash assistance, monthly average	696,492	710,450	728,290	742,900	742,900	742,900	742,900
Persons receiving State Supplemental Grants, monthly average	207,291	223,300	235,300	240,000	244,800	249,700	254,700
Households receiving energy cash payments	391,664	314,200	326,900	270,100	270,100	270,100	270,100

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

General Fund		New Directions	
County Assistance Offices			
\$ 11,500		\$ 606	—to continue current program.
225	—annualization of 1992-93 PRR — Income Maintenance Cost Containment.	14	—for equipment purchases.
190	—for equipment to meet requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.	565	—annualization of 1992-93 PRR — Increased Access to Job Training.
-1,128	—for nonrecurring equipment purchases.	2,486	—PRR — Increasing Access to Job Training. To expand employment and training services to General Assistance and AFDC clients. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.
782	—Initiative — Expansion of the Disability Advocacy Program (DAP). To provide administrative resources to determine eligibility for Federal Social Security Disability benefits.	\$ 3,671	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
1,665	—PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services. This Program Revision will expand outreach efforts to enroll 35,000 eligible children as well as provide additional health screening and treatment for children currently enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program. See the Program Revision following the Medical Assistance subcategory for further information.	\$ 807	Supplemental Grants
		5,193	—to continue current program.
		545	—increased caseload.
		32	—annualization of 1992-93 PRR — Income Maintenance Cost Containment.
		-1,724	—Initiative — Expansion of the Disability Advocacy Program (DAP). To provide administrative resources to determine eligibility for Federal Social Security Disability benefits.
751	—Initiative — County Assistance Office Automation. To provide computer equipment for Phase II of the Automation Project to automate the client eligibility benefit determination and assistance delivery system.	\$ 4,853	—decrease in additional retroactive caseload costs resulting from the recent court decisions primarily in the Zebley case.
\$ 13,985	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
County Administration Statewide		Cash Grants	
\$ 938	—to continue current program.	\$ 40,411	—increase in caseload and average benefits.
63	—for equipment purchase.	4,470	—nonrecurring prior year funds.
1,658	— PRR — Medical Assistance Cost Containment. This Program Revision will monitor service limitations and revised payment systems. See the Program Revision following the Medical Assistance subcategory for further information.	11,243	—child support audit penalty.
		-2,190	—increased collections.
117	— PRR — Expansion of Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services. This Program Revision will complete Statewide availability of non-hospital drug and alcohol residential treatment services for Medical Assistance clients. See the Program Revision following the Medical Assistance subcategory.	402	—continue current program.
		-9,006	—annualization of 1992-93 Income Maintenance PRRs: Paternity Establishment, Child Support Enforcement, Front End Investigations and Expansion of Disability Advocacy.
196	—PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services. This Program Revision will expand outreach efforts to enroll 35,000 eligible children as well as provide additional health screening and treatment for children currently enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program. See the Program Revision following the Medical Assistance subcategory for further information.	-186	—PRR — Increasing Access to Job Training. To reduce caseload by expansion of employment and training services for General Assistance and AFDC clients. See the Program Revision following this subcategory for further information.
		-542	—Initiative — Expansion of the Disability Advocacy Program (DAP). To provide administrative resources to determine eligibility for Federal Social Security Disability benefits.
		\$ 44,602	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
\$ 2,972			

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Income Maintenance (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Actual	Available	Budget	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
County Assistance Offices	\$ 196,287	\$ 202,142	\$ 216,127	\$ 226,971	\$ 235,994	\$ 244,768	\$ 253,717
County Administration — Statewide	35,482	33,708	36,680	38,755	40,194	41,802	43,475
New Directions	23,968	26,202	29,873	32,187	33,387	34,634	35,932
Cash Grants	673,770	701,878	746,480	738,333	742,964	749,406	755,899
Supplemental Grants — Aged, Blind and Disabled	96,467	100,064	104,917	107,326	127,077	129,619	132,211
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,025,974	\$ 1,063,994	\$ 1,134,077	\$ 1,143,572	\$ 1,179,616	\$ 1,200,229	\$ 1,221,234
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND:							
Low Income Home Energy Assistance ...	\$ 19,598	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,500	.....	.....	.....

Program Revision: Increasing Access to Job Training

New Directions is Pennsylvania's Statewide employment and training program designed to increase employment opportunities for financially dependent Pennsylvanians. The New Directions Program assists thousands of job-ready welfare clients overcome barriers to employment such as the lack of education, work experience, transportation or day care. Recognizing that permanent employment is critical to ending dependency, the Federal Family Support Act of 1988 requires all states to increase the percentage of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients participating in job training activities from 11 percent in 1992-93 to 15 percent in 1993-94. The act also requires at least one parent in each Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Unemployed Parent (AFDC-UP) family to participate in work activity at least 16 hours a week. The percentage of Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Unemployed Parent families mandated to meet this work requirement is 40 percent in 1993-94.

This Program Revision provides \$1.45 million in State funds and \$1.44 million in Federal funds to increase the number of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Unemployed Parent clients participating in job training activities from 15,166 to 16,366 and from 1,482 to 3,482 respectively during 1993-94.

Child support enforcement is a particular problem when the person who owes child support is also receiving public assistance. A number of transitionally needy general assistance clients have child support orders which they are unable to meet due to lack of employment. This Program Revision provides \$747,000 in State funds and \$475,000 in Federal funds to expand the transitionally needy (TN) Demonstration Program to offer 300 Transitionally Needy clients, who are non-custodial parents with child support obligations, the opportunity to participate in job training activities during 1993-94.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
AFDC participants in job training (monthly average)							
Current	11,200	13,316	15,166	17,066	17,066	17,066	17,066
Program Revision			16,366	18,266	18,266	18,266	18,266
Community Work Experience Program participants (monthly average)							
Current	1,482	1,482	1,482	1,482	1,482	1,482	1,482
Program Revision			3,482	3,482	3,482	3,482	3,482
Transitionally Needy education/training participants (monthly average)							
Current	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,048
Program Revision			2,348	2,448	2,448	2,448	2,448

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

<p>New Directions</p> <p>\$ 2,486 —to provide job training and work experience opportunities to AFDC, AFDC-UP and Transitionally Needy clients.</p> <p>Cash Grants</p> <p>\$ -186 —savings generated from additional job placements.</p> <p>Medical Assistance—Outpatient</p> <p>-27 —savings generated from additional job placements.</p>	<p>Medical Assistance—Inpatient</p> <p>\$ -61 —savings generated from additional job placements.</p> <p>Medical Assistance—Capitation</p> <p>\$ -15 —savings generated from additional job placements.</p> <p>Program Revision Total:</p> <p>\$ 2,197</p>
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PUBLIC WELFARE

Program Revision: Increasing Access to Job Training (continued)

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
New Directions			\$ 2,486	\$ 3,705	\$ 3,765	\$ 3,827	\$ 3,893
Cash Grants			-186	-867	-1,562	-2,275	-2,988
Medical Assistance—Outpatient			-27	-221	-457	-760	-1,142
Medical Assistance—Inpatient			-61	-502	-1,038	-1,723	-2,591
Medical Assistance—Capitation			-15	-128	-264	-438	-659
TOTAL GENERAL FUND.....			\$ 2,197	\$ 1,987	\$ 444	\$ -1,369	\$ -3,487

PUBLIC WELFARE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To reduce the mental disabilities of individuals and to restore their capacity to function in as independent a manner as possible 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 a comprehensive community service delivery system and State operated hospitals. The community mental health system is administered under the Pennsylvania Mental Health and Mental Retardation (MH/MR) Act of 1966 and the Mental Health Procedures Act (MHPA) of 1976. Thirteen mental hospitals and one restoration (long-term care) center make up the State mental hospital system.

Program Element: Community Mental Health Services

The MH/MR Act of 1966 requires that county governments provide an array of community-based mental health services, including information and referral, unified intake, community consultation and education, case management, short-term inpatient treatment, partial hospitalization, outpatient care, emergency services, specialized rehabilitation training, vocational rehabilitation and residential arrangements. These services have been expanded through the addition of Intensive Case Management, Family Based Mental Health and Crisis Intervention. Services are generally administered by a single county, county joiners, or through contracts with other provider organizations or agencies. Services, except inpatient and partial hospitalization, intensive case management and family based mental health, are funded ninety percent with State funds and ten percent with county matching funds. Community residential services consist of residential treatment,

inpatient services, crisis services and community residential rehabilitation (CRR) services. Community services are targeted to adults with serious mental illness and children/adolescents with or at risk of serious disturbance.

Program Element: State Mental Hospitals

Even though the mental hospitals have continued to provide inpatient psychiatric services for patients who require more than short-term inpatient care, the mental hospital's role has changed from being the only available resource for mental health referrals to one of many mental health treatment alternatives. Some State mental hospitals offer specialized treatment programs for those requiring long-term care and treatment, children and adolescents, and criminal offenders.

Efforts continue to integrate community programs with the State mental hospitals as a single system providing a continuum of services to persons experiencing serious mental illness.

Philadelphia State Hospital was closed June 30, 1990. Patients discharged from the hospital during the closure receive ongoing care and support from the Community Treatment Teams.

Woodville State Hospital closed in 1992. Prior to that date, patients were either redirected to the nearby Mayview State Hospital or to appropriate community programs.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Persons provided community mental health services (unduplicated)	244,195	244,195	244,195	244,195	244,195	244,195	244,195
State mental hospital population at end of fiscal year	6,120	5,809	5,709	5,709	5,709	5,709	5,709
Persons readmitted to State mental hospitals after last discharge:							
within 30 days	114	103	103	103	103	103	103
31-92 days	216	194	194	194	194	194	194
93-182 days	267	240	240	240	240	240	240
183-364 days	310	279	279	279	279	279	279
over 365 days	1,145	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031
Persons served in community residential mental health services	6,497	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597
Persons served in intensive case management	8,043	9,470	11,120	11,120	11,120	11,120	11,120
School districts participating in Student Assistance Program	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Mental Health (continued)

Hospital and Restoration Center Populations for the Prior, Current and Upcoming Year:

	Projected Capacity July 1993	Population July 1991	Population July 1992	Projected Population July 1993	Projected Percent of Capacity July 1993
State Mental Hospitals					
Allentown	445	440	438	436	97.98%
Clarks Summit	512	451	463	463	90.43%
Danville	471	480	461	452	95.97%
Eastern State School and Hospital	180	143	155	155	86.11%
Farview	170	151	136	136	80.00%
Harrisburg	455	461	451	446	98.02%
Haverford	441	424	402	392	88.89%
Mayview	861	716	876	736	85.48%
Norristown	750	809	695	662	88.27%
Somerset	265	272	251	239	90.19%
Torrance	397	395	398	362	91.18%
Warren	529	529	513	464	87.71%
Wernersville	484	490	474	468	96.69%
Woodville		427			
South Mountain	425	412	408	398	93.65%
TOTAL	6,385	6,600	6,121	5,809	90.98%

Total Proposed Expenditures by Hospital, Restoration Center and Community Programs:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
ALLENTOWN						
State Funds	\$ 18,729	\$ 20,504	\$ 17,367	State Funds	\$ 9,198	\$ 7,938
Federal Funds	10,690	10,541	13,121	Federal Funds	12,370	14,067
Augmentations	1,850	1,709	1,710	Augmentations	973	721
TOTAL	\$ 31,269	\$ 32,754	\$ 32,198	TOTAL	\$ 22,541	\$ 25,822
CLARKS SUMMIT						
State Funds	\$ 19,148	\$ 20,198	\$ 16,921	State Funds	\$ 17,315	\$ 17,100
Federal Funds	11,279	11,570	15,169	Federal Funds	3	3
Augmentations	2,053	1,966	1,995	Augmentations	1,934	2,397
TOTAL	\$ 32,480	\$ 33,734	\$ 34,085	TOTAL	\$ 19,249	\$ 19,500
DANVILLE						
State Funds	\$ 15,455	\$ 15,287	\$ 12,807	State Funds	\$ 19,129	\$ 19,627
Federal Funds	13,197	13,913	18,244	Federal Funds	10,576	10,688
Augmentations	2,377	2,267	2,271	Augmentations	2,020	1,742
TOTAL	\$ 31,029	\$ 31,467	\$ 33,322	TOTAL	\$ 31,725	\$ 32,057
EASTERN STATE SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL						
State Funds	\$ 9,198	\$ 7,938	\$ 6,650	State Funds	\$ 19,129	\$ 19,627
Federal Funds	12,370	14,067	18,440	Federal Funds	10,576	10,688
Augmentations	973	721	732	Augmentations	2,020	1,742
TOTAL	\$ 22,541	\$ 22,726	\$ 25,822	TOTAL	\$ 31,725	\$ 32,057
FARVIEW						
State Funds	\$ 17,315	\$ 17,100	\$ 14,325	State Funds	\$ 19,129	\$ 19,627
Federal Funds	3	3	3	Federal Funds	10,576	10,688
Augmentations	1,934	2,397	2,432	Augmentations	2,020	1,742
TOTAL	\$ 19,249	\$ 19,500	\$ 16,757	TOTAL	\$ 31,725	\$ 32,057
HARRISBURG						
State Funds	\$ 19,129	\$ 19,627	\$ 16,443	State Funds	\$ 19,129	\$ 19,627
Federal Funds	10,576	10,688	13,963	Federal Funds	10,576	10,688
Augmentations	2,020	1,742	1,750	Augmentations	2,020	1,742
TOTAL	\$ 31,725	\$ 32,057	\$ 32,156	TOTAL	\$ 31,725	\$ 32,057

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Mental Health (continued)

Total Proposed Expenditures by Hospital, Restoration Center and Community Program (continued):

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget		1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
HAVERFORD							
State Funds	\$ 21,367	\$ 23,778	\$ 19,920				
Federal Funds	8,565	8,218	10,757				
Augmentations	1,410	1,481	1,491				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 31,342</u>	<u>\$ 33,477</u>	<u>\$ 32,168</u>				
MAYVIEW							
State Funds	\$ 53,624	\$ 67,210	\$ 60,501				
Federal Funds	20,934	27,405	35,922				
Augmentations	2,875	4,803	4,854				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 77,433</u>	<u>\$ 99,418</u>	<u>\$ 101,277</u>				
NORRISTOWN							
State Funds	\$ 50,935	\$ 49,517	\$ 41,483				
Federal Funds	19,281	20,055	26,293				
Augmentations	3,421	3,021	3,025				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 73,637</u>	<u>\$ 72,593</u>	<u>\$ 70,801</u>				
SOMERSET							
State Funds	\$ 9,655	\$ 9,568	\$ 8,015				
Federal Funds	7,091	7,875	10,326				
Augmentations	1,035	999	1,009				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 17,781</u>	<u>\$ 18,442</u>	<u>\$ 19,350</u>				
SOUTH MOUNTAIN RESTORATION CENTER							
State Funds	\$ 8,605	\$ 8,026	\$ 6,723				
Federal Funds	12,835	14,216	18,642				
Augmentations	1,318	1,221	1,239				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 22,758</u>	<u>\$ 23,463</u>	<u>\$ 26,604</u>				
TORRANCE							
State Funds	\$ 16,547	\$ 15,695	\$ 15,200				
Federal Funds	12,532	13,397	17,568				
Augmentations	1,630	1,647	1,671				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 30,709</u>	<u>\$ 30,739</u>	<u>\$ 34,439</u>				
WARREN							
State Funds	\$ 20,362	\$ 21,873	\$ 19,876				
Federal Funds	13,045	13,066	17,126				
Augmentations	2,877	2,492	2,513				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 36,284</u>	<u>\$ 37,431</u>	<u>\$ 39,515</u>				
WERNERSVILLE							
State Funds	\$ 18,263	\$ 19,896	\$ 16,501				
Federal Funds	9,155	9,695	12,713				
Augmentations	2,035	2,180	2,212				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 29,453</u>	<u>\$ 31,771</u>	<u>\$ 31,426</u>				
WOODVILLE							
State Funds	\$ 4,915	.....	.....		
Federal Funds	5,289	.....	.....		
Augmentations	809	.....	.....		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 11,013</u>	.....	.....		
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS							
State Funds	\$ 176,258	\$ 180,226	\$ 80,039				
Federal Funds	46,770	55,425	190,505				
Augmentations	315	8,715	9,300				
TOTAL	<u>\$ 223,343</u>	<u>\$ 244,366</u>	<u>\$ 279,844</u>				

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Mental Health (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

	Mental Health Services			Closing of Philadelphia State Hospital
\$-173,939	—increase in Federal Medical Assistance reimbursements.	\$	757	—provides a 2% cost of living adjustment in base programs.
8,646	—annualization of community services associated with Woodville/Mayview consolidation.		647	—provides an increase for extended care.
			77	—reflects a change in the Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.
495	—increased cost of specialized services at the mental hospitals.		-13	—reduction in extended care due to a change in case mix.
481	—increased operating costs associated with mental hospitals.	\$	1,468	Appropriation Increase
2,072	—change in the Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.			In addition, this budget provides a Family Care Matching Funds Initiative. This initiative allocates one percent of various appropriations, for a total of \$1.519 million, to be used by the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Departments of Health and Public Welfare, to establish community-based family centers. These State funds will match private, Federal or local funds that become available to support the development of family centers. Family centers will provide early childhood development and parenting education programs and establish information and referral networks with local health care and social service agencies.
3,899	—provides a 2% cost of living adjustment for community services.			The State appropriations subject to the one percent allocation for family centers include: Department of Education — Early Intervention, Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood, Dropout Prevention; Department of Health — WIC State Supplemental, Maternal and Child Health, and Department of Public Welfare — the Living in Family Environments (LIFE) funding within Mental Health Services, and the Family Preservation and Child Abuse Family Services funding within County Child Welfare.
20	—increase in fixed assets for Mental Hospitals.			
-916	—nonrecurring projects.			
-3,091	—reduction in State mental hospital costs due to community placement of patients.			
-4,167	—salary adjustments and funding mix changes.			
7,500	—annualization of 1992-93 needs based initiative.			
3,882	—to offset a decrease in Federal Mental Health Block Grant funds.			
837	—replacement of carryover.			
495	—to carry current program.			
8,000	—Initiative — Mental Health Needs-Based Services — To continue to address the unmet needs for community mental health services as determined through the mental health needs based analysis. These funds are targeted to the following services: family-based, intensive case management, crisis intervention and supported employment. This initiative also proposes funding to expand the Living in Family Environments (LIFE) Program which provides children with comprehensive non-residential services to prevent the need for out-of-home placement.			
2,114	—PRR — Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services. This Program Revision will provide funds for room and board costs for Medical Assistance eligible children who are in residential facilities that are not eligible for Federal reimbursement. For more information see the Program Revision following the Medical Assistance subcategory.			
<hr/>				
\$-143,672	<i>Appropriation Decrease</i>			

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Mental Health Services	\$ 479,505	\$ 496,443	\$ 352,771	\$ 385,389	\$ 401,982	\$ 429,569	\$ 451,527
Closing of Philadelphia State Hospital	44,497	42,940	44,408	44,408	44,408	44,408	44,408
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 524,002</u>	<u>\$ 539,383</u>	<u>\$ 397,179</u>	<u>\$ 429,797</u>	<u>\$ 446,390</u>	<u>\$ 473,977</u>	<u>\$ 495,935</u>

PUBLIC WELFARE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide mentally retarded persons with the requisite skills and behavior that will assist them in community and family living.

Program: Mental Retardation

The Department of Public Welfare supports a comprehensive mental retardation (MR) delivery system including State intermediate care facilities and community residential and non-residential programs that are operated by the counties or a network of private service providers funded with Federal, State and local funds. The community mental retardation system was established under the Pennsylvania Mental Health and Mental Retardation (MH/MR) Act of 1966.

Program Element: State Centers for the Mentally Retarded

The Commonwealth provides services through nine State centers and three mental retardation units located on the grounds of State Mental Hospitals. Their primary goal is to develop each resident's ability to function more independently to enable them to live in less restrictive environments. All facilities are currently certified for Medical Assistance under standards established by the Federal Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR) Program. The resident census continues to move toward a more aged and disabled population.

Program Element: Private Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MRs)

Private ICF/MRs provide intensive habilitative services to mentally retarded persons. Large facilities are single or multiple buildings on

campus-like sites accommodating more than 8 persons; small facilities are located on noncontiguous sites in the community and serve 8 or less persons. Persons served are typically more disabled and require more intensive services than those currently served in community residential MR facilities.

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 the mentally disabled. Services are provided to the clients to enable them to function and live in a manner as close to normal as possible. Non-residential services are available to meet the needs of persons with mental retardation and provide an alternative to residential placement. Early intervention for children from birth to age three, family support services necessary for families to maintain the family member in the home, adult day care, and prevocational and vocational training services for adults are a few of these services. Community residential facilities provide an opportunity for persons with mental retardation to live in a culturally normative residential setting within the community. Some services are eligible for Federal funds under the Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver Program.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Persons receiving MR services during fiscal year	58,009	58,675	63,173	64,373	65,463	65,463	65,463
Persons receiving community non-residential services:							
Early intervention	5,571	6,237	7,737	7,737	7,737	7,737	7,737
Adult day services	17,729	18,838	19,595	19,595	19,595	19,595	19,595
Family support services	16,288	16,910	18,634	18,634	18,634	18,634	18,634
Persons receiving residential services (at end of fiscal year):							
Residents of community residential facilities (CRF)	8,003	9,174	9,870	9,870	9,870	9,870	9,870
Residents in private ICF/MRs	3,467	3,429	3,373	3,373	3,373	3,373	3,373
Residents in State centers and mental retardation units	3,807	3,624	3,444	3,404	3,364	3,342	3,284
Residents transferred to more independent settings during fiscal year from:							
Community residential facilities	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
State centers and MR units	40	183	140	40	40	40	40

The number of clients shown as transferred to more independent settings from community residential facilities has increased from last year as the result of actual data at the end of 1991-92.

The number of clients shown as transferred to more independent settings from State centers and Mental Retardation units exceeds the norm of 40 in 1992-93 and 1993-94 as the result of the impact of expanding community services for clients determined to have been inappropriately placed in State centers.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Mental Retardation (continued)

State Centers Population for the Prior, Current and Upcoming Year:

	Projected Bed Capacity July 1993	Population July 1991	Population July 1992	Projected Population July 1993	Projected Percent Capacity July 1993
State Centers					
Altoona	138	131	131	129	93.5%
Ebensburg	528	487	478	475	90.0%
Embreeville	310	247	239	169	54.5%
Hamburg	422	348	347	343	81.3%
Laurelton	268	217	212	209	78.0%
Polk	859	760	752	744	86.6%
Selinsgrove	812	705	694	687	84.6%
Western	420	369	364	284	67.6%
White Haven	460	413	406	402	87.4%
TOTAL STATE CENTERS	4,217	3,677	3,623	3,442	81.6%
Units for Mentally Retarded					
Clarks Summit		12*			N/A
Mayview	80	78	78	78	97.5%
Somerset	66	58	58	57	86.4%
Torrance	68	51	48	47	69.1%
TOTAL UNITS FOR MENTALLY RETARDED	214	199	184	182	85.0%
GRAND TOTAL	4,431	3,876	3,807	3,624	81.8%

*Clarks Summit MR Unit closed in December 1991.

Proposed Expenditures by Center:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
ALTOONA						
State Funds	\$ 2,491	\$ 2,848	\$ 3,034	\$ 8,862	\$ 9,410	\$ 8,905
Federal Funds	4,416	4,321	4,218	10,305	10,488	9,173
Augmentations	307	343	386	1,383	782	694
TOTAL	\$ 7,214	\$ 7,152	\$ 7,638	\$ 20,550	\$ 20,680	\$ 18,772
EMBREEVILLE						
State Funds	\$ 13,971	\$ 15,466	\$ 15,992	\$ 10,156	\$ 11,456	\$ 11,685
Federal Funds	19,090	19,908	19,088	14,305	14,731	14,216
Augmentations	1,483	1,363	1,606	1,329	1,230	1,160
TOTAL	\$ 34,544	\$ 36,737	\$ 36,686	\$ 25,790	\$ 27,417	\$ 27,061
EBENSBURG						
State Funds	\$ 13,971	\$ 15,466	\$ 15,992	\$ 10,156	\$ 11,456	\$ 11,685
Federal Funds	19,090	19,908	19,088	14,305	14,731	14,216
Augmentations	1,483	1,363	1,606	1,329	1,230	1,160
TOTAL	\$ 34,544	\$ 36,737	\$ 36,686	\$ 25,790	\$ 27,417	\$ 27,061
HAMBURG						
State Funds	\$ 13,971	\$ 15,466	\$ 15,992	\$ 10,156	\$ 11,456	\$ 11,685
Federal Funds	19,090	19,908	19,088	14,305	14,731	14,216
Augmentations	1,483	1,363	1,606	1,329	1,230	1,160
TOTAL	\$ 34,544	\$ 36,737	\$ 36,686	\$ 25,790	\$ 27,417	\$ 27,061

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Mental Retardation (continued)

Proposed Expenditures by Center: (continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget		1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
LAURELTON				CLARKS SUMMIT			
State Funds	\$ 6,945	\$ 7,876	\$ 8,143	MR UNIT			
Federal Funds	10,628	10,755	10,317	State Funds	\$ 238		
Augmentations	656	600	618	Federal Funds	256		
TOTAL	\$ 18,229	\$ 19,231	\$ 19,078	Augmentations	22		
				TOTAL	\$ 516		
POLK				MAYVIEW			
State Funds	\$ 20,589	\$ 23,030	\$ 24,028	MR UNIT			
Federal Funds	29,528	30,757	29,743	State Funds	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,523	\$ 1,526
Augmentations	2,682	2,897	2,973	Federal Funds	1,638	1,789	1,686
TOTAL	\$ 52,799	\$ 56,684	\$ 56,744	Augmentations	250	277	312
				TOTAL	\$ 3,171	\$ 3,589	\$ 3,524
SELINGSGROVE				SOMERSET			
State Funds	\$ 19,569	\$ 22,173	\$ 22,903	MR UNIT			
Federal Funds	28,382	29,538	28,699	State Funds	\$ 994	\$ 1,149	\$ 1,163
Augmentations	2,861	2,642	2,689	Federal Funds	1,584	1,645	1,553
TOTAL	\$ 50,812	\$ 54,353	\$ 54,291	Augmentations	171	181	188
				TOTAL	\$ 2,749	\$ 2,975	\$ 2,904
WESTERN				TORRANCE			
State Funds	\$ 12,215	\$ 12,427	\$ 11,749	MR UNIT			
Federal Funds	15,952	16,197	14,276	State Funds	\$ 1,207	\$ 1,146	\$ 1,158
Augmentations	1,183	1,250	1,281	Federal Funds	1,539	1,565	1,482
TOTAL	\$ 29,350	\$ 29,874	\$ 27,306	Augmentations	165	192	197
				TOTAL	\$ 2,911	\$ 2,903	\$ 2,837
WHITE HAVEN							
State Funds	\$ 12,502	\$ 13,716	\$ 14,179				
Federal Funds	17,416	18,245	17,691				
Augmentations	1,547	1,749	1,589				
TOTAL	\$ 31,465	\$ 33,710	\$ 33,459				

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Mental Retardation (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="2">State Centers for the Mentally Retarded</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">\$ -932</td> <td>—reduction due to community placements.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,609</td> <td>—reflects a change in Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,568</td> <td>—to continue current program.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$ 2,245</td> <td><i>Appropriation Increase</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Community Mental Retardation Services</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$ 6,800</td> <td>—provides for 2% cost of living adjustment.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13,022</td> <td>—annualization of 1992-93 Needs-Based Initiative.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,873</td> <td>—reflects a change in Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,286</td> <td>—provides for the conversion between ICF/MR and waiver programs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>488</td> <td>—to carry current program.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8,368</td> <td>—Initiative — Mental Retardation Needs-Based Services — To continue to address the unmet needs for community mental retardation services as determined through the mental retardation needs-based budget process. Funds are targeted to the following services which are considered to be in greatest demand: community residential, community employment, adult day care and family support. This initiative proposes funding for community residential facilities as an alternative to institutionalization.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$ 32,837</td> <td><i>Appropriation Increase</i></td> </tr> </table>	State Centers for the Mentally Retarded		\$ -932	—reduction due to community placements.	1,609	—reflects a change in Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.	1,568	—to continue current program.	\$ 2,245	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>	 		Community Mental Retardation Services		\$ 6,800	—provides for 2% cost of living adjustment.	13,022	—annualization of 1992-93 Needs-Based Initiative.	1,873	—reflects a change in Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.	2,286	—provides for the conversion between ICF/MR and waiver programs.	488	—to carry current program.	8,368	—Initiative — Mental Retardation Needs-Based Services — To continue to address the unmet needs for community mental retardation services as determined through the mental retardation needs-based budget process. 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2,286	—provides for the conversion between ICF/MR and waiver programs.																																																																								
488	—to carry current program.																																																																								
8,368	—Initiative — Mental Retardation Needs-Based Services — To continue to address the unmet needs for community mental retardation services as determined through the mental retardation needs-based budget process. Funds are targeted to the following services which are considered to be in greatest demand: community residential, community employment, adult day care and family support. This initiative proposes funding for community residential facilities as an alternative to institutionalization.																																																																								
\$ 32,837	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>																																																																								
Intermediate Care Facilities, Mentally Retarded																																																																									
\$ 1,828	—provides for a 2% cost of living adjustment.																																																																								
2,537	—reflects a change in Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.																																																																								
-2,541	—reduction for the conversion of 170 beds to the Federal waiver program.																																																																								
441	—annualization of 41 beds certified during 1992-93.																																																																								
157	—provides for 11 new beds to be started in 1993-94.																																																																								
410	—conversion of 16 beds from the Federal waiver program.																																																																								
1,146	—to continue current program.																																																																								
\$ 3,978	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>																																																																								
Early Intervention																																																																									
\$ 727	—provides for annualization of 666 slots in created in 1992-93.																																																																								
639	—reflects a 2% cost of living adjustment.																																																																								
617	—replacement for estimated reduction of carryover.																																																																								
167	—maintains client/staff ratio of 35 to 1.																																																																								
60	—replaces a reduction in SSBG funding.																																																																								
-1,003	—to provide for decreased EPSDT costs.																																																																								
-600	—nonrecurring cost.																																																																								
388	—to continue current program.																																																																								
41	—reflects a change in the Federal reimbursement rate from 55.82% to 54.83%.																																																																								
270	— PRR — Expansion of Preschool Education — This Program Revision will add 1,500 children to the Department of Public Welfare's Early Intervention Program and 897 children to the Early Intervention Program operated by the Department of Education. See the Program Revision in the Department of Education for further information.																																																																								
\$ 1,306	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>																																																																								

All other appropriations in this subcategory are discontinued.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
State Centers for the Mentally Retarded	\$ 111,022	\$ 122,220	\$ 124,465	\$ 129,444	\$ 134,622	\$ 140,007	\$ 145,607
Community Mental Retardation Services	307,159	324,942	357,779	370,046	370,046	370,046	370,046
MR Residential Services — Lansdowne	200	193	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Pennhurst Dispersal	2,808	2,710	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Association for Retarded Citizens	220	212	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Intermediate Care Facilities/Mentally Retarded	86,565	93,925	97,903	98,060	98,060	98,060	98,060
Early Intervention	22,941	29,851	31,157	38,068	38,829	39,606	40,398
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 530,915	\$ 574,053	\$ 611,304	\$ 635,618	\$ 641,557	\$ 647,719	\$ 654,111

PUBLIC WELFARE

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: Youth Development Services

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 Youth Development Center and Youth Forestry Camp (YDC/YFC) system provides both open and secure residential programs for the treatment of Pennsylvania's most serious juvenile offenders and those with special problems. The purpose of the YDC/YFC system is to bring about positive changes in the juveniles committed to its care by developing skills and attitudes which will enable them to become responsible, productive members of society.

The YDCs and YFCs across the Commonwealth have a total capacity of 652: 408 secure and 244 open residential beds. The secure care capacity includes a 30 bed drug and alcohol unit on the grounds of Danville State Hospital. Specialized treatment services have been developed in both open and secure programs. These services include programs for sex offenders, firesetters, drug and alcohol abusers, emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded youth.

Secure care programs are highly structured and exercise substantial control over individual student behavior. Open residential programs operate in a less structured atmosphere. They offer greater opportunity for individuals to make their own decisions under the guidance of program staff.

Residential	Projected July 1993 Capacity	July 1991 Population	July 1992 Population	Projected July 1993 Population	Projected July 1993 % of Capacity
Camp No. 2 . . .	49	49	49	49	100%
Camp No. 3 . . .	62	70	57	64	103%
Loysville	72	77	75	78	106%
New Castle . . .	61	111	108	65	107%
Bensalem		88			
Total Residential Program	244	395	289	254	104%
Secure					
Loysville	129	138	137	138	107%
New Castle . . .	159	104	123	157	99%
Bensalem	120	111	80	120	100%
Total Secure Program	408	353	340	415	102%
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS	652	748	629	669	103%

Treatment of youth within the YDCs/YFCs is guided by the Master Case Planning System. This system requires the comprehensive diagnosis and assessment of each youth in care, the development of an individualized treatment plan, implementation strategies, periodic reviews and revisions of each plan, and the identification of aftercare

needs. Individual and group counseling form the core of the treatment process.

The YDCs/YFCs also emphasize programs and activities designed to break the cycle of dependency and prepare youth for their return to the community. Each program provides vocational training and ongoing education in daily living skills. Many YDCs/YFCs also provide actual job training and work experience opportunities, many of which are paid. Youth are encouraged, and in some cases required, to use a portion of their earnings for restitution.

Education is also 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 for each youth.

Program Element: Family Support Services

The provision of 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 which 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, 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, and any service or care ordered by the court for children who have been adjudicated dependent or delinquent.

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. The Statewide Adoption Network (SWAN) includes services to African-American children and families recruited through the One Church One Child program.

The Office of Fraud and Abuse Investigations and Recovery (OFAIR) is the department's primary agency for benefits recovery and welfare fraud investigation. OFAIR is also the administrative agency for the Child Support Enforcement Program.

Child support enforcement ensures adequate support for dependent children by enforcing the payment of established support orders by responsible absent parents. This activity is accomplished through cooperative agreement with 66 Domestic Relation Sections of the court who perform child support program functions at the local level. Through cooperative efforts, the State and local agencies establish paternity and initiate actions to obtain support for dependent children, locate parents for support, and recover public assistance paid to recipients who have support included as part of their grants. Recovery is obtained through redirection of paid support for Aid to Families with Dependent Children recipients and interception of tax refunds and unemployment compensation benefits for support arrearages.

Program Element: Day Care

Subsidized day care is provided to low-income families who need child day care in order to work or to be trained in marketable job skills. 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 fees.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Human Services (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Visually handicapped clients	12,640	12,640	12,640	12,640	12,640	12,640	12,640
Visually handicapped clients placed in employment	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
YDC — youths served	1,474	1,524	1,548	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560
YDC — occupancy rates	105%	103%	103%	103%	103%	103%	103%
YDC — youths in work experience	444	444	444	444	444	444	444
YDC — rate of recidivism	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%
Family Support Services							
Children receiving child welfare services in home	72,000	86,000	92,450	95,700	98,700	101,700	104,700
Out of home placement in:							
Community residential programs	15,570	22,800	24,000	24,500	25,000	25,500	26,000
Institutional care programs	4,776	4,442	4,577	4,500	4,400	4,300	4,200
Agency arranged adoptions	570	650	1,250	1,150	950	800	800
Children waiting for adoption	1,150	1,100	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,250	1,250
Children receiving day care	34,468	34,468	34,468	34,468	34,468	34,468	34,468
Percent of child abuse reports substantiated	34%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis							
Domestic violence persons served	44,134	45,620	46,420	46,420	46,420	46,420	46,420
Rape crisis/sexual assault persons served	19,197	19,197	19,647	19,647	19,647	19,647	19,647
Breast cancer screening clients	105,667	105,667	105,667	105,667	105,667	105,667	105,667
Legal service clients	42,667	43,368	43,500	43,500	43,500	43,500	43,500
Attendant care persons served	1,778	1,878	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078
Developmentally disabled persons receiving services	534	658	741	791	841	891	941
Homeless Assistance							
Homeless:							
Persons served in shelters	16,646	16,179	16,179	16,179	16,179	16,179	16,179
Persons served by bridge housing	1,910	1,845	1,845	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854
Persons receiving housing assistance ..	30,373	29,340	29,340	29,340	29,340	29,340	29,340
Persons receiving case management ..	18,332	17,690	17,802	17,802	17,802	17,802	17,802
Families receiving permanent housing .	569	571	571	571	571	571	571

The number of clients served in domestic violence, rape crisis, and legal services programs increases from those shown last year because the measure now estimates actual clients served rather than the numbers estimated in contracts and grant awards.

Clients served in programs for the homeless decreased from those shown last year because of increased service costs, decreased Federal funds, and changes in the services provided.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Human Services (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

	Visually Handicapped			
\$ 687	—to continue current program.	programs in underserved areas of the Commonwealth; \$550,000 to establish a new shelter in Philadelphia for Latino women and their children; and \$600,000 for three demonstration projects to improve the response of hospital personnel to victims of domestic violence and provide domestic violence services within a hospital setting. See the Program Revision following this Human Services subcategory for further information.		
11	—to provide a 2% increase for district offices.			
10	—to provide a 2% increase for Visual Rehabilitation Services.			
<hr/>				
\$ 708	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>			
	Youth Development Centers			
\$ 262	—additional operating costs associated with New Castle secure unit and the reopening of Bensalem.			
1,254	—the fund the newly developed secure unit at Newcastle.	33		
68	—to provide a 2% increase in grants.	\$ 1,403		<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
932	—to continue current program.			
-564	—nonrecurring projects.	\$ 389		Rape Crisis
746	—replace decreased Federal funds.			—PRR — Assisting Women in Crisis. The rape crisis component of this joint Program Revision Request provides \$350,000 to expand rape crisis programs Statewide by providing rape crisis services to the nine counties currently without such services. Also provided is \$39,000 to implement a Statewide training program for personnel employed in State Mental Health and Mental Retardation facilities, to identify, assist and refer to rape crisis centers, residents who may have been the victim of sexual assault at some time in their life. See the Program Revision following this Human Services subcategory for further information.
326	—PRR — Juvenile Justice System Enhancements — This Program Revision proposes to establish a new secure facility for females on the grounds of the Allentown State Hospital and to expand secure facilities at the New Castle YDC. In addition, three transitional care programs are to be established, one at each of the existing secure units. See the Program Revision following this subcategory.			—to continue current program.
<hr/>				
\$ 3,024	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>			
	County Child Welfare			
\$ 78,331	—to provide for the needs-based requirement. Includes \$37.8 million for additional services, \$31.9 million for increases in the State reimbursement percentages to counties as mandated by Act 30 of 1991, and a 3.6% cost of living increase.	17		—to continue current program.
-994	—nonrecurring projects.	\$ 406		— <i>Appropriation Increase</i>
1,700	—to provide for increased contract costs. —includes continued funding of the 1992-93 PRR—Enhanced Adoptions Services at \$4 million.	\$ 105		Breast Cancer Screening
-3,279	—Initiative — Redirection of Children's Mental Health Services. As a result of the proposed children's mental health program, children will no longer need to be adjudicated as dependent in order for the child welfare system to provide mental health residential services. Refer to the Enhancing Maternal and Child Health Care Services Program Revision for additional information.	\$ 70		—to continue current program.
-2,631	—net result of programs moved to needs based requirement.	\$ 560		Legal Services
<hr/>				
\$ 73,127	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>			—to continue current program.
	County Child Welfare Overmatch			Homeless Assistance
\$ -3,216	—funds for the remaining three years of this payment are provided for in a prior year encumbrance.	\$ 1,459		—to restore funding to the 1991-92 level.
	Day Care Services	507		Services for the Developmentally Disabled
\$ 724	—to provide a 2% cost of living increase.			—to continue current program.
	Domestic Violence			—Initiative — Nursing Home Alternatives for Persons with Developmental Disabilities. To provide community-based services for 21 individuals and intermediate care facility services for 12 individuals with physical developmental disabilities. These actions will result in the availability of more appropriate services to individuals inappropriately residing in nursing homes. This State funding will also enable the Commonwealth to comply with Federal Nursing Home Reform requirements, ensuring no loss of Federal Financial Participation (FFP).
\$ 1,370	—PRR — Assisting Women in Crisis. The domestic violence component of this joint Program Revision Request provides \$220,000 to increase the services provided by six domestic violence	\$ 1,966		<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
		\$ 1,209		Attendant Care
		1,000		—to continue current program.
				—Initiative — Expansion of Attendant Care Services. To provide attendant care services, such as in-home personal care and housekeeping, to an additional 200 individuals from the list of persons waiting for attendant care services.
		\$ 2,209		<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

PUBLIC WELFARE

Program: Human Services (continued)

In addition this budget provides a Family Care Matching Funds Initiative. This initiative allocates one percent of various appropriations, for a total of \$1.519 million, to be used by the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Health and Public Welfare, to establish community-based family centers. These State funds will match private, Federal or local funds that become available to support the development of family centers. Family centers will provide early childhood development and parenting education programs and establish information and referral networks with local health care and social service agencies.

The State appropriations subject to the one percent allocation for family centers include: Department of Education — Early Intervention, Teen Pregnancy and Parenthood, Dropout Prevention; Department of Health — WIC State Supplement, Maternal and Child Health; and Department of Public Welfare — the Living in Family Environments (LIFE) funding within Mental Health Services, and the Family Preservation and Child Abuse Family Services funding within County Child Welfare.

Other appropriations in this subcategory are recommended at current funding level or are discontinued.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Visually Handicapped	\$ 6,437	\$ 6,623	\$ 7,331	\$ 7,624	\$ 7,929	\$ 8,246	\$ 8,576
Youth Development Institutions	41,719	45,065	48,089	50,035	52,278	54,621	56,918
Beacon Lodge Camp — Blind Services ..	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Low Income Summer Programs	125	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Multihandicapped Student Services	175	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
County Child Welfare	241,008	263,588	336,715	342,239	349,168	356,233	363,436
County Child Welfare Overmatch	12,864	3,216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Day Care Services	36,991	36,205	36,929	36,929	36,929	36,929	36,929
Arsenal Center	162	162	162	162	162	162	162
Domestic Violence	5,779	5,895	7,298	8,229	8,394	8,562	8,733
Rape Crisis	2,778	2,834	3,240	3,702	3,775	3,852	3,928
Breast Cancer Screening	706	720	825	825	825	825	825
Legal Services	2,000	1,930	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Human Services Development Fund	33,757	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Homeless Assistance	16,000	15,440	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Services for the Developmentally Disabled	1,302	1,256	3,222	3,657	3,730	3,805	3,881
Attendant Care	9,761	9,419	11,628	12,628	12,628	12,628	12,628
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 411,638	\$ 426,717	\$ 507,513	\$ 518,104	\$ 527,892	\$ 537,937	\$ 548,090

Program Revision: Juvenile Justice System Enhancements

Recent emphasis in Pennsylvania's public juvenile justice system has been toward the development of additional secure facilities to serve violent and/or habitual juvenile offenders. By the end of 1992-93, secure care capacity at the Youth Development Centers will be 408 beds. During this Administration, 150 additional secure beds have been created.

Since secure care requires long-term commitment to a highly structured institutional setting with intense supervision and minimal contact with the outside community, there is a need to develop programs to facilitate the movement of youths from such settings to home and/or community living situations. This Program Revision addresses this need by establishing transitional care programs at each of three existing secure units. In addition, as a means to better manage youths in the secure system, this Program Revision proposes to establish a new secure facility for females on the grounds of the Allentown State Hospital and to expand secure facilities at the New Castle Youth Development Center.

Because a youth's adjustment to community living influences whether or not he/she commits another crime, this Program Revision

recommends that transitional care programs providing life skills training, practical work experience, substance abuse counseling and aftercare planning be established at the Weaversville, North Central and Loysville secure treatment units. Each site will develop a six-bed community re-entry program for youth preparing to be released from secure care.

This Program Revision also proposes to reconfigure the existing secure care system to improve service and resident management. Twenty beds from the female secure unit at the New Castle Youth Development Center will be moved to a new facility on the grounds of Allentown State Hospital, to become the only secure unit for females in eastern Pennsylvania, and the 14-bed male secure unit at Oakdale will be moved to New Castle and expanded to twenty beds.

The 18 additional beds for the transitional care programs increases the total number of such beds from 19 to 37. These 18 beds, combined with the six additional beds at New Castle, increases total Youth Development Centers secure care capacity from 408 to 432 beds.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Statewide bed capacity for secure care programs							
Current	335	335	408	408	408	408	408
Program Revision			432	432	432	432	432

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Youth Development Institutions	
\$ 54	—to establish a six-bed transitional care program at the Weaversville Intensive Treatment Unit.
43	—to establish a six-bed transitional care program at the North Central Secure Treatment Unit.
52	—to establish a six-bed transitional care program at the Loysville Secure Treatment Unit.
177	—to establish a new female secure care unit on the grounds of Allentown State Hospital.
\$ 326	Appropriation Increase

The Department of Public Welfare will also use \$979,000 in Federal Drug Control and System Improvement funds for this Program Revision.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Youth Development Institutions			\$ 326	\$ 361	\$ 618	\$ 894	\$ 1,042

Program Revision: Assisting Women in Crisis

In response to the needs of women in crisis, Pennsylvania's network of domestic violence and rape crisis centers has grown substantially over the past several years. This Program Revision proposes to increase funding for both Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Programs. These dollars will be used to increase the availability of services in underserved areas of the State and to develop and implement training programs for persons who, through their employment, interface with victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault.

Domestic violence services include crisis intervention, counseling, victim advocacy, information and referral, and shelter for victims and their dependent children. This Program Revision provides \$220,000 to increase the services provided by six domestic violence programs in underserved areas of the Commonwealth and \$550,000 to establish a new shelter in Philadelphia to address the increased needs of Latino women and their children in that region. As a result of these program

expansions, 800 additional women and their children will receive domestic violence services. In addition, \$600,000 is provided for three demonstration projects designed to improve the response of hospital personnel to victims of domestic violence and to provide domestic violence services within a hospital setting.

Rape crisis services include crisis intervention, counseling, victim advocacy, information and referral, and accompaniment through police, medical and judicial systems. This Program Revision provides \$350,000 to expand rape crisis programs Statewide by providing services in the nine counties currently without such services. Through this initiative, an additional 450 women will receive assistance. In addition, \$39,000 is provided to implement a Statewide training program for personnel employed in State Mental Health and Mental Retardation facilities to identify, assist and refer to rape crisis centers, residents who may have been the victim of sexual assault at some time in their life.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Domestic violence persons served							
Current	44,134	45,620	45,620	45,620	45,620	45,620	45,620
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	46,420	46,420	46,420	46,420	46,420
Rape crisis/sexual assault persons served							
Current	19,197	19,197	19,197	19,197	19,197	19,197	19,197
Program Revision .....	.....	.....	19,647	19,647	19,647	19,647	19,647

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Domestic Violence		Rape Crisis	
\$ 220	—to enhance services at six domestic violence programs in underserved areas.	\$ 350	—to establish rape crisis programs in the nine counties that are currently without such services.
550	—to establish a new shelter in Philadelphia to address the needs of Latino women and their children.	39	—to implement a Statewide training program for personnel employed in State mental health and mental retardation facilities.
600	—to implement three demonstration programs to improve the response of hospital personnel to victims of domestic violence.	\$ 389	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
<u>\$ 1,370</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>	<u>\$ 1,759</u>	<i>Program Revision Total</i>

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Domestic Violence	\$ 1,370	\$ 2,183	\$ 2,226	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,316
Rape Crisis	389	794	809	826	842
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,759</u>	<u>\$ 2,977</u>	<u>\$ 3,035</u>	<u>\$ 3,097</u>	<u>\$ 3,158</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Revenue

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 class city sales tax and various special funds.

The department prepares the official estimates of the tax yield due the Commonwealth while also analyzing the effect on revenues of proposed changes in either the laws or the tax structure of the Commonwealth.

REVENUE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 85,734 ^a	\$ 87,000	\$ 91,092
(A) Cigarette Fines and Penalties	15	15	15
(A) Cigarette Tax Enforcement	470	618	622
(A) Services to Special Funds	4,717	4,721	4,768
(A) Escheat Sales	1,557	1,837	7
(A) EDP and Staff Support	3,684	3,919	4,075
(A) Tax Information	182	180	180
(A) Audit of State Authorities	1	1	1
(A) Reimbursement — Local Sales Tax Collection	529	534	625
(A) Small Games of Chance	227	228	228
Commissions - Inheritance and Realty (EA)	4,360	4,848	5,419
Computer Acquisition	1,328	1,262	1,698
(A) Special Fund Charges	229	299	299
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 91,422	\$ 93,110	\$ 98,209
Subtotal — Augmentations	11,611	12,352	10,820
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 103,033</u>	<u>\$ 105,462</u>	<u>\$ 109,029</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax	\$ 143,976	\$ 153,628	\$ 152,586
STATE FUNDS	\$ 235,397	\$ 246,738	\$ 250,795
AUGMENTATIONS	11,611	12,352	10,820
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 247,008</u>	<u>\$ 259,090</u>	<u>\$ 261,615</u>
MOTOR LICENSE FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Collection — Liquid Fuels Tax	\$ 7,411	\$ 8,126	\$ 8,341
(A) Fuel Tax Enforcement .....	.....	50	50
(A) International Fuel Tax Agreement .....	.....	77	77
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (EA)	<u>5,300</u>	<u>8,300</u>	<u>8,300</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 12,711	\$ 16,426	\$ 16,641
AUGMENTATIONS .....	.....	127	127
MOTOR LICENSE FUND	<u>\$ 12,711</u>	<u>\$ 16,553</u>	<u>\$ 16,768</u>

^aActually expended as \$85,216,000 for General Government Operations and \$518,000 for Enforcement.

REVENUE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
LOTTERY FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Operations (EA)	\$ 43,204	\$ 46,396	\$ 49,742
(A) License Fees	92	93	125
(A) Telephone Lines	3,724	3,900	4,118
(A) Sale of Automobiles	1	.	.
(A) Lotto Numbers Publication	1	1	1
On-line Vendor Commissions (EA)	19,117	18,943	22,319
Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes (EA)	20,575	19,951	21,092
Payment of Prize Money (EA)	122,145	130,753	138,231
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 205,041	\$ 216,043	\$ 231,384
Subtotal — Augmentations	3,818	3,994	4,244
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 208,859</u>	<u>\$ 220,037</u>	<u>\$ 235,628</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians (EA)	\$ 109,000	\$ 107,500	\$ 104,000
Older Pennsylvanians' Inflation Dividend (EA) .....	.	.	.
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 109,000</u>	<u>\$ 107,500</u>	<u>\$ 104,000</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 314,041	\$ 323,543	\$ 335,384
AUGMENTATIONS	3,818	3,994	4,244
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 317,859</u>	<u>\$ 327,537</u>	<u>\$ 339,628</u>
RACING FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Collections — Racing (EA)	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 147
RACING FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 140</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 235,397	\$ 246,738	\$ 250,795
SPECIAL FUNDS	326,892	340,114	352,172
AUGMENTATIONS	15,429	16,473	15,191
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 577,718</u>	<u>\$ 603,325</u>	<u>\$ 618,168</u>

REVENUE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
REVENUE COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 91,422	\$ 93,110	\$ 98,209	\$ 102,070	\$ 106,084	\$ 110,259	\$ 114,602
Special Funds.....	217,892	232,614	248,172	254,122	258,990	263,448	267,412
Other Funds.....	15,429	16,473	15,191	15,782	16,395	17,033	17,570
TOTAL.....	\$ 324,743	\$ 342,197	\$ 361,572	\$ 371,974	\$ 381,469	\$ 390,740	\$ 399,584
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PRESERVATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 143,975	\$ 153,628	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586
TOTAL.....	\$ 143,975	\$ 153,628	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586	\$ 152,586
HOMEOWNERS AND RENTERS ASSISTANCE							
Special Funds.....	\$ 109,000	\$ 107,500	\$ 104,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 101,000	\$ 100,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 109,000	\$ 107,500	\$ 104,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 101,000	\$ 100,000
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 235,397	\$ 246,738	\$ 250,795	\$ 254,656	\$ 258,670	\$ 262,845	\$ 267,188
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	326,892	340,114	352,172	357,122	360,990	364,448	367,412
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	15,429	16,473	15,191	15,782	16,395	17,033	17,570
TOTAL.....	\$ 577,718	\$ 603,325	\$ 618,158	\$ 627,560	\$ 636,055	\$ 644,326	\$ 652,170

REVENUE

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 and beverage and realty transfer taxes. Tax revenue is also collected from the first class cities sales tax and for the Motor License and Racing Funds.

The department has extensively automated procedures thereby permitting staff to quickly deposit funds and review and make a rapid determination of the tax return's accuracy. This has permitted the department to keep the cost of collection under \$.90 for every \$100

collected.

To insure fairness in tax administration, the department audits and cross checks 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 also 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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Lottery Bureau operating costs as a percent of ticket sales	2.71%	2.68%	3.01%	3.06%	3.12%	3.20%	3.29%
Collections from delinquent accounts (in millions)	\$448	\$457	\$466	\$475	\$485	\$495	\$505
Amounts due as a result of audit assessments (in millions)	\$147	\$156	\$165	\$175	\$185	\$196	\$208
Tax returns processed (in thousands)							
Personal Income	5,588	5,595	5,603	5,610	5,417	5,624	5,632
Corporation	287	300	275	230	230	230	230
Average settlement time for corporation tax documents (in months)	9	6	5	5	5	5	5

The decline in Lottery Bureau operating costs as a percentage of sales from that shown in the previous budget reflect savings from implementation of the instant ticket validation system.

The average time for Corporation Tax settlements has decreased as a result of implementation of the Automated Corporation Tax System and Act 22 of 1991 which allows the department to use automated data processing and statistical techniques to automatically settle reports.

Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND:				Computer Acquisition
	General Government		\$	436	—transfer of full payment for the central processing unit from the General Government appropriation.
\$	3,144	—to continue current program.			
	1,092	—wage and overtime costs to implement 1991 tax law changes.			
	401	—net cost of new automated technology equipment and completion of prior installment purchase agreements.			MOTOR LICENSE FUND:
	241	—annualized cost of new lease.			Collection — Liquid Fuels Tax
	-350	—cancellation of lockbox contracts as a result of electronic funds transfers.	\$	215	—to continue current program.
	-436	—transfer of full payment for the central processing unit to the Computer Acquisition appropriation.			
			\$	1,500	LOTTERY FUND:
\$	4,092	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		1,253	General Operations
				800	—increased advertising.
				-299	—to increase the number of instant games.
				579	—first year installment cost for purchase of 1,000 instant ticket vending machines.
				-487	—net impact of the instant ticket validation system offset by freight savings.
					—to continue current program.
\$	338	Commissions — Inheritance and Realty Transfer Tax Collections			—nonrecurring fixed assets purchases.
	233	—computed cost based on the tax estimate.			
		—projected carryover from 1992-93.	\$	3,346	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>
\$	571	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>			

REVENUE

Program: Revenue Collection and Administration (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued)

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

LOTTERY FUND:	RACING FUND:
<p>On-line Vendor Commissions \$ 3,376 —cost based on Lottery sales estimate.</p> <p>Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes \$ 1,141 —cost based on Lottery sales estimate.</p> <p>Payment of Prize Money \$ 7,478 —cost based on Lottery sales estimate.</p>	<p>Collections — Racing \$ 2 —to continue current commitment.</p>

Appropriations within this Program:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 85,734	\$ 87,000	\$ 91,092	\$ 94,736	\$ 98,525	\$ 102,466	\$ 106,565
Commissions — Inheritance and Realty							
Transfer Tax Collections	4,360	4,848	5,419	5,636	5,861	6,095	6,339
Computer Acquisition	1,328	1,262	1,698	1,698	1,698	1,698	1,698
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 91,422	\$ 93,110	\$ 98,209	\$ 102,070	\$ 106,084	\$ 110,259	\$ 114,602
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Collections — Liquid Fuels Tax	\$ 7,411	\$ 8,126	\$ 8,341	\$ 8,675	\$ 9,022	\$ 9,383	\$ 9,758
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax	5,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,300
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 12,711	\$ 16,426	\$ 16,641	\$ 16,975	\$ 17,322	\$ 17,683	\$ 18,058
LOTTERY FUND:							
General Operations	\$ 43,204	\$ 46,396	\$ 49,742	\$ 51,732	\$ 53,801	\$ 55,953	\$ 58,191
On-line Vendor Commissions	19,117	18,943	22,319	22,809	23,129	23,376	23,536
Personal Income Tax for Lottery Prizes	20,575	19,951	21,092	21,507	21,788	22,012	22,169
Payment of Prize Money	122,145	130,753	138,231	140,946	142,791	144,259	145,287
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	\$ 205,041	\$ 216,043	\$ 231,384	\$ 236,994	\$ 241,509	\$ 245,600	\$ 249,183
RACING FUND:							
Collections — Racing	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 147	\$ 153	\$ 159	\$ 165	\$ 171

REVENUE

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. The proceeds of the tax are distributed to each local taxing authority thereby providing local revenue while insuring fair treatment for utilities.

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:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Taxing authorities receiving funds	3,057	3,072	3,075	3,075	3,075	3,075	3,075

Program Recommendations:

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

Public Utility Realty Tax Distribution	
\$ 9,956	—increased cost based on projected tax increases.
-2,783	—reduction in 1992-93 base due to lower than anticipated inflation.
-8,215	—nonrecurring carry over from 1991-92.
<u>\$ -1,042</u>	<i>Appropriation Change</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Public Utility Realty Tax Distribution	<u>\$ 143,975</u>	<u>\$ 153,628</u>	<u>\$ 152,586</u>	<u>\$ 152,586</u>	<u>\$ 152,586</u>	<u>\$ 152,586</u>	<u>\$ 152,586</u>

REVENUE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To increase economic stability by assisting eligible Pennsylvania citizens maintain their home.

Program: Homeowners and Renters Assistance

Property tax and rent rebates allow older Pennsylvanians, surviving spouses over 50 and permanently disabled citizens to lead fuller lives by restoring a portion of their limited income. The assistance declines from a maximum benefit of 100 percent of the tax or \$500 for household

incomes under \$5,000. Act 53 of 1985 set the income ceiling for program eligibility at \$15,000. The Lottery Preservation Act, Act 36 of 1991, repealed the Older Persons Inflation Dividend Program.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Households provided property tax or rent assistance	422,355	404,701	394,583	388,664	382,834	377,092	371,436

Program Recommendations:

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

Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians
 \$ -3,500 —to continue current commitment.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
LOTTERY FUND:							
Property Tax and Rent Assistance for Older Pennsylvanians	\$ 109,000	\$ 107,500	\$ 104,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 101,000	\$ 100,000
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	<u>\$ 109,000</u>	<u>\$ 107,500</u>	<u>\$ 104,000</u>	<u>\$ 103,000</u>	<u>\$ 102,000</u>	<u>\$ 101,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Securities Commission

The Securities Commission oversees the State controlled securities industry to ensure compliance with Commonwealth statutes.

SECURITIES COMMISSION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 3,005	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,958
(A) Consumer Protection .....	.....	230	920
STATE FUNDS	\$ 3,005	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,958
AUGMENTATIONS .....	.....	230	920
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 3,005	\$ 3,143	\$ 3,878

SECURITIES COMMISSION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
SECURITIES INDUSTRY REGULATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 3,005	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,958	\$ 3,076	\$ 3,199	\$ 3,327	\$ 3,460
Other Funds.....	0	230	920	920	920	920	920
TOTAL.....	\$ 3,005	\$ 3,143	\$ 3,878	\$ 3,996	\$ 4,119	\$ 4,247	\$ 4,380
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 3,005	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,958	\$ 3,076	\$ 3,199	\$ 3,327	\$ 3,460
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	0	230	920	920	920	920	920
TOTAL.....	\$ 3,005	\$ 3,143	\$ 3,878	\$ 3,996	\$ 4,119	\$ 4,247	\$ 4,380

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, issues orders to persons and corporations attempting to sell

securities without approval, and seeks prosecution of violators of the Pennsylvania Securities Act.

It also works with other State, Federal and independent regulatory agencies and the various stock exchanges to develop uniform filing requirements that alleviate the burden on the securities industry by eliminating duplicative examination and registration requirements involved in complying with various State and Federal filing procedures.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Formal investigations conducted	216	220	250	270	290	310	330
Dollar amounts of securities cleared for sale (billions)	\$ 5,125	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,200
Securities filings received	4,273	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Securities filings cleared	3,751	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Broker-dealers registered	1,790	1,975	2,172	2,389	2,627	2,889	3,177
Agents registered	68,270	75,000	82,500	90,750	99,825	109,807	120,787
Investment advisers registered	558	644	741	852	939	1,080	1,080
Associated persons registered	2,101	2,300	2,530	2,780	3,050	3,355	3,690

The decrease in the number of formal investigations conducted compared to last year's budget is based upon the most recent actual data.

Program Recommendations:

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

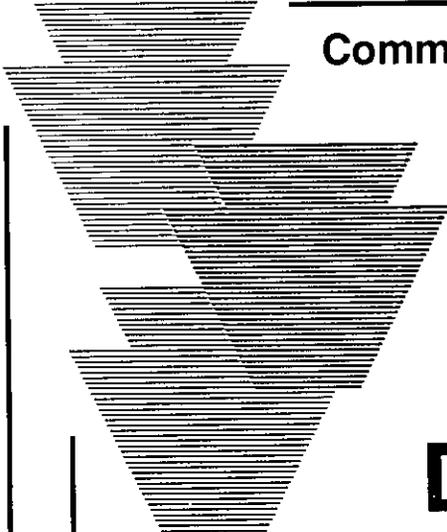
General Government Operations

\$ 45 —to continue current program.

This budget assumes enactment of fees to support enhanced compliance and enforcement activities as well as ongoing operations.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	<u>\$ 3,005</u>	<u>\$ 2,913</u>	<u>\$ 2,958</u>	<u>\$ 3,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,199</u>	<u>\$ 3,327</u>	<u>\$ 3,460</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of State

The Department of State compiles, publishes and certifies all election ballots and returns; monitors campaign expense reports; issues all commissions to elected and appointed officials; records all laws passed by the General Assembly and proclamations issued by the Governor; administers corporate and selected noncorporate business laws; administers the professional and occupational licensing boards; and regulates solicitation activities, boxing and wrestling matches.

The Department of State is administered by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and includes the State Athletic Commission, the Commission on Charitable Organizations, the Corporation Bureau and 27 professional and occupational licensing boards.

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,407
(A) Professional Licensure Augmentation Account .....	.....^a	.....^a	.....^a
(A) Registration of Charitable Organizations	497	500	454
(R) Professional Licensure Augmentation Account ^b	12,569	14,127	14,682
(R) Medical Fees ^b	1,742	1,806	1,983
(R) Osteopathic Fees ^b	293	308	370
(R) Podiatry Fees ^b	122	124	128
(R) State Athletic Commission	305	237	262
(R) Athletic Commission Augmentation Account .....	.....^c	.....^c	.....^c
(R) Boxing and Wrestling Fees .....	.....	.....	.....
(R) Corporation Bureau ^d .....	.....^d	.....^d	.....^d
(R) Corporation Bureau (EA)	2,257	2,327	3,435
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 19,051</u>	<u>\$ 20,731</u>	<u>\$ 22,721</u>
Publishing Constitutional Amendments (EA)	3	884^f	60
Electoral College Expenses .....	.....	8	.....
Reapportionment Expenses	595	.....	.....
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 1,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,467</u>
Subtotal — Augmentations	497	500	454
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	17,288	18,929	20,860
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 19,649</u>	<u>\$ 21,623</u>	<u>\$ 22,781</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Voting of Citizens in Military Service	\$ 8	\$ 20	\$ 8
Voter Registration by Mail	416	650^g	400
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 424</u>	<u>\$ 670</u>	<u>\$ 408</u>
STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 2,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,875</u>
AUGMENTATIONS	497	500	454
RESTRICTED REVENUES	17,288	18,929	20,860
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 20,073</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,293</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,189</u></u>

^aAmounts not shown to avoid double counting: 1991-92 \$979,000; 1992-93 \$998,000; 1993-94 \$1,063,000.

^bAppropriation from restricted revenue accounts.

^cAmounts not shown to avoid double counting: 1991-92 \$42,000; 1992-93 \$43,000; 1993-94 \$43,000.

^dAmounts not shown to avoid double counting: 1991-1992 \$310,000; 1992-93 \$320,000; 1993-94 \$497,000.

^eAct 198 of 1990 authorized establishment of a restricted account for the Corporation Bureau from which the Governor may executive authorize funds.

^fIncludes recommended supplemental executive authorization of \$442,000.

^gIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$50,000.

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
CONSUMER PROTECTION							
General Funds.....	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,864	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,990	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,114
Other Funds.....	17,785	19,429	21,314	21,409	21,523	22,097	22,688
TOTAL.....	\$ 20,073	\$ 22,293	\$ 23,189	\$ 23,340	\$ 23,513	\$ 24,368	\$ 24,802
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,864	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,990	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,114
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	17,785	19,429	21,314	21,409	21,523	22,097	22,688
TOTAL.....	\$ 20,073	\$ 22,293	\$ 23,189	\$ 23,340	\$ 23,513	\$ 24,368	\$ 24,802
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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

Public policy is formulated by citizens through electoral participation. Because the electoral process is the basic public policymaking mechanism, it is important to insure that this process conforms to legally defined specifications. Abuse of the electoral process causes decline in voter participation.

Efforts in this program are keyed towards ensuring efficiency, honesty and uniformity in the administration of the Election Code. Some of the more serious problems within the election system have included: burdensome registration and voting procedures; the lack of easily obtainable published information concerning the State's electoral process; instances of unfair and unjust administration of election processes; and a pervading lack of consistency in activities at all levels of election administration.

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. 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 powers to regulate and service the various professions.

Mechanisms utilized in controlling the quality of practitioners include regulating age, 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.

Effective July 1, 1978, Act 124 created a restricted Professional Licensure Augmentation Account (PLAA) enabling this program to be

funded from fees and fines collected by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. Thus, the bureau operates entirely out of restricted funds, considered for budgetary purposes as "Other" funds, rather than from a General Fund appropriation.

After experience with the PLAA concept and the current exposure to the sunset review process, it has been determined that each individual board must take steps to equalize revenues with expenditures over each two year period by adjusting license fees where required. The methodology to accomplish this task is in place and fee adjustment packages are being submitted according to schedule.

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 registering all businesses in the Commonwealth, which currently has an estimated 1,670,000 profit and nonprofit corporations, uniform commercial code financial statements and fictitious name registrations. An important goal is to promote a more favorable atmosphere for commerce to enter Pennsylvania.

Act 198 of 1990 made the Corporation Bureau a restricted account with funding levels to be executively authorized by the Governor.

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. There are currently approximately 10,000 registrations of charitable organizations. The major objective of the bureau is to increase the awareness and understanding of the Charitable Solicitations Act among Pennsylvania consumers and charitable organizations.

The State Athletic Commission monitors and regulates all professional and amateur boxing and kickboxing, amateur wrestling contests, and the licensing of all persons who participate in these events. There are eleven categories of licenses issued by the Athletic Commission. These categories include announcer, boxer, judge, manager, matchmaker, physician, promoter (including those promoting professional wrestling), referee, second, timekeeper and trainer.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Voter registration transactions	615,334	850,000	450,000	600,000	600,000	850,000	450,000
Professional licenses and renewals issued	381,290	400,000	380,000	400,000	380,000	400,000	380,000
Disciplinary actions by boards	728	500	800	800	800	800	800
Complaints processed by legal staff	4,545	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750
Case files opened	4,279	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings and information requests fulfilled	187,239	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000
Reviews of fictitious names, business corporations, trademark applications	112,514	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000

The number of Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings and information requests fulfilled has decreased from the previous budget due to fluctuations in the overall national business climate.

The increase in the measure for the number of fictitious names, business corporations and trademark applications from those shown in 1992-93 is due to the addition of 32,714 Corporate Officer cards.

Program: Consumer Protection (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations

\$ -76 —nonrecurring projects.
 100 —to continue current program.
 29 —Initiative — Elections Bureau Expansion — to meet increased workload associated with the Election District Alteration and Data Reporting Act of 1989.
 31 —Initiative — Charities and Elections Bureau Modernization — to strengthen existing operations. In addition, \$32,000 will be provided from Charities Bureau monies.
 21 —Initiative — Centralized Modernization Project — to offset a portion of the cost of a centralized customer self-service center. In addition, \$22,000 will be available from Charities Bureau monies.

\$ 105 *Appropriation Increase*

Publishing Constitutional Amendments

\$ -824 —nonrecurring projects.

Voting of Citizens in Military Service

\$ -12 —nonrecurring costs related to the Presidential election.

Voter Registration By Mail

\$ -250 —nonrecurring costs related to the Presidential election.

Electoral College Expenses

\$ -8 —nonrecurring costs related to the Presidential election.

In addition this budget recommends the following changes in the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs for the Professional Licensure Augmentation Account (PLAA) as well as for the State Boards of Medical Education and Licensure, Osteopathic Examiners, Podiatry Examiners, the Athletic Commission Augmentation Account and the Corporation Bureau.

Request assumes that fees for all boards will be sufficient to fund the recommended expenditure level.

Professional Licensure Augmentation Account

\$ -318 —nonrecurring projects.
 853 —to continue current program.
 20 —Initiative — Centralized Modernization Project — to offset a portion of the cost of a centralized customer self-service center.

\$ 555 *Appropriation Increase*

State Board of Medical Education and Licensure

\$ -16 —nonrecurring projects.
 191 —to continue current program.
 2 —Initiative — Centralized Modernization Project — to offset a portion of the cost of a centralized customer self-service center.

\$ 177 *Appropriation Increase*

State Board of Osteopathic Examiners

\$ -3 —nonrecurring projects.
 65 —to continue current program.

\$ 62 *Appropriation Increase*

State Board of Podiatry Examiners

\$ 4 —to continue current program.

Athletic Commission Augmentation Account

\$ 25 —to continue current program.

Corporation Bureau

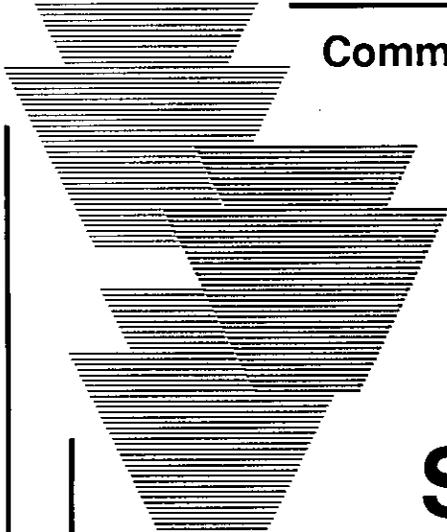
\$ -256 —nonrecurring projects.
 231 —to continue current program.
 427 —Initiative — Orphan Corporation Records Enhancement — to provide funds to enable the transfer of corporate records from 67 county courthouses to the Corporation Bureau as required by the General Association Act (Act 177 of 1988).
 663 —Initiative — Imaging Project — to provide electronic imaging equipment, optical scanning maintenance and imaging training for the purpose of modernizing the Corporation Bureau.
 43 —Initiative — Centralized Modernization Project — to offset a portion of the cost a centralized customer self-service center.

\$ 1,108 *Appropriation Increase*

Program: Consumer Protection (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,407	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,522	\$ 1,583	\$ 1,646
Publishing Constitutional Amendments ...	3	884	60	60	60	60	60
Electoral College Expenses .....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Reapportionment Expenses	595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Voting of Citizens in Military Service	8	20	8	8	8	20	8
Voter Registration by Mail	416	650	400	400	400	600	400
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,864	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,990	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,114



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

State Employees' Retirement System

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.

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
National Guard — Employer Contribution	\$ 672	\$ 600	\$ 600
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 672</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND:</i>			
Administration	\$ 10,781	\$ 13,830	\$ 15,157
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 10,781</u>	<u>\$ 13,830</u>	<u>\$ 15,157</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 672	\$ 600	\$ 600
OTHER FUNDS	<u>10,781</u>	<u>13,830</u>	<u>15,157</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 11,453</u>	<u>\$ 14,430</u>	<u>\$ 16,757</u>

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT							
General Funds.....	\$ 672	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
Other Funds.....	10,781	13,830	15,157	15,763	16,394	17,050	17,732
TOTAL.....	\$ 11,453	\$ 14,430	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,363	\$ 16,994	\$ 17,650	\$ 18,332
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 672	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	10,781	13,830	15,157	15,763	16,394	17,050	17,732
TOTAL.....	\$ 11,453	\$ 14,430	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,363	\$ 16,994	\$ 17,650	\$ 18,332

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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 which 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 assets of the system are in excess of \$11 billion dollars. The system is funded in accordance with accepted actuarial standards; the funding is reviewed annually by a contracted actuarial firm and an experience review is completed every five years.

The greatest source of current income to the system is earnings from investments. Payments from member employers are the second major source of income. The rate for employers is established annually by the board upon the recommendation of the actuary. Employer contributions 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. Member contributions are the third source of income. The majority of current members contribute 5 percent of pay to the system. Members hired after July 1983 contribute

6.25 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.

Legislation has provided for an early retirement window for the past several years. This window was recently extended to June 30, 1993. During this time employees with 30 years of service can retire with a full allowance based on service regardless of age. In addition, employees who were 55 years of age prior to January 31, 1992, with ten or more years of service were provided with the opportunity to retire between February 1, 1991 and December 31, 1991 and receive an additional 10 percent service credit.

Act 81 of 1987 established the Commonwealth Deferred Compensation Program which allows Commonwealth employees to defer a portion of their salaries to a retirement savings account. The State Employees' Retirement Board is responsible for its administration. The Deferred Compensation Fund is shown in the Special Funds Appendix to this volume.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Benefit payments processed	13,806	7,000	7,000	10,600	10,600	10,600	10,600
Average processing time for benefit payments (in days)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Return on investment (in millions)	\$1,177	\$1,285	\$1,403	\$1,532	\$1,672	\$1,825	\$1,992

The benefit payments processed drop in 1992-93 and 1993-94 as a result of the high number of eligible employees taking advantage of a one-time early retirement window and retiring in 1991-92.

Return on investments for 1991-92 is higher than the estimate shown in the Governor's 1992-93 budget. Also, the estimates for 1991-92 and future years increase at a rate substantially higher than the rate shown in the 1992-93 Governor's Budget. Projected increases are based on a conservative 9.2 percent growth assumption. However, due to the volatility of the market, the return on investments can increase or decrease drastically.

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND
National Guard — Employer Contribution
 —to maintain current contribution level.

In addition this budget recommends the following changes for the appropriation from the State Employees' Retirement Fund for General Government Operations for the State Employees' Retirement System:

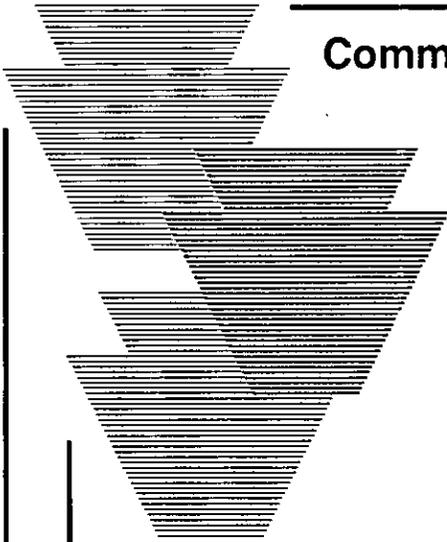
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND
General Government Operations
 \$ 1,327 —to continue current program.

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Program: State Employees' Retirement (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
National Guard — Employer Contribution	\$ 672	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 10,781	\$ 13,830	\$ 15,157	\$ 15,763	\$ 16,394	\$ 17,050	\$ 17,732



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

State Police

The State Police enforce the law and preserve the peace through detection of crime and apprehension of criminals, patrol of highways, enforcement of the Vehicle Code and enforcement of the Liquor Code.

The State Police receive a General Fund appropriation for criminal law enforcement and a Motor License Fund transfer for traffic patrol activities. In 1993-94, the recommended ratio is 32 percent General Fund and 68 percent Motor License Fund. In addition, the State Police receive augmentations from the Turnpike Commission for turnpike patrol and from the State Stores Fund for liquor control enforcement.

STATE POLICE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 99,041	\$ 98,215 ^b	\$ 100,149
(F) DCSI — Drug Law Enforcement	1,893	950	500
(F) DCSI — Crime Lab Upgrade	108	1,145	500
(F) Drug Enforcement	128	200	200
(F) Incident Based Reporting .....	.....	436	250
(F) Criminal History Data	338	709	750
(F) Conference C.A.R.E.	5	.....	.....
(F) Program Management	19	26	25
(F) Alcohol Safety Training	5	.....	.....
(F) Alcohol Program Management	29	36	30
(F) Motor Carrier Safety	1,269	1,700	1,500
(F) DUI Enforcement	944	517	400
(F) Patrol Administration	35	38	30
(F) Statewide Enforcement	116	.....	.....
(F) Radar Units	10	.....	.....
(F) Highway Safety	82	139	.....
(F) Drug Identification	87	124	.....
(F) DNA Analysis	2	.....	.....
(F) School Bus Inspections .....	.....	7	.....
(F) Safety Education	17	20	25
(F) Traffic Safety Conference	6	.....	.....
(F) Interstate Highway Enforcement	274	386	200
(F) Drug Lab Enforcement	41	.....	.....
(F) Safety Belt Promotion	33	50	15
(F) Traffic Accident Reviews	30	25	.....
(F) Unconventional Vehicles	150	.....	.....
(F) Aerial Display Units	3	.....	.....
(F) EDP Equipment .....	.....	9	.....
(F) Blood Alcohol Analysis	28	.....	.....
(F) Collision Avoidance	21	.....	.....
(F) Laser Equipment .....	.....	20	.....
(F) Emergency Communications	3	24	.....
(F) DUI Initiative	1	.....	.....
(F) Occupant Protection .....	.....	100	250
(F) Criminal History Records .....	.....	250	250
(F) Drone Radar .....	.....	25	5
(F) Intoxicated and Underage Drinking .....	.....	100	60
(F) Breath Testing Equipment .....	.....	20	.....
(F) Highway Incident Management .....	.....	30	10
(F) Preliminary Breath Testing .....	.....	30	25
(F) Portable Message Signs .....	.....	25	.....
(F) Sobriety Test Training .....	.....	30	10
(A) Turnpike Commission	15,462	15,571	15,975
(A) Criminal History Record Checks	2,314	2,300	2,300
(A) Photo License Centers	38	40	.....
(A) Training Fees	153	20	20
(A) Miscellaneous Services	261	265	390
(A) Transfer From Motor License Fund .....	.....^a	.....^a	.....^a
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 99,041	\$ 98,215	\$ 100,149
Subtotal — Federal Funds	5,677	7,171	5,035
Subtotal — Augmentations	18,228	18,196	18,685
Total — General Government Operations	<u>\$ 122,946</u>	<u>\$ 123,582</u>	<u>\$ 123,869</u>

^aNot added to total to avoid double counting. See Motor License Fund section of this summary for dollar amounts.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,374,000.

STATE POLICE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued)</i>			
Patrol Vehicles	\$ 2,116	\$ 2,010	\$ 1,984
(A) Automobile Sales	535	1,500	800
(A) Transfer From Motor License Fund .....	.....^a	.....^a	.....^a
Total — Patrol Vehicles	<u>\$ 2,651</u>	<u>\$ 3,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,784</u>
Municipal Police Training	\$ 3,254	\$ 4,339	\$ 4,390
(A) Transfer From Motor License Fund .....	.....^a	.....^a	.....^a
Automated Fingerprint Identification System	2,032	2,335 ^b	1,406
Resident Trooper	1,243	.....	.....
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 107,686	\$ 106,899	\$ 107,929
Subtotal — Federal Funds	5,677	7,171	5,035
Subtotal — Augmentations	18,763	19,696	19,485
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 132,126</u>	<u>\$ 133,766</u>	<u>\$ 132,449</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
(F) DCSI — Municipal Police Drug Law Enforcement	1,968	1,334	1,000
STATE FUNDS	\$ 107,686	\$ 106,899	\$ 107,929
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,645	8,505	6,035
AUGMENTATIONS	18,763	19,696	19,485
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 134,094</u>	<u>\$ 135,100</u>	<u>\$ 133,449</u>
MOTOR LICENSE FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Government Operations	\$ 206,775	\$ 206,336 ^c	\$ 213,498
Patrol Vehicles	4,498	4,271	4,216
Municipal Police Training	3,254	4,339	4,390
Commercial Driver Licensing	1,956	1,085	.....
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 216,483</u>	<u>\$ 216,031</u>	<u>\$ 222,104</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Seized/Forfeited Property — Federal Court Awarded	\$ 417	\$ 483	\$ 250
State Drug Act Forfeiture Funds — Municipalities .....	.....	44	.....
State Drug Act Forfeiture Funds — Attorney General	72	36	18
State Criminal Enforcement Forfeiture Funds	16	21	15
<i>STATE STORES FUND:</i>			
Liquor Control Enforcement	13,294	13,736	14,098
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	<u>\$ 13,799</u>	<u>\$ 14,320</u>	<u>\$ 14,381</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 107,686	\$ 106,899	\$ 107,929
SPECIAL FUNDS	216,483	216,031	222,104
FEDERAL FUNDS	7,645	8,505	6,035
AUGMENTATIONS	18,763	19,696	19,485
OTHER FUNDS	13,799	14,320	14,381
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 364,376</u>	<u>\$ 365,451</u>	<u>\$ 369,934</u>

^aNot added to total to avoid double counting.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$354,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$5,045,000.

STATE POLICE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)							
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT								
General Funds.....	\$ 107,686	\$ 106,899	\$ 107,929	\$ 111,478	\$ 115,936	\$ 120,575	\$ 125,398	
Special Funds.....	216,483	216,031	222,104	230,989	240,229	249,838	259,832	
Federal Funds.....	7,645	8,505	6,035	5,035	4,035	4,035	4,035	
Other Funds.....	32,562	34,016	33,866	35,222	36,631	38,098	39,623	
TOTAL.....	\$ 364,376	\$ 365,451	\$ 369,934	\$ 382,724	\$ 396,831	\$ 412,546	\$ 428,888	
=====								
ALL PROGRAMS:								
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 107,686	\$ 106,899	\$ 107,929	\$ 111,478	\$ 115,936	\$ 120,575	\$ 125,398	
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	216,483	216,031	222,104	230,989	240,229	249,838	259,832	
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	7,645	8,505	6,035	5,035	4,035	4,035	4,035	
OTHER FUNDS.....	32,562	34,016	33,866	35,222	36,631	38,098	39,623	
TOTAL.....	\$ 364,376	\$ 365,451	\$ 369,934	\$ 382,724	\$ 396,831	\$ 412,546	\$ 428,888	
=====								

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: The State Police enforce the law and preserve the peace through detection of crime and apprehension of criminals, patrol of highways, enforcement of the Vehicle Code and abatement of certain fire hazards.

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. Included in this program are protection for the Governor and visiting dignitaries, security of the executive residence and background investigations on State job applicants.

Program Element: Operator Qualifications Control

The Commonwealth's Driver Licensing Program has been developed to insure that persons operating vehicles on the highways of the Commonwealth are physically and mentally qualified to do so in a safe manner. For this reason, it is necessary to examine new driver license applicants and reexamine existing licensed drivers to determine their driving ability, physical and mental qualifications, and knowledge of the rules of safe driving. The Federally mandated Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 requires the testing of driving skills for commercial drivers of buses, school buses and trucks. New commercial testing sites were established throughout the State.

The driver licensing program was transferred to the Department of Transportation effective January 1, 1993.

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. State Police monitor the program through inspection station visitations and examine vehicles involved in fatal accidents for which vehicle failure was listed as a cause.

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 patrol and enforcement are 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.

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.

Since many crimes are preventable, the State Police have elicited citizen participation by providing guidance on: precautions the average individual may take to protect his/her person, family and property from crime; steps that neighbors may take towards protecting one another from crime; measures which individuals may take to reduce physical danger and property loss should they become a victim of crime; and steps citizens may take to help police solve crimes.

Program Element: Criminal Law Enforcement

State Police activities in this program are geared toward controlling the incidence of crime. Many factors affect the type and volume of crime that occurs within the Commonwealth. Some of the more important factors are density and size of community population, economic conditions including job availability, cultural conditions and effective strength of law enforcement agencies.

There are two ways to measure the productivity of the police effort in the criminal justice system. The first is the clearance rate, the percentage of reported crimes for which an arrest is made. The second is the conviction rate, the percentage of convictions resulting from total arrests.

Program Element: Emergency Assistance

The State Police are normally called upon whenever any emergency situation occurs within the Commonwealth. The department has primary police jurisdiction in large areas of the Commonwealth and also provides assistance to a variety of local and State agencies, particularly law enforcement agencies. A special emergency response team has been trained and equipped to assist with high-risk and emergency situations. The department classifies emergency assistance into two separate categories: civil disorder and disturbances, and emergency management.

Civil disorder and disturbances are incidents that are or may become criminal in nature in such categories as prison disturbances, labor disorders, strikes, campus-school disorders, youth group disorders, terrorism and hostage situations. Emergency management deals with prevention, mitigation and response to natural and/or man-made hazards to prevent loss of life and property, economic loss and disruption of normal living conditions.

Program Element: Liquor Control Enforcement

This program enforces the Pennsylvania Liquor Code and related Crimes Code Statutes. Operations include covert and overt investigations, assisting municipal police agencies, conducting routine license investigations, performing establishment audits and border patrols.

STATE POLICE

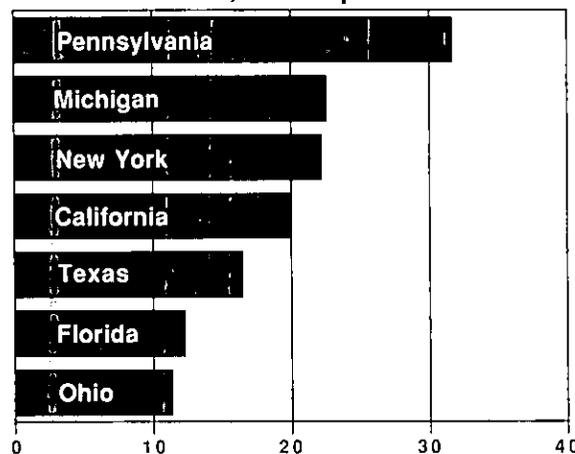
Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Vehicle Standards Control							
Inspection station visitations	17,435	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
School bus and mass transit vehicle inspections	23,053	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250
Traffic Supervision							
Accidents per 1,000 miles of highways in Pennsylvania	1,144	1,153	1,130	1,107	1,096	1,085	1,074
Accidents per 1,000 miles of highways patrolled by State Police	542	521	511	501	491	486	481
Traffic citations issued	451,087	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000	460,000
Crime Prevention							
Crimes per 100,000 population in State Police jurisdiction areas:							
Against persons	110	112	115	118	121	124	130
Against property	1,214	1,195	1,188	1,185	1,193	1,202	1,212
Criminal Law Enforcement							
Crimes against persons:							
Persons arrested	2,192	2,273	2,344	2,516	2,688	2,859	3,031
Clearance rate	60.4%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%
Percent of those arrested who are convicted	59.6%	58.0%	58.0%	58.0%	58.0%	58.0%	58.0%
Crimes against property:							
Persons arrested	8,768	8,856	9,162	9,469	9,776	10,083	10,389
Clearance rate	21.6%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
Percent of those arrested who are convicted	78.1%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Liquor Control Enforcement							
Enforcement investigations	29,466	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000

Program measures for operator qualifications control will no longer be shown in the State Police section since the driver examination program has been transferred to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

State Policemen
Per 100,000 Population



Full-time law enforcement officers as of October 1991.

STATE POLICE

Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement (continued)

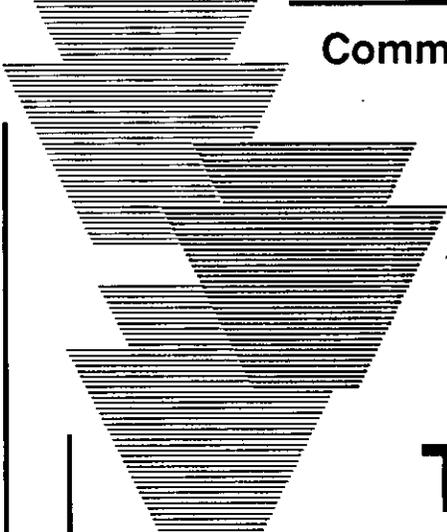
Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND AND MOTOR LICENSE FUND COMBINED		
	General Government Operations	\$ -81	Patrol Vehicles —to replace approximately 500 patrol vehicles.
\$ 740	—Initiative — Enhanced Trooper Patrol Capabilities. To make more enlisted personnel available for patrol and criminal investigation activities by hiring civilian personnel to do clerical/administrative work presently performed by troopers.	\$ -929	Automated Fingerprint Identification System —planned reduction due to completion of installment payments on initial acquisition of the system.
216	—Initiative — Field Office/Station Modernization. To improve law enforcement administration by acquiring personal computers and facsimile machines for troop headquarters. A total of \$865,000 is recommended to be paid in installments over four years.	\$ 102	Municipal Police Training —to continue current program.
325	—to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.	\$ 362	Liquor Control Enforcement —to continue current program.
-1,847	—transfer of driver licensing program to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. Funding to continue the driver licensing program is being recommended for the Department of Transportation.	\$ -1,085	Commercial Driver Licensing —reduction in State Police cost as a result of transferring the commercial driver licensing program to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
9,662	—to continue current program.		
<u>\$ 9,096</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>		

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 99,041	\$ 98,215	\$ 100,149	\$ 104,155	\$ 108,321	\$ 112,654	\$ 117,160
Patrol Vehicles	2,116	2,010	1,984	2,063	2,146	2,232	2,321
Municipal Police Training	3,254	4,339	4,390	4,566	4,749	4,939	5,137
Automated Fingerprint Identification System	2,032	2,335	1,406	694	720	750	780
Resident Trooper	1,243						
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 107,686</u>	<u>\$ 106,899</u>	<u>\$ 107,929</u>	<u>\$ 111,478</u>	<u>\$ 115,936</u>	<u>\$ 120,575</u>	<u>\$ 125,398</u>
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 206,775	\$ 206,336	\$ 213,498	\$ 222,038	\$ 230,920	\$ 240,157	\$ 249,763
Patrol Vehicles	4,498	4,271	4,216	4,385	4,560	4,742	4,932
Municipal Police Training	3,254	4,339	4,390	4,566	4,749	4,939	5,137
Commercial Driver Licensing	1,956	1,085					
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	<u>\$ 216,483</u>	<u>\$ 216,031</u>	<u>\$ 222,104</u>	<u>\$ 230,989</u>	<u>\$ 240,229</u>	<u>\$ 249,838</u>	<u>\$ 259,832</u>
STATE STORES FUND:							
Liquor Control Enforcement	\$ 13,294	\$ 13,736	\$ 14,098	\$ 14,662	\$ 15,248	\$ 15,858	\$ 16,492



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Tax Equalization Board

The State Tax Equalization Board determines annually the aggregate market value of assessed taxable real property throughout the Commonwealth for use in determining the amount and allocation of Commonwealth subsidies to school districts, for use in determining State support of public libraries, and in determining certain tax limitations.

TAX EQUALIZATION BOARD

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	1991-92	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93	1993-94
	Actual	Available	Budget
GENERAL FUND			
<i>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</i>			
General Government Operations	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,264 ^a	\$ 1,266
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,266</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$106,000.

TAX EQUALIZATION BOARD

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
EDUCATION SUPPORT SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,482
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,482
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,482
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
TOTAL.....	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,482

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 State Tax Equalization Board is an independent administrative board created to ensure equitable distribution of tax funds among the State's school districts. The board, in accordance with Act 147 of 1947, determines annually the aggregate market value of taxable real property in each of the more than 2,500 municipalities and 501 school districts in the Commonwealth and certifies the market value to the Secretary of Education. The results are used in determining distribution of State subsidies to school districts and local libraries, in lieu of tax payments under Project 70 Land Acquisitions, limitations on real estate taxes in

school districts lying in more than one county, tax limitations in financing community colleges, and overall tax limitations for political subdivisions and school districts. The program includes holding of hearings and analysis of real estate values and transactions. Act 267 of 1982 requires the board to establish annually a common level ratio of assessed value to market value in each county for the prior calendar year.

Act 192 of 1986 requires the board to certify assessors for the valuation of real property for ad valorem taxation purposes.

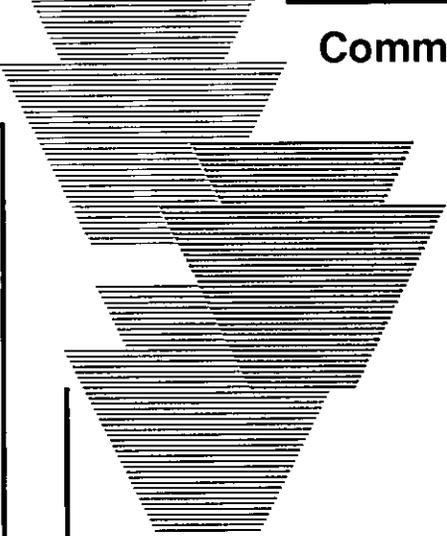
Program Recommendations:

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

General Government Operations
 \$ 2 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,482



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Transportation

The responsibility of the Department of Transportation is to provide fast, efficient and safe movement of people and goods within the Commonwealth through a balanced transportation system. The department was formed July 1, 1970 by an act of the Legislature combining the former Department of Highways with other transportation-related activities in various departments.

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM REVISION

Budgeted Amounts Include the Following Program Revisions:

Title	Appropriation	1993-94 State Funds (in thousands)
MOTOR LICENSE FUND		
Conversion to Metric System of Weights and Measures	Metric Conversion.....	\$ 5,000
<p>This Program Revision provides funding to initiate compliance with Federal Highway Administration guidelines regarding use of the metric system by State transportation agencies by September 30, 1996.</p>		
Safety Administration Service Enhancements	Safety Administration & Licensing	\$ 1,039
<p>This Program Revision provides funding to improve Safety Administration and Licensing operations by expanding the Model Offices Pilot Program and Self-Service Terminals and by establishing a link to the national database to identify problem drivers.</p>		
DEPARTMENT TOTAL		<u>\$ 6,039</u>

TRANSPORTATION

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

GENERAL FUND	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Transit and Rail Freight Operations	\$ 1,401 ^a	\$ 1,416 ^a	\$ 1,501
(F) FTA — Technical Studies Grants	542	2,337	2,484
(F) Capital Assistance	62	65	62
(F) Surface Transportation Assistance	519	615	818
(F) FTA — Capital Assistance	2	550	5
(F) FTA — Capital Improvement Grants	1,936	3,500	3,700
(F) Title IV Rail Assistance	39	21	55
(R) Project Management Oversight — PTAF (EA)	46	1,000	1,000
(A) Local Contribution — Rail Freight	39	25	20
(A) PTAF — Oversight	b	b	b
Rail Safety Inspection	340	323	336
Vehicle Sales Tax Collections	1,726	1,640	1,706
Welcome Centers	916	899	981
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 4,383	\$ 4,278	\$ 4,524
Subtotal — Federal Funds	3,100	7,088	7,124
Subtotal — Augmentations	39	25	20
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	46	1,000	1,000
Total — General Government	\$ 7,568	\$ 12,391	\$ 12,668
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Mass Transportation Assistance	\$ 232,933	\$ 232,933	\$ 233,041
Fixed Route Transit	25,480	25,090	25,090
Rural and Intercity Rail and Bus Transportation	4,214	4,150	4,205
(F) Surface Transportation — Operating	3,499	4,700	4,700
(F) Surface Transportation Assistance Capital	1,796	6,000	6,000
(R) Technical Assistance — PTAF (EA)	8	1,355	1,376
(R) Community Transportation Equipment Grants — PTAF (EA)	2,300	2,300	2,300
Rail Freight Assistance	2,627	2,600	2,600
(A) Rail Freight — Reimbursement	37	400	200
Light Rail Pilot Program	300	290	. . . .
Civil Air Patrol .....	. . . .	193	. . . .
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 265,454	\$ 265,256	\$ 264,936
Subtotal — Federal Funds	5,295	10,700	10,700
Subtotal — Augmentations	37	400	200
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	2,308	3,655	3,676
Total — Grants and Subsidies	\$ 273,094	\$ 280,011	\$ 279,512
STATE FUNDS	\$ 269,837	\$ 269,534	\$ 269,460
FEDERAL FUNDS	8,395	17,788	17,824
AUGMENTATIONS	76	425	220
RESTRICTED REVENUES	2,354	4,655	4,676
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 280,662</u>	<u>\$ 292,402</u>	<u>\$ 292,180</u>

^aActually appropriated as Mass Transit Operations.

^bNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 actual is \$48,000, 1992-93 available is \$5,000 and 1993-94 budget is \$3,000.

TRANSPORTATION

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

MOTOR LICENSE FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
General Government Operations	\$ 23,922	\$ 25,035	\$ 26,893
Refunding Collected Monies (EA)	3,841	2,300	1,800
(F) Federal Aid — General Government Operations	13		
(A) Mass Transportation	106	100	105
(A) Duplicating Services	48	145	145
(A) Aviation Restricted Revenue	146	197	197
(A) Administrative Hearings	19	20	20
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 27,763	\$ 27,335	\$ 28,693
Subtotal — Federal Funds	13		
Subtotal — Augmentations	319	462	467
Total — General Government Operations	\$ 28,095	\$ 27,797	\$ 29,160
Highway and Safety Improvement	147,010	130,000	135,000
Metric Conversion			5,000
High Accident Corridor Corrections	2,494		
(F) Highway Research, Planning and Construction	272,347	360,000	465,000
(F) Highway Safety Program	257	200	200
(F) High Accident Corridor Corrections	7,624		
(A) Highway Construction Contributions	5,592	9,900	10,000
(A) Local Contributions — High Accident Corridor Corrections	28		
(A) Capital Facilities Fund — Highways	1		
(A) Aviation Restricted Revenue	16		
(A) Mass Transportation			
(R) ACI Project Expenditures			
(R) Highway Capital Projects — Excise Tax (EA)	28,577	48,443	48,623
(R) Highway Bridge Projects (EA)	8,748	10,200	14,800
(R) Bridges — Excise Tax (EA)	21,853	37,044	37,182
(F) Federal Aid — Highway Bridge Projects	92,490	120,000	95,000
(A) Bridge Construction Contributions	1,058	1,000	2,000
(A) Capital Facilities Fund — Bridges			
(A) Bridge Reimbursements from Local Governments	322	200	1,000
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 149,504	\$ 130,000	\$ 140,000
Subtotal — Federal Funds	372,718	480,200	560,200
Subtotal — Augmentations	7,017	11,100	13,000
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	59,178	95,687	100,605
Total — Highway and Safety Improvements	\$ 588,417	\$ 716,987	\$ 813,805

^aNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 actual is \$79,381,000 and 1992-93 available is \$33,200,000.

^bNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 actual is \$18,654,000.

^cNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 actual is \$31,584,000, 1992-93 available is \$39,000,000 and 1993-94 budget is \$3,000,000.

TRANSPORTATION

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	Actual	Available	Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued):			
Highway Maintenance	\$ 462,461	\$ 557,318	561,774
Secondary Roads — Maintenance and Resurfacing (EA) ..	54,252	55,000	55,478
Highway Maintenance — Supplemental	152,952	20,021	14,748
Reinvestment — Facilities	1,000	2,000	3,000
Local Bridge Inspection	380	270	625
(F) Highway Research, Planning and Construction	90,133	115,000	100,000
(F) State and Community Highway Safety	26	200	2,200
(F) Local Bridge Inspection	1,352	1,300	1,875
(R) Highway Maintenance — Excise Tax (EA)	70,602	119,682	120,127
(A) Highway Maintenance Contributions	6,506	6,666	6,866
(A) Sale of Automobiles	15	150	150
(A) Sale of Gas, Oil and Antifreeze	1,896	1,900	2,000
(A) Sale of Equipment	181	2,000	2,000
(A) Heavy Hauling-Bonded Roads	489	500	500
(A) Sale of Signs	65	140	140
(A) Accident Damage Claims	2,785	4,500	4,500
(A) Litter Fine Receipts	9	9	9
(A) Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful Contributions .....	.	25	25
(A) Recovered Permit Compliance Cost	17	10	10
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 671,045	\$ 634,609	\$ 635,625
Subtotal — Federal Funds	91,511	116,500	104,075
Subtotal — Augmentations	11,963	15,900	16,200
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	70,602	119,682	120,127
Total — Highway Maintenance	\$ 845,121	\$ 886,691	\$ 876,027
Safety Administration and Licensing	62,220 ^a	67,251 ^b	77,898
(F) State and Community Highway Safety	1,396	2,577	600
(F) Driver Licensing	24	30	30
(A) Administrative Support .....	.	94	40
(A) Computer Support	146	150	160
(A) Photo ID Program	4,714	4,755	4,800
(A) Vehicle Sales Tax Collections .....	.	.	.
(A) Emission Mechanic Training Courses	6	10	10
(F) Highway Safety Program	164	.	.
(F) Federal Aid — Commercial Drivers Licensing	210	210	.
(F) Highway Safety Program	63	60	.
(A) Video Sales Reimbursement	5	30	10
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 62,220	\$ 67,251	\$ 77,898
Subtotal — Federal Funds	1,857	2,877	630
Subtotal — Augmentations	4,871	5,039	5,020
Total — Safety Administration and Licensing	\$ 68,948	\$ 75,167	\$ 83,548

^aActually appropriated as Safety Administration and Licensing \$51,294,000, Motor Vehicle Insurance Compliance \$2,812,000 and Commercial Drivers Licensing \$8,114,000.

^bActually appropriated as Safety Administration and Licensing \$60,437,000, Motor Vehicle Insurance Compliance \$3,898,000 and Commercial Drivers Licensing \$2,918,000.

^cNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 actual is \$1,728,000, 1992-93 available is \$1,640,000 and 1993-94 budget is \$1,706,000.

TRANSPORTATION

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued):			
(R) Aviation Operations ^a	\$ 8,762	\$ 9,854	\$ 13,261
(F) Airport Development Aid Program	36	100	100
(F) Airport Inspection	40	36	35
(F) Federal Aid — HIA	3,168	1,803	1,043
(F) Federal Aid — Other State Airports	609	450	1,197
(A) HIA Utility Services	112	105	109
(A) Other State Airports Utility Services	25	74	84
(A) Flight Operations	272	375	380
(A) Police Citations — HIA	7	14	18
(A) Airport Inspections and Licensing	4	5	5
(A) Airport Improvement Program — Other State Airports ..	239	107	61
(A) Industrial Park Reimbursement	115	166	261
(A) Improvement Program — HIA	7	342	210
(A) General Fund Reimbursement	7	.....	.....
Subtotal — Federal Funds	<u>\$ 3,853</u>	<u>\$ 2,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,375</u>
Subtotal — Augmentations	781	1,188	1,128
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	8,762	9,854	13,261
Total — Aviation Operations	<u>\$ 13,396</u>	<u>\$ 13,431</u>	<u>\$ 16,764</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 910,532	\$ 859,195	\$ 882,216
FEDERAL FUND	469,952	601,966	667,280
AUGMENTATIONS	24,951	33,689	35,815
RESTRICTED REVENUE	138,542	225,223	233,993
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 1,543,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,304</u>
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:			
State Highway and Bridge Authority Rentals	<u>\$ 6,812</u>	.....	.....
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	\$ 159,811	\$ 159,015	\$ 159,685
Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	5,000	5,000	5,000
(R) Local Roads — Excise Tax (EA)	20,172	34,195	34,323
(R) Local Grants for Bridge Projects (EA)	3,703	32,500	30,000
(R) County Bridges — Excise Tax (EA) .....	.....	4,531	2,860
(F) Federal Aid — Local Grants for Bridge Projects	445	900	600
(A) Local Governments	270	200	500
(R) Toll Roads — Excise Tax (EA)	21,564	38,801	39,613
(R) Annual Maintenance Payments — Highway Transfer (EA)	8,446	8,870	9,288
(R) Restoration Projects — Highway Transfer (EA)	6,733	8,672	5,898
(R) Business Airport Grants ^a	2,000	2,000	2,000
(R) Airport Development ^a	4,000	4,000	4,000
(R) Runway Rehabilitation ^a	500	500	500
(R) Real Estate Tax Rebate ^a	563	430	250
Subtotal — State Funds	<u>\$ 164,811</u>	<u>\$ 164,015</u>	<u>\$ 164,685</u>
Subtotal — Federal Funds	445	900	600
Subtotal — Augmentations	270	200	500
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	67,681	134,499	128,732
Total — Grant and Subsidies	<u>\$ 233,207</u>	<u>\$ 299,614</u>	<u>\$ 294,517</u>

^aAppropriation from restricted revenue account.

TRANSPORTATION

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
STATE FUNDS	\$ 1,082,155	\$ 1,023,210	\$ 1,046,901
FEDERAL FUNDS	470,397	602,866	667,880
AUGMENTATIONS	25,221	33,889	36,315
RESTRICTED REVENUES	206,223	359,722	362,725
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,783,996</u>	<u>\$ 2,019,687</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,821</u>
LOTTERY FUND			
<i>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:</i>			
Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit (EA)	\$ 54,547	\$ 53,400	\$ 54,027
Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides (EA)	52,894	55,900	55,900
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 107,441</u>	<u>\$ 109,300</u>	<u>\$ 109,927</u>
LOTTERY FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 107,441</u>	<u>\$ 109,300</u>	<u>\$ 109,927</u>
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>GENERAL FUND:</i>			
Federal Grants — Railroad Freight Rehabilitation	\$ 276	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 276</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
<i>MOTOR LICENSE FUND:</i>			
Federal Reimbursements — Highway Safety Program	\$ 4,985	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100
Federal Reimbursements — TOPICS	59	3,750	4,000
Federal Grants — Airport Development Aid Program	18	100	50
Federal Reimbursements — Car Pool Service Costs .....	.....	2,000	1,000
Reimbursements to Municipalities — Vehicle Code Fines and Penalties	12,564	14,500	14,750
Federal Reimbursements — Flood Related Costs .....	.....	500	500
Reimbursement to Other States — Apportioned Registration Plan	18,770	21,750	22,000
Federal Reimbursements — Bridge Projects	11,330	15,000	20,000
Motorcycle Safety Education	1,934	1,000	2,000
Equipment Rental Security Deposits	76	100	100
Payments to Blind/Visually Handicapped	1,419	1,000	1,500
Federal Reimbursements — Political Subdivisions	9,575	11,000	16,000
Federal Reimbursements — Roads Off the State System Costs .....	.....	4,500	3,000
Federal Reimbursements — Urban System Projects .....	.....	6,000	12,000
Federal Aid — Timber Bridges	64	.....	75
License and Registration Pickups	3	15	15
Backup Withholding — IRS	10	.....	10
Advance Construction Interstate — Federal Share	15,894	.....	.....
MOTOR LICENSE FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 76,701</u>	<u>\$ 86,315</u>	<u>\$ 102,100</u>

TRANSPORTATION

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
OTHER FUNDS			
<i>HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION FUND:</i>			
Control of Junkyards (EA)	\$ 19	\$ 25	\$ 25
Control of Outdoor Advertising (EA)	498	350	300
HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION FUND TOTAL	\$ 517	\$ 375	\$ 325
<i>MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSACTION RECOVERY FUND:</i>			
Reimbursement to Transportation	\$ 369	\$ 200	\$ 250
MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSACTION RECOVERY FUND TOTAL	\$ 369	\$ 200	\$ 250
<i>LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND:</i>			
Payments to Counties	\$ 25,064	\$ 25,240	\$ 25,315
LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND TOTAL	\$ 25,064	\$ 25,240	\$ 25,315
<i>PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND:</i>			
Transfer to General Fund (EA) .....	.....^a	.....^a	.....^a
Mass Transit Grants (EA)	132,875	132,985	141,438
Rural and Intercity Transit Grants (EA)	4,000	4,160	4,186
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND TOTAL	\$ 136,875	\$ 137,145	\$ 145,624
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 239,802	\$ 250,275	\$ 274,614
DEPARTMENT TOTALS — ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND	\$ 269,837	\$ 269,534	\$ 269,460
SPECIAL FUNDS	1,189,596	1,132,510	1,156,828
FEDERAL FUNDS	478,792	620,654	685,704
AUGMENTATIONS	25,297	34,314	36,535
RESTRICTED REVENUE	208,577	364,377	367,401
OTHER FUNDS	239,802	250,275	274,614
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 2,411,901	\$ 2,671,664	\$ 2,790,542

^aNot added to the total to avoid double counting: 1991-92 actual is \$4,655,000, 1992-93 available is \$4,630,000 and 1993-94 budget is \$4,676,000.

TRANSPORTATION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT SERVICES							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,623	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,756
Special Funds.....	27,763	27,335	28,693	29,769	30,888	32,052	33,262
Federal Funds.....	3,113	7,088	7,124	7,124	7,119	7,119	7,119
Other Funds.....	375	1,462	1,477	1,494	1,506	1,520	1,534
TOTAL.....	\$ 32,652	\$ 37,301	\$ 38,795	\$ 39,948	\$ 41,136	\$ 42,379	\$ 43,671
STATE HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION							
Special Funds.....	\$ 156,316	\$ 130,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 160,000
Federal Funds.....	372,718	480,200	560,200	540,200	725,200	730,200	650,200
Other Funds.....	87,361	130,269	141,461	129,863	175,791	183,254	139,410
TOTAL.....	\$ 616,395	\$ 740,469	\$ 841,661	\$ 815,063	\$ 1,060,991	\$ 1,084,454	\$ 949,610
STATE HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE MAINTENANCE							
General Funds.....	\$ 916	\$ 899	\$ 981	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,147
Special Funds.....	670,665	634,339	635,000	591,000	592,000	609,000	609,000
Federal Funds.....	91,511	116,500	104,075	103,800	104,200	103,800	104,200
Other Funds.....	115,552	185,226	191,684	206,818	201,217	210,582	212,305
TOTAL.....	\$ 878,644	\$ 936,964	\$ 931,740	\$ 902,638	\$ 898,478	\$ 924,485	\$ 926,652
LOCAL HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE ASSISTANCE							
Special Funds.....	\$ 165,191	\$ 164,285	\$ 165,310	\$ 166,573	\$ 167,620	\$ 168,031	\$ 171,620
Federal Funds.....	445	900	600	600	600	600	600
Other Funds.....	88,282	143,708	142,934	143,344	142,126	146,995	148,609
TOTAL.....	\$ 253,918	\$ 308,893	\$ 308,844	\$ 310,517	\$ 310,346	\$ 315,626	\$ 320,829
URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 233,573	\$ 233,546	\$ 233,377	\$ 233,390	\$ 233,404	\$ 233,419	\$ 233,434
Other Funds.....	132,883	134,340	142,814	142,824	142,833	142,843	142,854
TOTAL.....	\$ 366,456	\$ 367,886	\$ 376,191	\$ 376,214	\$ 376,237	\$ 376,262	\$ 376,288
RURAL AND INTERCITY RAIL AND BUS TRANSPORTATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 6,741	\$ 6,750	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805
Federal Funds.....	5,295	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700
Other Funds.....	4,352	5,585	5,406	5,406	5,406	5,406	5,406
TOTAL.....	\$ 16,388	\$ 23,035	\$ 22,911	\$ 22,911	\$ 22,911	\$ 22,911	\$ 22,911

TRANSPORTATION

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
AIR TRANSPORTATION							
General Funds.....	\$ 0	\$ 193	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal Funds.....	3,853	2,389	2,375	1,929	2,016	2,110	2,215
Other Funds.....	16,624	18,072	21,189	19,367	19,648	20,258	20,769
TOTAL.....	\$ 20,477	\$ 20,654	\$ 23,564	\$ 21,296	\$ 21,664	\$ 22,368	\$ 22,984
SAFETY ADMINISTRATION AND LICENSING							
General Funds.....	\$ 1,726	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,774	\$ 1,845	\$ 1,919	\$ 1,996
Special Funds.....	62,220	67,251	77,898	81,312	83,518	86,853	90,077
Federal Funds.....	1,857	2,877	630	530	530	530	530
Other Funds.....	25,947	28,004	29,285	29,295	29,295	29,305	29,305
TOTAL.....	\$ 91,750	\$ 99,772	\$ 109,519	\$ 112,911	\$ 115,188	\$ 118,607	\$ 121,908
OLDER PENNSYLVANIANS TRANSIT							
General Funds.....	\$ 25,480	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090
Special Funds.....	107,441	109,300	109,927	113,244	116,671	120,213	123,875
Other Funds.....	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
TOTAL.....	\$ 135,221	\$ 136,690	\$ 137,317	\$ 140,634	\$ 144,061	\$ 147,603	\$ 151,265
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 269,837	\$ 269,534	\$ 269,460	\$ 269,640	\$ 269,828	\$ 270,024	\$ 270,228
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	1,189,596	1,132,510	1,156,828	1,126,898	1,150,697	1,187,149	1,187,834
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	478,792	620,654	685,704	664,883	850,365	855,059	775,564
OTHER FUNDS.....	473,676	648,966	678,550	680,711	720,122	742,463	702,492
TOTAL.....	\$ 2,411,901	\$ 2,671,664	\$ 2,790,542	\$ 2,742,132	\$ 2,991,012	\$ 3,054,695	\$ 2,936,118

TRANSPORTATION

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 which support the operations of programs necessary for the achievement of Commonwealth and department objectives.

The non-highway related activities provide administrative coordination, planning and support for all urban, rural and intercity mass transportation, rail freight transportation and oversight responsibility of the Public Transportation Assistance Fund created by Act 26 of 1991. Efficient and effective urban mass transportation is promoted through 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 designed to 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, while directing and coordinating specific construction, maintenance and safety and licensing activities. Among the various managerial responsibilities, support is provided in legal, budgetary, accounting, personnel, procurement, information systems and public relations matters. In addition to supervisory functions performed by department employees, the work of the Inspector General's office, the State Transportation Commission and the Advisory Committee are included within this program.

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>GENERAL FUND: Transit and Rail Freight Operations \$ 85 —to continue current program.</p>	<p>MOTOR LICENSE FUND: General Government Operations \$ 1,858 —to continue current program.</p> <p>Refunding Collected Monies \$ -500 —nonrecurring items.</p>
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Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Transit and Rail Freight Operations	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,623	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,756
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 23,922	\$ 25,035	\$ 26,893	\$ 27,969	\$ 29,088	\$ 30,252	\$ 31,462
Refunding Collected Monies	3,841	2,300	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 27,763	\$ 27,335	\$ 28,693	\$ 29,769	\$ 30,888	\$ 32,052	\$ 33,262

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide a highway and bridge system capable of meeting the economic and recreational needs of the Commonwealth.

Program: State Highway and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction

This program involves major construction work on the interstate highway system, on other priority State highways and on State bridges.

Activities involve the construction or reconstruction of highways and bridges that contribute to the economic growth of the Commonwealth and the mobility of the State's citizens. The scope of 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, Transportation is charged with the responsibility of developing and executing a program that will correct the most critical deficiencies on the State-administered highway system. In addition, the department has a High Accident Corridor Corrections Program as part of its overall maintenance and construction programs.

This program also involves improvements to those State-owned bridges enumerated in the Highway Bridge Capital Budget Act of 1982 and subsequent amendments. These improvements are funded through annual registration fees for Commonwealth-registered vehicles having a gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds and a six cent per gallon tax on motor fuel used by motor carriers in the operation of their vehicles having a gross weight in excess of 17,000 pounds 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; 17 percent is specifically dedicated to highway capital projects and 13 percent to bridges.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Miles of construction on new right-of-way	24	18	8	20	9	20	17
Miles of Interstate reconstruction	62	41	75	85	85	90	90
Miles of non-Interstate reconstruction	11	22	55	75	75	80	80
Intersections improved to increase safety and capacity	95	161	200	225	225	225	225
Bridges maintained (larger than 8 feet)	25,710	25,720	25,730	25,740	25,750	25,760	25,770
Bridges replaced/repaired	235	295	270	245	280	275	260

The miles of construction on new right-of-way has decreased compared to the prior year's budget since it reflects actual miles scheduled as a result of a shift in program emphasis to reconstruction.

Increase in the miles of non-interstate reconstruction and decreases in the intersections improved to increase safety and capacity and bridges replaced/repaired compared to the prior year's budget also reflect changes in program emphasis.

Program Recommendations:

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

Highway and Safety Improvement
 \$ 5,000 —to continue current program. This funding is in combination with Act 26 of 1991 revenues for 1993-94 of \$48.623 million (17 percent of 55 mills) for highway construction/reconstruction. With the completion of the Commonwealth's interstate system in 1991, new construction has shifted to highway projects that will spur economic development. Key economic development projects that will be underway in 1993-94 include the Bayfront Port access Road in Erie County, PA Route 26/Science Park Road Improvements in Centre County, the relocation of US Route 15 between Oak Lynn and Powys in Lycoming County, the Mulberry Street Roadway relocation in Lackawanna County, reconstruction of PA Route 512 in Northampton County, the relocation of US Route 30 around Exon in Chester County, construction of US Route 15/Winding Hill Road interchange in Cumberland County, the relocation of US Route 220 between

17th Street and Tyrone in Blair County, the reconstruction of PA Route 56/Haws Pike in Cambria County, the relocation of US Route 422 around Indiana in Indiana County, the construction of a pedestrian bridge connecting Three Rivers Stadium and Point State Park in Allegheny County, the relocation of US Route 40 around Uniontown in Fayette County, the construction of the Western Center Interchange at I-79 in Washington County and the widening and reconstruction of US 22 between Delmont and Five Points in Westmoreland County.

Another priority is the reconstruction of Pennsylvania's Interstate Highway System. During 1993-94, key projects in this area will include 19.2 miles of Interstate 70 in Washington County, 4 miles of Interstate 78 in Berks County, 2 miles of Interstate 79 in Allegheny County, 4.9 miles of Interstate 79 in

TRANSPORTATION

Program State Highway and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction (continued)

Program Recommendations: (continued)

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

Erie County, 4 miles of Interstate 79 in
Greene County, 8.7 miles of Interstate 80 in
Clinton County, 5.7 miles of Interstate 80 in
Columbia County, 8.7 miles of Interstate 80 in
Mercer County, 12 miles of Interstate 81 in
Luzerne County and 3.9 miles of Interstate 83
in York County.

Metric Conversion

\$ 5,000 —PRR—Conversion to Metric System of
Weights and Measures. This Program
Revision provides funding to initiate
compliance with Federal Highway
Administration guidelines regarding use of the
metric system by State transportation
agencies by September 30, 1996. See
Program Revision following this program for
further information.

Bridge Restricted Revenue

—Major bridge projects started or underway
from the Bridge Restricted Revenue Account
and Act 26 of 1991 revenues during 1993-94
include the Peninsula Drive Bridge in Erie
County, the Petroleum Street Bridge in
Venango County, the Market Street Bridge in
Clearfield County, the Tunkhannock Creek
Bridge in Wyoming County, the Eagle Road
Bridge in Delaware County, the Platt Bridge in
Philadelphia, the Leaman Place Bridge in
Lancaster County, the Alexandria Bridge in
Huntingdon County, the Lyndora Viaduct in
Butler County and the Smithfield Street
Bridge in Allegheny County.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Highway and Safety Improvement	\$ 147,010	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000
Metric Conversion			5,000	5,000	10,000	11,000	
High Accident Corridor Corrections	2,494						
State Highway and Bridge Authority Rentals	6,812						
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 156,316	\$ 130,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 160,000

TRANSPORTATION

Program Revision: Conversion to Metric System of Weights and Measures

Responding to domestic and foreign pressures for uniformity, Congress passed the Federal Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 stating that the metric system of weights and measures should be the preferred system for trade and commerce in the United States. Federal agencies were instructed to begin converting to the metric system and an executive order was issued to authorize agencies, including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to develop plans for the conversion.

The Federal Highway Administration's plan requires states to convert from English to metric specifications by September 30, 1996. After this deadline, the Federal Government will no longer provide funding for construction projects developed with English specifications. The Federal Highway Administration plan affects all highway-related

products, activities and services. As a result, states will be responsible to convert all engineering manuals, equipment, computer systems and designs to the metric system. Although definitive guidance has not been issued regarding roadway signs, it is expected that all signs will have to conform to metric standards.

This Program Revision will enable the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation to begin a phased-in conversion effort by providing \$5 million in 1993-94 to begin work on modifying manuals and computer programs. An additional \$26 million is estimated to be needed over the following three fiscal years to complete conversion requirements which include the modification of plans, maps, equipment and vehicles, roadway signing, inspection procedures, calculations and construction specifications.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Percent of conversion completed							
Current
Program Revision	15%	35%	50%	100%	100%

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

MOTOR LICENSE FUND:
Metric Conversion
 \$ 5,000 —to begin conversion to metric system of weights and measures.

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Metric Conversion	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,000	.....

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide general routine maintenance, betterments and resurfacing necessary to preserve the quality of existing State-administered roads and bridges and to provide prompt winter services to enable safe passage of vehicles.

Program: State Highway and Bridge Maintenance

Pennsylvania, with one of the largest State maintained highway systems in the nation and one which is subjected to severe winters, is faced with significant and challenging maintenance demands.

Work carried out by the department or by contract includes patching, surface treatment, resurfacing, restabilization and minor betterment projects, plus repair of bridges, tunnels and minor storm damage. The department places a heavy emphasis on durable resurfacing of high-volume primary highways. Pennsylvania has about 11,000 miles of primary highways which carry high volumes of truck traffic. The department has labelled these highways the Priority Commercial Network. Snow and ice control services are performed on all State administered highways. Safety improvements such as skid resistant pavement applications, left turn lanes, intersection sight improvements, shoulder improvements, guiderail updates and curve banking adjustments are incorporated into other routine maintenance and betterment work. Other important maintenance activities, not involved directly with the roadway surface itself, include pipe replacement, ditch cleaning, manufacturing and repairing highway signs, repainting pavement markings, shoulder cutting/gradings and repairing or replacing

such safety features as traffic signals, guiderails, median barriers and right-of-way fences.

The department issues special permits to truck operators in the case of weight restrictions or special operating restrictions on certain highways and bridges. By issuing these permits the department is able to facilitate economic growth in the Commonwealth without adversely affecting the structural integrity of the highways and bridges or the safe and convenient passage of traffic.

The Motor Carrier 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.

Act 26 of 1991 provides additional State highway and bridge maintenance funds through a 55 mill Oil Company Franchise Tax; 42 percent is specifically dedicated for highway maintenance.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Miles of State maintained highways	40,844	40,551	40,446	40,357	40,262	40,181	40,101
Miles of State maintained highways improved:							
Resurfaced	240	322	367	300	250	250	225
Surface treated	6,736	6,620	6,263	5,700	5,650	5,750	5,500
Total	6,976	6,942	6,630	6,000	5,900	6,000	5,725
Truck weight and safety enforcement:							
Trucks weighed	395,799	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Weight violations	5,208	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
Trucks inspected	15,790	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800
Safety violations	32,916	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000

TRANSPORTATION

Program: State Highway and Bridge Maintenance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND:			
	Welcome Centers		Highway Maintenance Supplemental
\$	82	—to continue current program.	\$ -5,273 —to continue current program.
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:			
	Highway Maintenance		Reinvestment — Facilities
\$	4,456	—to continue current program.	\$ 1,000 —to continue current program.
	Secondary Roads—Maintenance and Resurfacing		
\$	478	—to continue current program.	

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Welcome Centers	\$ 916	\$ 899	\$ 981	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,147
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Highway Maintenance	\$ 462,461	\$ 557,318	\$ 561,774	\$ 516,957	\$ 514,875	\$ 540,868	\$ 540,536
Secondary Roads — Maintenance and Resurfacing	54,252	55,000	55,478	55,739	55,980	57,104	57,739
Highway Maintenance Supplemental	152,952	20,021	14,748	15,304	18,145	8,028	7,725
Reinvestment — Facilities	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 670,665	\$ 634,339	\$ 635,000	\$ 591,000	\$ 592,000	\$ 609,000	\$ 609,000

TRANSPORTATION

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. The first one-half cent of the twelve cent gallonage tax is deposited directly into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and apportioned to the 67 counties. Of the remaining eleven and one-half cent fuels tax, twenty percent is distributed from the Motor License Fund to 2,572 municipalities. Also included in the distribution to municipalities is (a) 35 mills of the first 60 mill portion of the oil franchise tax and (b) 12 percent of the 55 mill portion of the oil franchise tax. In addition, 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 these 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 3,700 miles of functionally local roads have been returned

to the Commonwealth's municipalities.

The General Assembly authorized 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 annual registration fees for Commonwealth registered vehicles having a registered weight in excess of 26,000 pounds and a six cent per gallon tax on motor fuel used by motor carriers in the operation of their vehicles having a gross vehicle weight in excess of 17,000 pounds on highways within the Commonwealth.

In 1986 the General Assembly authorized a separate appropriation for local bridge inspection work. This program 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 non-compliance of standards as well as minimizing future tort liability in this area. Given the benefits to be realized by local governments, the General Assembly also authorized that State funds needed to support this program be charged directly to the individual municipality.

Act 26 of 1991 provides additional local highway and bridge assistance funds through a 55 mill Oil Company Franchise Tax and one percent is specifically dedicated for county bridges.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Miles of highway locally administered:							
Total	71,407	71,782	72,115	72,439	72,758	73,074	73,381
Percent of all highways in the Commonwealth	63.7%	63.9%	64.1%	64.2%	64.4%	64.5%	64.7%
Miles of local highways improved	1,613	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
Local bridges:							
Total (Greater than 20 feet)	6,358	6,361	6,363	6,366	6,369	6,372	6,375
Brought up to standard through State Bridge Program	57	85	100	100	100	100	100

The one-time increase in the miles of local highways improved for 1991-92 compared to last year's budget is due to the initial implementation of an accelerated approval and reporting procedure for local highway projects.

TRANSPORTATION

Program: Local Highway and Bridge Assistance (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

<p>Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments</p> <p>\$ 670 —to continue program based on current year estimated revenue collections.</p>	\$	355	<p>Local Bridge Inspection</p> <p>—to continue current program.</p>
			<p>Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments</p> <p>—recommended at the current year level.</p>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	\$ 159,811	\$ 159,015	\$ 159,685	\$ 161,173	\$ 161,920	\$ 162,631	\$ 165,920
Supplemental Local Road Maintenance and Construction Payments	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Local Bridge Inspection	380	270	625	400	700	400	700
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND	<u>\$ 165,191</u>	<u>\$ 164,285</u>	<u>\$ 165,310</u>	<u>\$ 166,573</u>	<u>\$ 167,620</u>	<u>\$ 168,031</u>	<u>\$ 171,620</u>

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide frequent, fast, inexpensive transit services between residential neighborhoods and employment centers at a level sufficient to alleviate prevailing pressures on urban road systems caused by congestion and lack of parking facilities.

Program: Urban Mass Transportation

Act 26 of 1991 made numerous revisions to the Pennsylvania Urban Mass Transportation Law including the establishment of the Public Transportation Assistance Fund. This fund provides a dedicated source of revenue to the Commonwealth's transit providers and can be used for capital replacement and asset maintenance. The new source of transit revenue is in addition to the mass transit assistance program funded out of 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, farebox revenues and vehicle miles. Under this formula three classes of 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 one-third of the total State grant. Each system is required to adopt a specific series of service standards and performance evaluation measures. The Commonwealth, along with Federal and local governments, provides grants to the State's twenty-one urban transit systems. Generally Pennsylvania provides 41 percent of transit system income including lottery funds, while passenger revenues, Federal and local funds provide the balance. Individuals took over 315 million trips on public transit in the State's urbanized areas last year.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Urban passengers carried by State-assisted operators (millions annually)	315.5	312.3	316.6	318.2	319.8	321.4	323.0
Passengers per vehicle hour	33.4	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.8
Percentage share of average income of urban mass transit trips:							
From passenger	43.4%	42.7%	43.2%	43.5%	43.9%	44.3%	44.7%
From Commonwealth	40.7%	41.4%	40.9%	40.6%	40.2%	39.7%	39.2%
From Federal Government	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
From local government	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.9%	10.0%

The urban passengers carried by State-assisted operators is lower than shown in last year's budget due to revisions based on actual performance.

Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND:			Light Rail Pilot Program
	Rail Safety Inspection		\$ -290	—nonrecurring project.
\$ 13	—to continue current program.			
	Mass Transportation Assistance			
\$ 108	—to reimburse additional qualifying mass transit system.			

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Rail Safety Inspection	\$ 340	\$ 323	\$ 336	\$ 349	\$ 363	\$ 378	\$ 393
Mass Transportation Assistance	232,933	232,933	233,041	233,041	233,041	233,041	233,041
Light Rail Pilot Program	300	290					
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 233,573	\$ 233,546	\$ 233,377	\$ 233,390	\$ 233,404	\$ 233,419	\$ 233,434

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To facilitate the development of improved rail passenger and cargo service between major urban areas of the Commonwealth, thereby providing relief for over utilized intercity highway and air systems, and to provide bus service that will increase the mobility of those rural Pennsylvanians who lack access to an automobile.

Program: Rural and Intercity Rail and Bus Transportation

Commonwealth activities involve four separate intercity and/or rural transportation programs: rural and small urban area public transit similar in nature, if not in scope, to SEPTA in Philadelphia and PAT in Pittsburgh; intercity bus service of the nature operated by Greyhound and Trailways; intercity rail passenger service operated by Amtrak; and rail freight service of importance to local shippers on the State's Rail Branchline System.

Act 10 of 1976 provided Transportation with the legislative authorization to provide financial assistance to the Commonwealth's small urban and rural public transportation systems. In 1978 the Federal Government passed similar legislation which made Federal funding available for rural and small urban transit systems. These Federal funds are apportioned to each state based on rural population distribution as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Department of Transportation administers Federal funding apportioned to Pennsylvania. In many areas, small urban and rural transportation systems funded through the State appropriation provide the only alternative to private automobile transport.

The Commonwealth's intercity bus program supports systems where without operating assistance essential service would be terminated. It is estimated that 340,000 passengers will utilize Commonwealth subsidized intercity bus services in 1992-93. 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.

Intercity rail passenger service in Pennsylvania, as distinguished from local or regional commuter service, is presently provided by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak). The majority of the service is operated as part of Amtrak's National System without financial assistance from the Commonwealth. However, when service frequency or scheduling on some Amtrak routes has been found to be insufficient to meet Pennsylvania's needs, the department takes advantage of Federal law which directs the corporation to cooperate with a state which makes application for additional service or establishment of a new route. Funds are included in Amtrak's annual budget to finance its share of capital costs and operating deficits incurred to equip and operate such service, as long as matching State funding is available. The current funding ratio for Pennsylvania's sponsored service is 35 percent Amtrak, 65 percent State for established service and 55 percent Amtrak, 45 percent State for the first twelve months of new services.

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 abandonments 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 was 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 112 miles of rail line that serve 45 industries. The Commonwealth funds one-half of the operating deficit, with the non-State share usually coming from the affected shippers. Additional assistance is provided in the form of program maintenance grants for which the State provides 80 percent of the project funding.

Another component of the Commonwealth's rail freight program is 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 an unappealable procedure, as one of a number of ways for the Conrail system to achieve profitability. Under this Commonwealth program funding is provided for basic track rehabilitation and other infrastructure improvements.

The State share for the larger capital projects comes from bond funds and generally represents 50 percent of the total project cost. Accelerated maintenance projects are funded from current revenues through the Rail Freight Assistance appropriation. Transportation generally provides 80 percent of the funding for accelerated maintenance projects.

Act 26 of 1991 established the Public Transportation Assistance Fund as a dedicated source of funds to help provide for the capital, asset maintenance and certain other needs of the Commonwealth's small rural transit systems.

TRANSPORTATION

Program: Rural and Intercity Rail and Bus Transportation (continued)

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Total State cost per bus passenger:							
Rural and small urban	\$.58	\$.55	\$.55	\$.55	\$.55	\$.55	\$.55
Intercity	\$4.47	\$3.95	\$4.02	\$4.06	\$4.12	\$4.20	\$4.28
Rail Passenger:							
Average fare	\$26.79	\$26.75	\$27.29	\$27.29	\$27.29	\$27.29	\$27.29
State cost per patron on assisted runs	\$2.08	\$2.27	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36
Rail Freight:							
Miles of rail lines							
State assisted	270	240	213	213	213	213	213
State owned	112	112	103	103	103	103	103
Miles of rail lines rehabilitated:							
Federal/local assistance program	20	25	40	20	.....	.....	.....
Accelerated Rail Maintenance Assistance Program	158	128	110	110	110	110	110

The Total State cost per bus passenger: Intercity measure is lower than the amounts shown in last year's budget due to the increased availability of Federal funding.

The Rail Passenger: Average fare measure has decreased over those reflected in last year's budget due to a decrease in average trip length.

The Rail Passenger: State cost per patron on assisted runs measure decreased versus amounts shown in last year's budget due to increases in rail passenger revenues and ridership.

The Miles of rail lines, State assisted data is lower than shown in last year's budget document to more accurately reflect lines actually receiving State assistance.

For miles of rail lines rehabilitated, Federal/local assistance program, no Federal funding is anticipated for 1995-96 and subsequent years.

The miles of rail lines rehabilitated, Accelerated Rail Maintenance Assistance Program measure is lower than shown in last year's budget due to revisions based on actual performance.

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND	Rail Freight Assistance
Rural and Intercity Rail and Bus Transportation	—recommended at the current year level.
\$ 55 —to continue current program.	

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Rural and Intercity Rail and Bus							
Transportation	\$ 4,214	\$ 4,150	\$ 4,205	\$ 4,205	\$ 4,205	\$ 4,205	\$ 4,205
Rail Freight Assistance	2,527	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,741	\$ 6,750	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805	\$ 6,805

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To promote the development of a system of airport facilities adequate to meet the passenger and cargo needs of the Commonwealth's citizens.

Program: Air Transportation

Aviation plays a major role in the movement of passengers and cargo throughout the Commonwealth. With over 800 landing areas, Pennsylvania is fourth nationally in both the number of airports and in landing facilities per square mile. All airline service airports in Pennsylvania are operated by local governments or authorities with the exception of the Harrisburg International Airport which is owned by the Commonwealth. 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. The department provides programs to improve the safety and effectiveness of the Commonwealth's aviation network. These program activities include the highway directional sign program; the high visibility marker program to mark power lines near runways; maintenance of 40 aviation weather information systems throughout the State; and an airport inspection and licensing program.

The department also administers grant programs which are funded

from the Aviation Restricted Revenue Account. These grant programs include:

- An airport development grant program for public use airports. The amount of the State grant is dependent on the size of the project and economic viability.
- A business airport grant program to provide project improvement funding for small privately-owned public airports.
- A runway rehabilitation program for public airports. The Commonwealth provides between 50% and 75% of total project costs.
- A real estate tax rebate program for public airports funded exclusively from the Statewide aviation fuel tax.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Harrisburg International Airport (HIA):							
Passengers handled	1,187,581	1,247,000	1,307,000	1,367,000	1,421,000	1,487,000	1,547,000
Flights handled	97,362	103,600	107,000	110,500	114,000	117,000	121,500
Tons of cargo handled	33,601	35,900	37,800	39,900	42,000	44,300	48,200
Airports receiving State grants:							
Runway rehabilitation grants	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
Airport development grants	52	31	28	27	26	25	25
Business airport grants	25	31	25	24	24	24	24

The passengers and flights handled at HIA are lower than anticipated versus data shown in last year's budget due to a combination of airlines switching to larger airplanes for regional flights, higher occupancy rates, and a movement of corporate and private flights to another local airport. The tons of cargo handled data is lower than reflected in last year's budget document due to lower than expected demand.

Program Recommendations:

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

GENERAL FUND:
Civil Air Patrol
 \$ -193 —nonrecurring appropriation.

The Business Airport Grants are recommended to continue at the \$2 million level and the Airport Development Grants at the \$4 million level. Both of these amounts are appropriated from the Aviation Restricted Revenue Account.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Civil Air Patrol		\$ 193					

TRANSPORTATION

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

A primary responsibility of the department, within the Safety Administration and Licensing Program, is to process applications and collect fees for all vehicle registrations and operator licenses. Last year, over 9.0 million vehicles were registered under Pennsylvania's annual renewal cycle. This total included 169,000 heavy vehicles that were registered at greater than 17,000 pounds and nearly 102,000 trailers registered at greater than 10,000 pounds. In 1991-92, 7.8 million operator licenses were in effect. Actual processing of driver licenses occurs over a multi-year period under the Commonwealth's four year renewal cycle.

The testing, inspection and revocation aspects of operator and vehicular licensing activities within this program provide many opportunities to enforce safety standards. Perhaps the most basic of these is the operator license. The driver testing program is designed to screen out applicants with insufficient driving knowledge or skills as well as to identify those with mental or physical disabilities. Prior to January 1993 the State Police performed examinations with the Department of Transportation issuing the licenses and maintaining records. In January 1993, the driver examination function was transferred from the State Police to the Department of Transportation and added to the department's existing responsibilities for issuing licenses and maintaining records. A more extensive program of commercial and bus driver testing has been initiated in order to comply with the Federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986.

The objective of the driver point system is to discourage licensed drivers from violating traffic laws. Illegal actions by motorists, particularly drunk driving, constitute a significant percentage of the accidents in which driver error is the principal causal factor. The department is empowered to suspend or revoke the licenses of motor vehicle drivers who have reached the 11 point limit or who have committed certain severe traffic violations.

The safety inspection program for the Commonwealth's 8.9 million motor vehicles is intended to minimize traffic accidents due to mechanical failure. The department licenses inspection stations and trains and licenses vehicle inspectors while maintaining all necessary records. The State Police periodically check inspection stations and the work of mechanics to insure compliance with approved safety standards.

The Commonwealth's emission inspection program currently inspects 3.4 million vehicles annually and is intended to reduce subject vehicle carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon pollutants and improve air quality. Currently affected are the Pittsburgh and Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton metropolitan areas (specific zip codes) and the Philadelphia region consisting of five counties. Additional funds included as an initiative in the 1993-94 recommended budget would allow the expansion of the emission program to as many as 22 additional counties by January 1, 1995 as required by the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. The department licenses inspection stations, trains and licenses vehicle inspection mechanics and periodically checks inspection stations, records and work of mechanics to assure compliance with approved emission program requirements.

Another major activity, the accident analysis program, deals entirely with safety by assembling listings of high accident locations which are used to establish priorities for improvements funded through the Highway Safety Projects Program. Computer programs have been written to identify those highway locations which have experienced statistically more accidents than similar highways 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. This ranking of nearly 8,000 high-accident locations provides the department with a systematic means of selecting the highest priority locations for highway improvements.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Vehicles inspected:							
Safety inspection	8,320,593	8,403,799	8,478,837	8,572,715	8,658,443	8,745,027	8,832,477
Emission inspection	3,390,120	3,424,000	3,458,261	3,492,844	3,527,772	3,563,050	3,598,681
Registrations:							
New	1,492,000	1,506,920	1,521,989	1,537,209	1,552,582	1,568,107	1,583,788
Renewed	7,546,000	7,621,460	7,697,675	7,774,651	7,852,397	7,930,922	8,010,231
Licensed drivers:							
New	248,978	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000
Renewed	2,192,578	2,100,000	1,900,000	1,950,000	2,250,000	2,150,000	1,950,000
New commercial drivers licensed	254,524	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Photo identification cards issued (non-driver photo)	48,635	50,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000

While the vehicles inspected: emission inspection measure will include three million additional vehicles by January 1, 1995 the annual number of vehicles being inspected will not increase due to a switch from annual to biennial inspections.

The number of registrations has increased over last year's budget projections due to an increase in new car sales.

The number of new licensed drivers has been increased from last year's budget projections to more closely reflect actual performance.

The licensed drivers renewed reflects a cyclic trend due to the introduction of the four year drivers license.

The measure for commercial drivers to be tested has been restated this year to reflect new commercial drivers licensed rather than permits issued in order to be consistent with the licensed driver measure. This change also reflects the end of the Federally mandated Commercial Drivers License program which required all existing commercial drivers to be retested by April 1992.

TRANSPORTATION

Program: Safety Administration and Licensing (continued)

Program Recommendations:

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

	GENERAL FUND:	1,039	
	Vehicle Sales Tax Collections		—PRR—Safety Administration Service Enhancements. This Program Revision provides funding to improve Safety Administration and Licensing operations by expanding the Model Offices Pilot Program and Self-Service Terminals and by establishing a link to the national database to identify problem drivers. See the Program Revision following this program for further information.
\$ 66	—to continue current program.		
	MOTOR LICENSE FUND:		
	Safety Administration and Licensing		
\$ 319	—Initiative — Expanded/Enhanced Vehicle Inspection Program. To provide for modifications and expansion to meet Federal emission requirements.	4,789	—to allow for full year of costs associated with transfer of driver examination function from State Police.
		4,500	—to continue current program.
		<u>\$ 10,647</u>	<i>Appropriation Increase</i>

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Vehicle Sales Tax Collections	<u>\$ 1,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,706</u>	<u>\$ 1,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,996</u>
MOTOR LICENSE FUND							
Safety Administration and Licensing	<u>\$ 62,220</u>	<u>\$ 67,251</u>	<u>\$ 77,898</u>	<u>\$ 81,312</u>	<u>\$ 83,518</u>	<u>\$ 86,853</u>	<u>\$ 90,077</u>

TRANSPORTATION

Program Revision: Safety Administration Service Enhancements

On a daily basis, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation serves a large number of citizens through its vehicle licensing and registration operations. In order to take advantage of technological advancements related to service delivery, this Program Revision proposes to make significant changes in the way it delivers these services.

This Program Revision provides \$264,000 to expand the Model Offices Program to six additional sites. This program will improve customer service by consolidating driver licensing services, currently performed at multiple sites, into one convenient location. Recommended funding will provide communications with the Department of Transportation's centralized computer system and the administrative capability necessary to establish model offices.

This Program Revision also provides \$275,000 to expand the Self-

Service Terminals Pilot Program that offers citizens the ability to use credit cards to pay for simple renewal transactions. The department has begun placing self-service terminals, which resemble the money access devices commonly used by banks, at selected high volume locations throughout the State. Recommended funding will provide the hardware and software required to install ten additional self-service terminals.

Finally, this Program Revision provides \$500,000 to improve the department's ability to identify problem drivers. These funds will be used to link the Department of Transportation's computer system to a national driver database. This system will enable the department to check an applicant's driving record in other states. This improvement will strengthen the department's ability to identify drivers with dangerous driving habits and to impose sanctions, if necessary.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Customers served at model offices							
Current (Centre County)		2,340	14,050	14,120	14,190	14,260	14,330
Program Revision			169,000	435,300	437,480	439,670	441,860
Applicant driving records checked in other states							
Current							
Program Revision				169,000	340,000	341,700	343,400

Program Revision Recommendations:

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

Safety Administration and Licensing	
\$ 264	—to expand the Model Offices pilot program to six additional sites.
275	—to expand the Self-Service Terminals pilot program by installing ten additional self-service terminals.
500	—to link the department to a national database in order to check applicants' driving records in other states.
\$ 1,039	<i>Program Revision Total</i>

Recommended Program Revision Costs by Appropriation:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Safety Administration and Licensing			\$ 1,039	\$ 1,547	\$ 563	\$ 582	\$ 432

TRANSPORTATION

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 Pennsylvanians have benefited from State Lottery proceeds since 1973 with the implementation of the Free Transit Program. Under this program older Pennsylvanians 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 lines.

The Shared Ride Program for older Pennsylvanians authorized by Act 101 of 1980 as amended by Act 36 of 1991 permits citizens 65 years of age or older to ride on shared-ride services and pay only 15 percent

of the fare. The State Lottery Fund reimburses share-ride transit operators the remaining 85 percent of the shared ride fare.

The Free Transit Program authorized by Act 101 of 1980 and the Shared Ride Program recognize the limited availability of private transportation for older Pennsylvanians and their heavy 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. This program increases the mobility of the Commonwealth's citizens 65 years of age and older.

Program Measures:

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Free transit trips	61,533,230	62,259,000	63,058,000	63,756,000	64,394,000	65,038,000	65,688,000
Trips on State assisted shared ride vehicles	7,018,000	7,343,000	7,670,000	7,823,000	7,980,000	8,139,000	8,302,000
Cost to the Commonwealth per trip:							
Free Transit	\$1.32	\$1.26	\$1.26	\$1.26	\$1.26	\$1.27	\$1.27
State assisted shared ride vehicles ..	\$6.43	\$6.96	\$7.26	\$7.41	\$7.56	\$7.71	\$7.86

The trips on State assisted shared ride vehicles measure is lower than in the prior years budget based on projections reflecting actual ridership.

The cost to the Commonwealth free transit per trip includes Fixed Route Transit and Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit funding.

Program Recommendations:

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

LOTTERY FUND
Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit
 \$ 627 —to continue current program.

Fixed Route Transit and Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides are recommended at the current year level.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Fixed Route Transit	\$ 25,480	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090	\$ 25,090
LOTTERY FUND:							
Older Pennsylvanians Free Transit	\$ 54,547	\$ 53,400	\$ 54,027	\$ 55,108	\$ 56,210	\$ 57,334	\$ 58,481
Older Pennsylvanians Shared Rides	52,894	55,900	55,900	58,136	60,461	62,879	65,394
TOTAL LOTTERY FUND	\$ 107,441	\$ 109,300	\$ 109,927	\$ 113,244	\$ 116,671	\$ 120,213	\$ 123,875



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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 the proclamation of the Governor.

LEGISLATURE

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
SENATE:			
Fifty Senators	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,550
Employees of Senate President	164	156	156
Employees of Chief Clerk	3,267	3,104	3,104
Salaried Officers and Employees	4,769	4,531	4,531
Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal	1,426	1,200	1,200
Subtotal — Salaries and Postage	\$ 13,176	\$ 12,541	12,541
Contingent Expenses:			
President	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
President Pro Tempore	20	20	20
Floor Leader (D)	7	7	7
Floor Leader (R)	7	7	7
Whip (D)	6	6	6
Whip (R)	6	6	6
Chairman of the Caucus (D)	3	3	3
Chairman of the Caucus (R)	3	3	3
Secretary of the Caucus (D)	3	3	3
Secretary of the Caucus (R)	3	3	3
Chairman of the Appropriations Committee (D)	6	6	6
Chairman of the Appropriations Committee (R)	6	6	6
Chairman of the Policy Committee (D)	2	2	2
Chairman of the Policy Committee (R)	2	2	2
Caucus Administrator (D)	2	2	2
Caucus Administrator (R)	2	2	2
Subtotal — Contingent Expenses	\$ 83	\$ 83	\$ 83
Miscellaneous Expenses:			
Incidental Expense	\$ 1,485	\$ 1,411	\$ 1,411
Committee on Appropriations (D)	1,570	1,491	1,491
Committee on Appropriations (R)	1,570	1,570 ^a	1,491
Expenses — Senate	550	575	575
Legislative Printing and Expenses	3,950	3,752	3,752
Special Leadership Account (D)	5,450	5,177	5,177
Special Leadership Account (R)	5,450	5,723 ^b	5,177
Legislative Management Committee (D)	3,857	3,664	3,664
Legislative Management Committee (R)	3,857	3,857 ^c	3,664
Senate Computer Services	3,700	3,607 ^d	3,515
Subtotal — Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ 31,439	\$ 30,827	\$ 29,917
TOTAL— SENATE	\$ 44,698	\$ 43,451	\$ 42,541
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:			
Members' Salaries, Speaker's Extra Compensation	\$ 13,627	\$ 13,627	\$ 13,627
House Employees (D)	12,662	6,161	7,179
House Employees (R)	6,485	6,161	7,179
Speakers Office	678	644	644
BI-Partisan Committee, Chief Clerk, Comptroller	7,593	7,213	7,213
Subtotal — Salaries	\$ 41,045	\$ 33,806	\$ 35,842

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$79,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$546,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$193,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$92,000.

LEGISLATURE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: (continued)			
<i>Mileage:</i>			
Representatives, Officers and Employees	\$ 548	\$ 648	\$ 548
Subtotal — Mileage	\$ 548	\$ 548	\$ 548
<i>Postage:</i>			
Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal	\$ 1,020	\$ 969	\$ 969
Subtotal — Postage	\$ 1,020	\$ 969	\$ 969
<i>Contingent Expenses:</i>			
Speaker	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 20
Chief Clerk	386	367	367
Floor Leader (D)	6	6	6
Floor Leader (R)	6	6	6
Whip (D)	4	4	4
Whip (R)	4	4	4
Chairman — Caucus (D)	3	3	3
Chairman — Caucus (R)	3	3	3
Secretary — Caucus (D)	3	3	3
Secretary — Caucus (R)	3	3	3
Chairman — Appropriations Committee (D)	6	6	6
Chairman — Appropriations Committee (R)	6	6	6
Chairman — Policy Committee (D)	2	2	2
Chairman — Policy Committee (R)	2	2	2
Caucus Administrator (D)	2	2	2
Caucus Administrator (R)	2	2	2
Administrator for Staff (D)	20	20	20
Administrator for Staff (R)	20	20	20
Subtotal — Contingent Expenses	\$ 498	\$ 479	\$ 479
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses:</i>			
Legislative Office for Research Liaison	\$ 423	\$ 402	\$ 402
School for New Members .....	.....	15	15
Incidental Expenses	6,237	5,925	5,925
Committee on Appropriations (D)	1,282	1,218	1,340
Committee on Appropriations (R)	1,282	1,218	1,340
Expenses — Representatives	2,010	1,909	1,909
Legislative Printing and Expenses	10,000	9,500	9,500
National Legislative Conference — Expenses	200	190	190
Special Leadership Account (D)	937	4,533	5,283
Special Leadership Account (R)	4,772	4,533	5,283
Legislative Management Committee (D)	8,232	7,820	9,112
Legislative Management Committee (R)	8,232	7,820	9,112
Commonwealth Emergency Medical System	35	34	34
Member's Home Office Expenses	2,030	1,928	1,928
Subtotal — Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ 45,672	\$ 47,045	\$ 51,373
TOTAL — HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	\$ 88,783	\$ 82,847	\$ 89,211
 LEGISLATIVE MISCELLANEOUS AND COMMISSIONS:			
<i>Legislative Reference Bureau:</i>			
Salaries and Expenses	\$ 3,904	\$ 3,709	\$ 4,641
Contingent Expenses	15	15	15
Printing of Pennsylvania Bulletin and Pennsylvania Code	450	427	611
Subtotal — Legislative Reference Bureau	\$ 4,369	\$ 4,151	5,267

LEGISLATURE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL FUND			
LEGISLATIVE MISCELLANEOUS AND COMMISSIONS:			
(continued)			
<i>Legislative Budget and Finance Committee</i>	\$ 2,059	\$ 1,956	2,073
(A) Legislative Budget and Finance Committee	2	2	2
Subtotal — Legislative Budget and Finance Committee	\$ 2,061	\$ 1,958	\$ 2,075
<i>Legislative Data Processing Center</i>	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,945	\$ 2,900
<i>Joint State Government Commission</i>	984	935	1,650
<i>Local Government Commission</i>	519	493	615
<i>Local Government Codes</i>	50	48	53
<i>Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control Committee</i>	232	220	281
<i>House Flag Purchase</i>	25	24	24
<i>Senate Flag Purchase</i>	25	24	24
<i>Legislative Audit Advisory Commission</i>	20	19	134
<i>Ethics Commission</i>	825	786 ^a	868
<i>Independent Regulatory Review Commission</i>	1,024	973	1,131
<i>Capitol Preservation Committee</i>	213	202	202
<i>Capitol Restoration</i>	219	100	100
<i>Colonial History</i>	97	92	97
<i>Commission on Sentencing</i>	480	456	500
<i>Health Care Cost Containment Council</i>	1,050	1,000 ^b	2,099
(F) <i>Cost Containment Demonstration</i>	11	.....	.....
Subtotal — Health Care Cost Containment Council	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,099
<i>Center For Rural Pennsylvania</i>	792	752	800
<i>Reapportionment Commission</i>	500	.....	.....
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 16,583	\$ 15,176	\$ 18,818
Subtotal — Federal Funds	11	.....	.....
Subtotal — Augmentations	2	2	2
TOTAL — LEGISLATIVE MISCELLANEOUS AND COMMISSIONS	\$ 16,596	\$ 15,178	\$ 18,820
STATE FUNDS	\$ 150,064	\$ 141,474	\$ 150,570
FEDERAL FUNDS	11	.....	.....
AUGMENTATIONS	2	2	2
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 150,077	\$ 141,476	\$ 150,572

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$6,000.

^bIn addition the Council received \$485,000 from the Department of Health and expended \$50,000 from prior year appropriations.

LEGISLATURE

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	ACTUAL	AVAILABLE	BUDGET	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
LEGISLATURE							
General Funds.....	\$ 150,064	\$ 141,474	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570
Federal Funds.....	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Funds.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	\$ 150,077	\$ 141,476	$ 150,572	$ 150,572	$ 150,572	$ 150,572	\$ 150,572
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 150,064	\$ 141,474	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570	\$ 150,570
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	\$ 150,077	\$ 141,476	$ 150,572	$ 150,572	$ 150,572	$ 150,572	\$ 150,572
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

LEGISLATURE

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.

There is a continued effort on the part of the House and Senate to acquire more adequate professional staff to provide more useful analytical studies for use in debating Commonwealth issues.

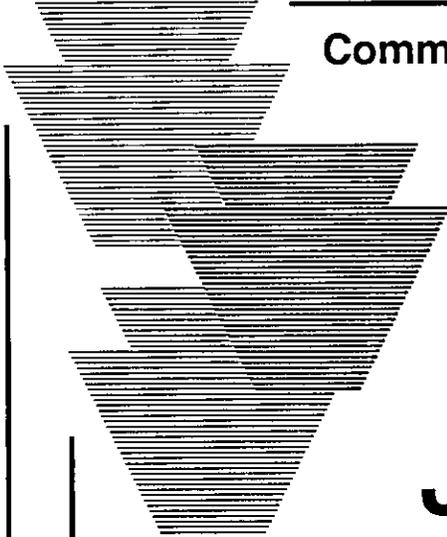
Program Recommendations:

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

Legislature
\$ 9,096 —to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 150,064</u>	<u>\$ 141,474</u>	<u>\$ 150,570</u>	<u>\$ 150,570</u>	<u>\$ 150,570</u>	<u>\$ 150,570</u>	<u>\$ 150,570</u>



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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 and the Philadelphia Traffic Court.

JUDICIARY

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
GENERAL FUND	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
SUPREME COURT:			
Supreme Court	\$ 6,976	\$ 7,255 ^a	\$ 7,311
(A) Filing Fees	391	280	280
National Chief Justice Conference	200	172	172
Justice Expenses	180	286	286
Civil Procedural Rules Committee	301	279 ^b	279
Criminal Procedural Rules Committee	279	30	29
State Board of Law Examiners	30	976	994
(A) Law Student Fees	976	800 ^c	800
Judicial Inquiry and Review Board	684	126	126
Domestic Relations Committee	132	3,658	3,539
Court Administrator	3,658	3,539 ^d	3,539
(A) Miscellaneous	2	2	2
(R) Judicial Computer System	10,752	11,500 ^e	12,000
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 12,440	\$ 12,486	\$ 12,542
Subtotal — Augmentations	1,369	1,276	1,276
Subtotal — Restricted Revenue	10,752	11,500	12,000
Total — Supreme Court	\$ 24,561	\$ 25,262	\$ 25,818
SUPERIOR COURT:			
Superior Court	\$ 13,795	\$ 13,497 ^f	\$ 13,616
(A) Filing Fees	266	260	260
Justice Expenses	237	226	226
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 14,032	\$ 13,723	\$ 13,842
Subtotal — Augmentations	266	260	260
Total — Superior Court	\$ 14,298	\$ 13,983	\$ 14,102
COMMONWEALTH COURT:			
Commonwealth Court	\$ 9,145	\$ 8,831 ^g	\$ 8,908
(A) Filing Fees	191	190	190
Justice Expenses	143	136	136
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 9,288	\$ 8,967	\$ 9,044
Subtotal — Augmentations	191	190	190
Total — Commonwealth Court	\$ 9,479	\$ 9,157	\$ 9,234
COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS:			
Courts of Common Pleas	\$ 36,098	\$ 41,122 ^h	\$ 43,167
Senior Judges	2,503	2,527	2,759
Judicial Education	388	419 ⁱ	419
Total — Courts of Common Pleas	\$ 38,989	\$ 44,068	\$ 46,345

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$550,000.

^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$13,000.

^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$150,000.

^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$65,000.

^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$1,500,000.

^fIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$289,000.

^gIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$76,000.

^hIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,208,000.

ⁱIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$50,000.

JUDICIARY

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (continued)			
COMMUNITY COURTS:			
District Justices	\$ 28,772	\$ 33,159 ^a	\$ 35,372
Retired District Justice Health Benefits	422	. . . .	. . . .
District Justice Education	411	436 ^b	436
(A) Registration Fees	36	30	30
Subtotal — State Funds	\$ 29,605	\$ 33,595	\$ 35,808
Subtotal — Augmentations	36	30	30
Total — Community Courts	<u>\$ 29,641</u>	<u>\$ 33,625</u>	<u>\$ 35,838</u>
PHILADELPHIA COURTS:			
Traffic Court	\$ 382	\$ 425 ^c	\$ 455
Municipal Court	2,685	2,876 ^d	3,007
Law Clerks	40	39	39
Domestic Violence	125	119	119
Total — Philadelphia Courts	<u>\$ 3,232</u>	<u>\$ 3,459</u>	<u>\$ 3,620</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTALS:			
Total — State Funds	\$ 107,586	\$ 116,298	\$ 121,201
Total — Augmentations	1,862	1,756	1,756
Total — Restricted Revenue	10,752	11,500	12,000
Total — General Government	<u>\$ 120,200</u>	<u>\$ 129,554</u>	<u>\$ 134,957</u>
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES:			
Reimbursement of County Costs:			
County Courts	\$ 27,811	\$ 25,030 ^e	\$ 25,030
District Justices	8,630	. . . .	. . . .
Jurors	1,469	1,469	1,469
Total — Grants and Subsidies	<u>\$ 37,910</u>	<u>\$ 26,499</u>	<u>\$ 26,499</u>
STATE FUNDS	\$ 145,496	\$ 142,797	\$ 147,700
AUGMENTATIONS	1,862	1,756	1,756
RESTRICTED REVENUES	10,752	11,500	12,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$ 158,110</u>	<u>\$ 156,053</u>	<u>\$ 161,456</u>

^aIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$2,143,000.
^bIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$45,000.
^cIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$29,000.
^dIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$127,000.
^eIncludes recommended supplemental appropriation of \$25,030,000.

JUDICIARY

Program Funding Summary:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 ACTUAL	1992-93 AVAILABLE	1993-94 BUDGET	1994-95 ESTIMATED	1995-96 ESTIMATED	1996-97 ESTIMATED	1997-98 ESTIMATED
STATE JUDICIAL SYSTEM							
General Funds.....	\$ 145,496	\$ 142,797	\$ 147,700	\$ 152,526	\$ 157,545	\$ 162,764	\$ 168,194
Other Funds.....	12,614	13,256	13,756	13,826	13,899	13,974	14,054
TOTAL.....	\$ 158,110	\$ 156,053	\$ 161,456	\$ 166,352	\$ 171,444	\$ 176,738	\$ 182,248
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 145,496	\$ 142,797	\$ 147,700	\$ 152,526	\$ 157,545	\$ 162,764	\$ 168,194
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	12,614	13,256	13,756	13,826	13,899	13,974	14,054
TOTAL.....	\$ 158,110	\$ 156,053	\$ 161,456	\$ 166,352	\$ 171,444	\$ 176,738	\$ 182,248

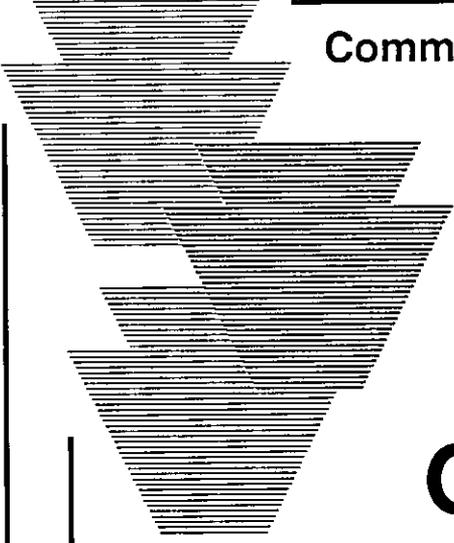
JUDICIARY

Program: State Judicial System (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Supreme Court	\$ 6,976	\$ 7,255	\$ 7,311	\$ 7,603	\$ 7,907	\$ 8,223	\$ 8,552
National Chief Justice Conference	200						
Supreme Court Justice Expenses	180	172	172	172	172	172	172
Civil Procedural Rules Committee	301	286	286	297	309	321	334
Criminal Procedural Rules Committee	279	279	279	290	302	314	327
State Board of Law Examiners	30	29	29	30	31	32	33
Judicial Inquiry and Review Board	684	800	800	832	865	900	936
Domestic Relations Committee	132	126	126	131	136	141	147
Court Administrator	3,658	3,539	3,539	3,681	3,828	3,981	4,140
Superior Court	13,795	13,497	13,616	14,161	14,727	15,316	15,929
Superior Court Justice Expenses	237	226	226	226	226	226	226
Commonwealth Court	9,145	8,831	8,908	9,264	9,635	10,020	10,421
Commonwealth Court Justice Expenses	143	136	136	136	136	136	136
Courts of Common Pleas	36,098	41,122	43,167	44,894	46,690	48,558	50,500
Common Pleas — Senior Judges	2,503	2,527	2,759	2,869	2,984	3,103	3,227
Common Pleas — Judicial Education	388	419	419	436	453	471	490
Community Courts — District Justices	28,772	33,159	35,372	36,787	38,258	39,788	41,380
Retired District Justice Health Benefits	422						
District Justice Education	411	436	436	453	471	490	510
Philadelphia Traffic Court	382	425	455	473	492	512	532
Philadelphia Municipal Court	2,685	2,876	3,007	3,127	3,252	3,382	3,517
Law Clerks	40	39	39	41	43	45	47
Domestic Violence	125	119	119	124	129	134	139
Reimbursement of County Court Costs	27,811	25,030	25,030	25,030	25,030	25,030	25,030
District Justice Reimbursement	8,630						
Juror Cost Reimbursement	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 145,496	\$ 142,797	\$ 147,700	\$ 152,526	\$ 157,545	\$ 162,764	\$ 168,194

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



General Salary Increase

GENERAL SALARY INCREASE

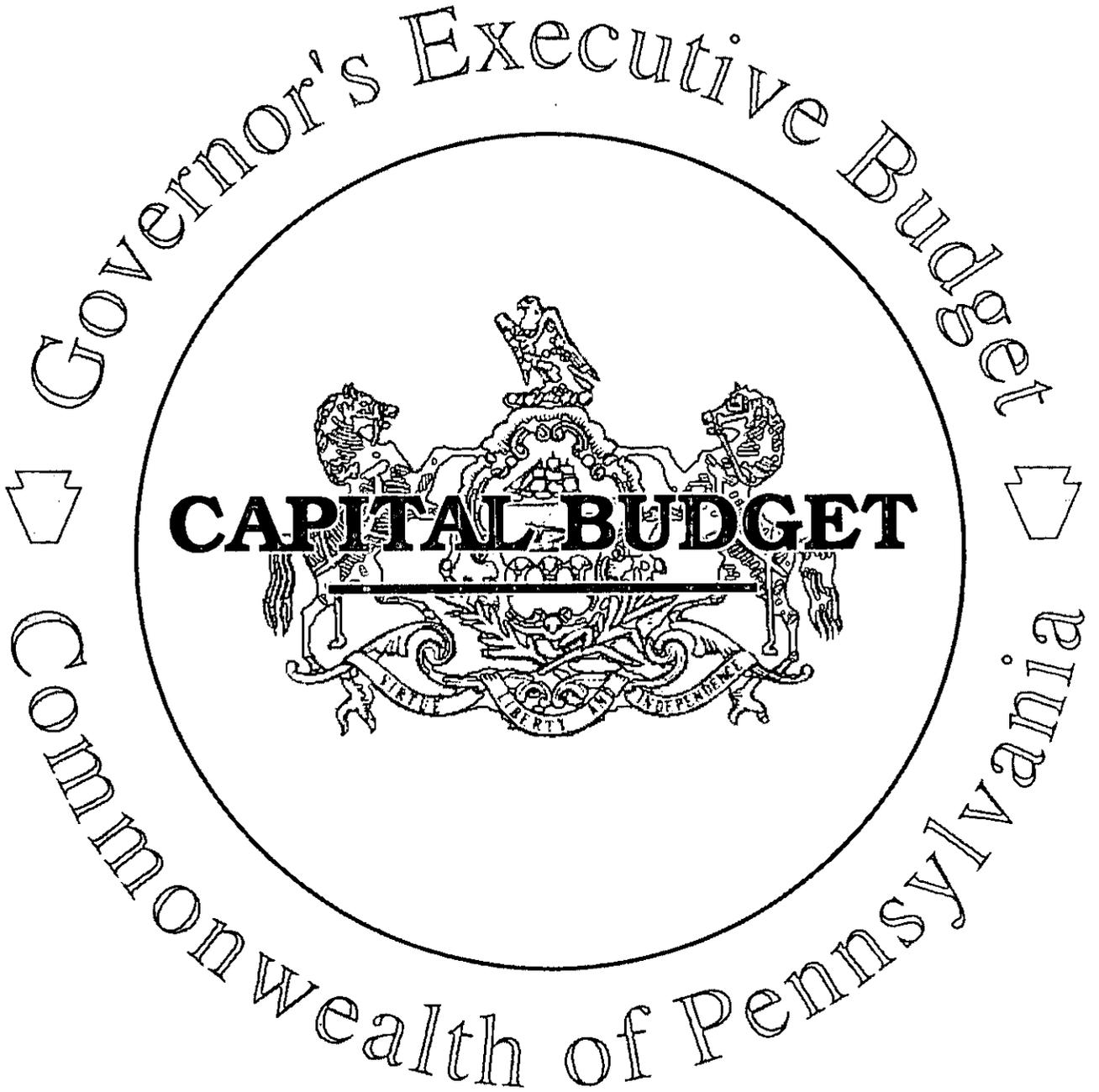
Program: General Salary Increase

This appropriation is provided to help offset any general salary and employe benefit increases which may be provided to State employes in 1993-94. The amount shown represents the General Fund amount exclusive of Federal and other funds contributions. Distribution will be made to the various agencies based upon the actual cost of any salary and benefit increases which are ultimately granted.

Appropriations within this Program:

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Budget	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Salary Increase	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,680	\$ 45,427	\$ 47,244	\$ 49,134

1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor

CAPITAL BUDGET

This section contains the 1993-94 Capital Budget and Five Year Capital Program. The bonded indebtedness required to support the capital programs is projected and, along with currently outstanding debt, is compared to the Constitutional debt limit.

The Public Improvement, Original Furniture and Equipment, Redevelopment Assistance, Flood Control, Site Development and Transportation Assistance projects shown will be financed by general obligation bonds, with the exception of the Game Commission projects which are funded from current revenues. The Department of Transportation highway projects will also be financed from current revenues. These projects are grouped into the following categories:

Public Improvement Projects — This category includes all types of new buildings and renovation projects. Also included are nonstructural improvements and the acquisition of land. These projects are designed and constructed through the Department of General Services.

Public Improvement—Original Furniture and Equipment Projects — This category provides for the equipping of newly completed public improvement projects by purchasing original movable furniture and equipment through the Department of General Services.

Transportation Assistance Projects — These projects include: (a) the purchase of rolling stock and construction or improvement of facilities operated by mass transportation agencies throughout the Commonwealth, and (b) the acquisition, construction and equipping of rural and intercity common carrier surface transportation systems or any components thereof. These projects are administered through the Department of Transportation.

Redevelopment Assistance Projects — This category provides grants for the acquisition of land and the construction of buildings and other property appurtenances for municipal agencies and authorities for the prevention and elimination of blight. These projects are administered through the Department of Community Affairs.

Site Development Projects — This category provides grants for the acquisition, construction, improvement, expansion, extension, repair or rehabilitation of all or part of any facility or system, whether

publicly or privately owned, for the collection, treatment or disposal of wastewater, including industrial waste, or for the supply, treatment, storage or distribution of drinking water. These projects are administered through the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority.

Flood Control Projects — This category provides the State's share of Federal flood control works and improvements to prevent floods and to preserve, control and regulate the flow of rivers and streams in the Commonwealth. These projects are administered through the Department of Environmental Resources.

Highway Projects — This category includes the design, purchase of rights-of-way, construction, reconstruction and other improvements to highways and bridges on the State highway system. These projects are designed and constructed through the Department of Transportation.

The Capital Budget section consists of the following subsections.

1993-94 New Project Authorizations — This section itemizes and describes the new capital projects recommended for authorization in 1993-94, and their proposed source of funding. The projects are listed by department and capital project category.

Forecast of Future Projects — This section contains a dollar forecast of new capital projects to be requested during each of the fiscal years 1994-95 through 1997-98. The projections are grouped by department and capital project category.

Estimate of Capital Expenditures — This section provides an estimate of expenditures for capital projects during each of the next five fiscal years. Since design, acquisition and construction of a project are not generally completed during the fiscal year in which the project is initiated, payment of costs incurred usually occurs over several fiscal years. The estimated expenditures determine the amount of bonds which must be issued, or current revenue appropriations required, each fiscal year. The projections are listed by capital project category and subdivided by projects currently authorized, new projects proposed for 1993-94 and future projects (1994-98).

CAPITAL BUDGET

FORECAST OF DEBT LIMIT AND OUTSTANDING DEBT 1992-93 Through 1997-98

This table includes debt subject to the constitutional debt limit and debt issued under Article 8, Section 7(a)(4) of the Pennsylvania Constitution for projects included in a capital budget. Debt issued under voter approved referendums and for disaster relief is not included.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Average Tax Revenues Previous Five Years	\$ 14,481,269	\$ 15,368,348	\$ 16,256,907	\$ 17,227,588	\$ 18,420,384	\$ 19,134,768
Debt Limit ¹	25,342,221	26,894,609	28,449,587	30,148,279	32,235,672	33,485,844
Debt Subject to Constitutional Debt Limit:						
Outstanding Debt—Beginning of Fiscal Year ²	4,083,612	3,991,224	4,012,477	4,012,755	4,066,241	3,983,725
Debt to be Issued	534,776	430,000	448,000	438,500	295,000	270,000
Debt to be Retired or Escrowed	-627,164	-408,747	-447,722	-385,014	-377,516	-388,781
<hr/>						
Outstanding Debt—End of Fiscal Year	<u>\$ 3,991,224</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,477</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,755</u>	<u>\$ 4,066,241</u>	<u>\$ 3,983,725</u>	<u>\$ 3,864,944</u>
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Debt Limit	15.7%	14.9%	14.1%	13.5%	12.4%	11.5%

¹1.75 times the average tax revenues of previous five fiscal years.

²1992-93 amount excludes sinking fund balances.

CAPITAL BUDGET

PROJECTED CAPITAL BUDGET DEBT ISSUES AND DEBT OUTSTANDING 1992-93 Through 1997-98

This table shows the projected amount of general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes to be issued and the level of debt outstanding at the end of each fiscal year for projects included in a capital budget. A projection of all Commonwealth general obligation debt to be issued and debt outstanding is contained in the Public Debt section of this budget document.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Projected Capital Budget Debt Issues						
Bridges	\$ 39,000	\$ 25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buildings and Structures	150,000	180,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 200,000
Flood Control	1,000	10,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Furnishings and Equipment ..	7,000	18,000	19,000	27,000	10,000	5,000
Highways	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Redevelopment Assistance ..	7,000	35,000	100,000	140,000	40,000	.....
Refunding Bonds ¹	210,776	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation Assistance ...	110,000	162,000	95,000	78,000	52,000	64,000
Total	<u>\$ 534,776</u>	<u>\$ 430,000</u>	<u>\$ 448,000</u>	<u>\$ 438,500</u>	<u>\$ 295,000</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>
Capital Budget Debt Outstanding Projections						
Advance Construction						
Interstate	\$ 85,500	\$ 48,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridges	226,100	235,900	\$ 219,450	\$ 203,000	\$ 186,550	\$ 170,100
Buildings and Structures	1,361,710	1,410,090	1,498,045	1,545,010	1,596,655	1,651,365
Community Colleges	11,895	10,510	9,045	7,495	5,840	4,090
Flood Control	9,980	19,600	19,705	20,245	20,200	20,070
Furnishings and Equipment ..	31,105	43,330	56,705	76,130	76,100	71,010
Highways	976,465	849,005	713,975	600,395	512,915	424,400
Redevelopment Assistance ..	271,310	288,845	369,545	485,155	495,875	464,205
Refunding Bonds ¹	420,864	392,752	368,750	341,581	300,775	259,619
Site Development	131,240	124,445	117,600	110,700	103,740	96,715
Transportation Assistance ...	465,055	590,000	639,935	676,530	685,075	703,370
Total	<u>\$ 3,991,224</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,477</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,755</u>	<u>\$ 4,066,241</u>	<u>\$ 3,983,725</u>	<u>\$ 3,864,944</u>

¹Bonds issued to refund Capital Budget bonds and to refinance General State Authority rentals.

CAPITAL BUDGET

FORECAST OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 1993-94 Through 1997-98

This table includes debt service on debt issued under Article 8, Section 7(a)(4) of the Pennsylvania Constitution for projects included in a capital budget. Debt service is shown in the year of appropriation and in gross amounts not reduced by interest earnings or other credits applied to debt service payments. Debt service on anticipated issues is also included. Debt service on all general obligation bonds is shown in the Public Debt section.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
GENERAL FUND					
Treasury Department					
Building and Structure Projects	\$ 209,937	\$ 225,442	\$ 229,888	\$ 229,225	\$ 238,158
Community College Projects ¹	2,033	2,029	2,025	2,035	2,029
Flood Control Projects	1,117	2,077	2,168	2,278	2,364
Furnishings and Equipment Projects	7,757	8,306	11,248	14,716	14,762
Redevelopment Assistance Projects	35,214	38,975	50,467	61,225	63,325
Refunding ²	50,682	44,877	46,354	57,975	55,790
Site Development Projects	15,233	14,856	14,480	14,104	13,726
Transportation Assistance Projects	68,879	82,276	81,568	85,637	88,678
Less: Augmentations, Interest Earnings and Miscellaneous Revenues	-6,373	-6,348	-6,348	-6,348	-6,348
TOTAL—GENERAL FUND	\$ 384,479	\$ 412,490	\$ 431,850	\$ 460,847	\$ 472,484
MOTOR LICENSE FUND					
Department of Transportation					
Advance Construction Interstate—Interest Payments ³	\$ 4,478	\$ 1,776	.....	.....	.....
Treasury Department					
Highway Projects	178,930	178,968	\$ 149,892	\$ 117,743	\$ 113,559
Building and Structure Projects ²	1,697	2,309	3,423	3,343	3,277
Less: Miscellaneous Revenue .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL—MOTOR LICENSE FUND	\$ 185,105	\$ 183,053	\$ 153,315	\$ 121,086	\$ 116,836
BOAT FUND					
Treasury Department					
Building and Structure Projects ²	\$ 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL—BOAT FUND	\$ 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
FISH FUND					
Treasury Department					
Building and Structure Projects ²	\$ 34	\$ 24	\$ 4	\$ 1	.....
TOTAL—FISH FUND	\$ 34	\$ 24	\$ 4	\$ 1	.....

Footnotes are on the following page.

CAPITAL BUDGET

FORECAST OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 1993-94 Through 1997-98 (continued)

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
OTHER FUNDS					
Motor License Fund Restricted Receipts					
Aviation—Airport Building and Structure Projects ²	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,690	\$ 1,679	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,689
Highway Bridge Improvement Projects ²	31,659	32,640	31,611	30,573	29,523
TOTAL—OTHER FUNDS.....	<u>\$ 32,882</u>	<u>\$ 34,330</u>	<u>\$ 33,290</u>	<u>\$ 32,253</u>	<u>\$ 31,212</u>
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE—ALL FUNDS.....	<u><u>\$ 602,501</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 629,897</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 618,459</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 614,187</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 620,532</u></u>

¹Fifty percent of this amount is reimbursed by the appropriate colleges.

²Includes debt service on bonds to refund Capital Budget bonds and/or to refinance the General State Authority rentals.

³Principal payments made from Federal reimbursements.

CAPITAL BUDGET

CAPITAL FACILITIES FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT¹

1993-94 Through 1997-98

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Building & Structure Projects	Transportation Assistance Projects	Highway Projects	Furnishings & Equipment Projects	Redevelopment Assistance Projects	Flood Control Projects	Total
Balance, July 1, 1993	\$ 19,141	\$ 19,095	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,641	\$ 2,073	\$ 406	\$ 43,825
Bond Issues	180,000	162,000	25,000	18,000	35,000	10,000	430,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	942	936	35	77	95	20	2,105
Estimated Expenditures	-180,608	-162,754	-26,504	-18,191	-35,351	-10,000	-433,408
Balance, July 1, 1994	\$ 19,475	\$ 19,277	.....	\$ 1,527	\$ 1,817	\$ 426	\$ 42,522
Bond Issues	233,000	95,000	.....	19,000	100,000	1,000	448,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	973	950	.....	62	91	12	2,088
Estimated Expenditures	-233,033	-95,551	.....	-19,565	-100,000	-1,363	-449,512
Balance, July 1, 1995	\$ 20,415	\$ 19,676	.....	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,908	\$ 75	\$ 43,098
Bond Issues	192,000	78,000	.....	27,000	140,000	1,500	438,500
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,004	973	.....	45	65	8	2,095
Estimated Expenditures	-192,674	-78,417	.....	-27,228	-140,000	-1,335	-439,654
Balance, July 1, 1996	\$ 20,745	\$ 20,232	.....	\$ 841	\$ 1,973	\$ 248	\$ 44,039
Bond Issues	192,000	52,000	.....	10,000	40,000	1,000	295,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,021	997	.....	51	99	10	2,178
Estimated Expenditures	-192,672	-52,604	.....	-9,655	-40,000	-1,077	-296,008
Balance, July 1, 1997	\$ 21,094	\$ 20,625	.....	\$ 1,237	\$ 2,072	\$ 181	\$ 45,209
Bond Issues	200,000	64,000	.....	5,000	.....	1,000	270,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,055	1,014	.....	64	104	18	2,255
Estimated Expenditures	-200,000	-64,674	.....	-4,922	.....	-630	-270,226
Balance, July 1, 1998	<u>\$ 22,149</u>	<u>\$ 20,965</u>	.....	<u>\$ 1,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,176</u>	<u>\$ 569</u>	<u>\$ 47,238</u>

¹Bonds are issued to meet the cash requirements of each category of projects and to maintain minimum cash balances.

CAPITAL BUDGET

ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES State Funds 1993-94 Through 1997-98

	1993-94	1994-95	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		1997-98
			1995-96	1996-97	
FROM GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS					
Public Improvement Projects—Buildings and Structures	\$ 180,608	\$ 233,033	\$ 192,674	\$ 192,672	\$ 200,000
Public Improvement Projects—Original Furniture and Equipment	18,191	19,565	27,228	9,655	4,922
Redevelopment Assistance Projects	35,351	100,000	140,000	40,000	.....
Flood Control Projects	10,000	1,363	1,335	1,077	630
Transportation Assistance Projects	162,754	95,551	78,417	52,604	64,674
Highway Projects	26,504	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total—Bond Funds	<u>\$ 433,408</u>	<u>\$ 449,512</u>	<u>\$ 439,654</u>	<u>\$ 296,008</u>	<u>\$ 270,226</u>
FROM CURRENT REVENUES					
Public Improvement Projects—Game Fund ..	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Highway Projects—Motor License Fund	136,944	131,760	133,980	143,560	145,520
Total—Current Revenues	<u>\$ 139,944</u>	<u>\$ 134,760</u>	<u>\$ 136,980</u>	<u>\$ 146,560</u>	<u>\$ 148,520</u>
TOTAL—ALL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 573,352</u>	<u>\$ 584,272</u>	<u>\$ 576,634</u>	<u>\$ 442,568</u>	<u>\$ 418,746</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

FORECAST OF NEW PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS FINANCED FROM STATE FUNDS Five Year Forecast by Department

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					Total
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	
Department of Agriculture		\$ 450				\$ 450
Department of Corrections	\$ 33,356	27,105	\$ 28,460	\$ 29,883	\$ 31,377	150,181
Department of Education	2,315	38,370	44,919	47,165	49,523	182,292
Emergency Management Agency	1,044	1,695	1,780	1,869	1,962	8,350
Department of Environmental Resources	9,223	27,515	28,523	29,949	31,447	126,657
Game Commission		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000
Department of General Services	32,791	9,060	9,513	9,989	10,488	71,841
Historical and Museum Commission	6,837	15,000	15,750	16,538	17,364	71,489
Department of Military Affairs . .	3,385	1,905	2,001	2,100	2,207	11,598
Department of Public Welfare . .	31,864	20,625	21,656	22,739	23,876	120,760
State Police	2,659	4,665	4,898	5,143	5,400	22,765
Department of Transportation . .	48,395	106,460	105,125	107,881	110,775	478,636
TOTAL	\$ 171,869	\$ 255,850	\$ 265,625	\$ 276,256	\$ 287,419	\$ 1,257,019

CAPITAL BUDGET

RECOMMENDED 1993-94 NEW PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS STATE FUNDS Summary by Department

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Bond Funds			Current Revenues	
	Public Improvement Projects	Original Furniture & Equipment	Transportation Assistance Projects	Public Improvement Projects	Total All Funds
Department of Corrections	\$ 32,636	.....	.....	\$ 720	\$ 33,356
Department of Education .....	.....	\$ 2,315	.....	.....	2,315
Emergency Management Agency	1,044	.....	.....	.....	1,044
Department of Environmental Resources	9,119	104	.....	.....	9,223
Department of General Services	32,791	.....	.....	.....	32,791
Historical and Museum Commission	6,837	.....	.....	.....	6,837
Department of Military Affairs	3,385	.....	.....	.....	3,385
Department of Public Welfare	31,864	.....	.....	.....	31,864
State Police	2,659	.....	.....	.....	2,659
Department of Transportation .....	.....	.....	\$ 48,395	.....	48,395
TOTAL	\$ 120,335	\$ 2,419	\$ 48,395	\$ 720	\$ 171,869

CAPITAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Institutionalization of Offenders	\$ 27,794	.....	\$ 5,562	\$ 33,356
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 27,794</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5,562</u>	<u>\$ 33,356</u>
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Buildings and Structures	\$ 27,194	.....	\$ 5,442	\$ 32,636
Current Revenues				
Manufacturing Fund	\$ 600	.....	\$ 120	\$ 720
TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,794</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5,562</u>	<u>\$ 33,356</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Corrections 1993-94 Projects

FROM BOND FUNDS

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Program: Institutionalization of Offenders

State Correctional Institution—Cambridge Springs

LIFE SAFETY CODE IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the installation of a class A fire alarm system with smoke detectors, associated transponders and audio visual equipment, and the installation of elevators and egress improvements in various buildings at the institution for handicap access

	Base Project Cost	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) Land Cost	Design & Conti- gencies	Total Project Cost
	\$ 2,048	. . . . .	\$ 410	\$ 2,458

State Correctional Institution—Camp Hill

IMPROVED ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED: This project will provide for unrestricted access into and within the administration, visitors and education buildings. The project will include structural renovation of bathroom areas, elevators, doorways and stairways and, provide any necessary devices which afford access to common use building systems

	503	101	604
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State Correctional Institution—Dallas

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT: This project provides for the removal and replacement of interior building materials containing asbestos in the academic building and pipe coverings throughout the institution

	303	61	364
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SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the construction of an addition to the existing sewage treatment facility including a primary settling digestion tank, trickling filter tank, a sludge press with containment building and all associated piping and valves

	690	138	828
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IMPROVED ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED: This project will provide for unrestricted access into and within the administration, visitors and education buildings. The project will include structural renovation of bathroom areas, elevators, doorways and stairways and, provide any necessary devices which afford access to common use building systems

	442	88	530
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State Correctional Institution—Frickville

ADDITION TO EDUCATION BUILDING: This project provides for the construction of a 5,760 sq. ft. addition to the existing education building. The project provides additional classroom, office and storage space.

	758	152	910
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ADDITION TO TREATMENT BUILDING: This project provides for the construction of a 4,419 sq. ft. addition to the existing treatment building. The project provides additional counseling rooms, and office and storage space

	581	116	697
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State Correctional Institution—Graterford

EXPAND AND UPGRADE THE MAIN ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION: This project will add an additional 1,000 KVA generator and upgrade the transformers in the main sub-station

	4,545	909	5,454
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EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS TO CELL BLOCKS: This project provides for structural improvements to the cell block walls, including replacement of the brick facing and the installation of newer security and energy efficient windows

	1,346	269	1,615
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CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Corrections 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Conti- gencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS (continued)				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)				
Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)				
State Correctional Institution—Greensburg				
EXPANSION OF SUPPORT FACILITIES: This project provides for the construction of a new 15,000 sq. ft. gymnasium, conversion of the old gymnasium to a dining room and conversion of the old dining room to an extension to the existing kitchen. The project also includes expansion of the medical and visiting facilities	\$ 3,458	.....	\$ 692	\$ 4,150
State Correctional Institution—Huntingdon				
ELEVATOR FOR INFIRMARY: This project provides for the installation of an elevator in the three story medical service building	148	.....	30	178
ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR PROJECT NO. DGS 572-18, LIFE SAFETY CODE IMPROVEMENTS: This provides additional funding needed for the life safety code project. The project provides for the installation of fire alarms, smoke detectors, and sprinkler systems throughout the institution. In addition, new doors, stairways and exitways will be provided where appropriate. This will bring the total State funding for this project to \$8,344,000.	4,038	.....	808	4,846
State Correctional Institution—Mercer				
WATER TANK: This project provides for the construction of a 500,000 gallon water storage tank	800	.....	160	960
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS: This project will add 40 percent to the capacity of the existing sewage treatment facility. This project will provide additional tanks, pumps and compressors to accept the increased flow.....	208	.....	42	250
State Correctional Institution—Muncy				
ADDITION TO FREEZER STOREROOM: This project provides for the construction of a 2,028 sq. ft. addition to the existing commodities storeroom to house two 12 ft. x 24 ft. freezers	450	.....	90	540
GARAGE—MAINTENANCE SHOP—WAREHOUSE: This project provides for the construction of a 5,855 sq. ft. combination garage, maintenance shop and warehouse facility, including storage area for hazardous materials	1,293	.....	259	1,552
UPGRADE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM: This project will add circuits and upgrade the electrical distribution systems in approximately 15 buildings. It also includes the replacement of 18 PCB transformers.	775	.....	155	930
IMPROVED ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED: This project will provide for unrestricted access into and within the administration building, chapel and education building. The project will include structural renovation of bathroom areas, elevators, doorways and stairways and, provide any necessary devices which afford access to common use building systems	414	.....	83	497

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Corrections 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS (continued)				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (continued)				
Program: Institutionalization of Offenders (continued)				
<i>State Correctional Institution—Retreat</i>				
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM REPLACEMENT: This project provides for the complete replacement of the current fire alarm system with a new class (A) system throughout the institution.....	\$ 899	.....	\$ 180	\$ 1,079
WAREHOUSE: This project provides for the construction of a 21,000 sq. ft. commodities warehouse with freezer and cooler space.....	1,575	.....	315	1,890
ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR PROJECT NO. DGS 1575-3, REHABILITATE ENTRANCE BRIDGE: This project provides for structural betterments, sandblasting and painting the entire one-eighth mile steel girder span. This additional funding will increase the total State funding for this project to \$2.5 million.	1,470	.....	294	1,764
<i>State Correctional Institution—Waymart</i>				
SEWER LINE IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the renovation, replacement and expansion of the sewer line for the purpose of expanding capacity to accommodate an increasing population without disruption.....	450	.....	90	540
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,194</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5,442</u>	<u>\$ 32,636</u>
 FROM CURRENT REVENUES				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Institutionalization of Offenders				
<i>State Correctional Institution—Rockview</i>				
CONSOLIDATION OF DAIRY OPERATIONS: This project provides for the construction of five buildings, two upright silos, five bunker silos and a manure storage pit.	\$ 600	.....	\$ 120	\$ 720
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>\$ 720</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
State Owned Schools	\$ 462	.....	.....	\$ 462
Higher Education — State-related Universities	1,853	.....	.....	1,853
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 2,315</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 2,315</u>
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Furniture and Equipment	\$ 2,315	.....	.....	\$ 2,315
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,315</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 2,315</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Education 1993-94 Projects

FROM BOND FUNDS

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Program: State Owned Schools

Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology

ORIGINAL FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR PROJECT NO. DGS 417-18, LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER: This provides for the purchase of movable furniture and equipment to furnish the new library, audio-visual, lecture centers

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost	
\$ 462	\$ 462	
<u>\$ 462</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 462</u>	
PROGRAM TOTAL				

Program: Higher Education — State Related Universities

Lincoln University

ORIGINAL FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR PROJECT NO. DGS 1101-22, LIVING/LEARNING CENTER: This provides for the purchase of movable furniture and equipment to furnish the new living/learning center

\$ 1,853	.....	.....	\$ 1,853
<u>\$ 1,853</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,853</u>
PROGRAM TOTAL			

CAPITAL BUDGET

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Emergency Management	\$ 453	. . . .	\$ 91	\$ 544
Fire Prevention and Safety	417	. . . .	83	500
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>. . . .</u>	<u>\$ 174</u>	<u>\$ 1,044</u>
 SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Buildings and Structures	\$ 870	. . . .	\$ 174	\$ 1,044
TOTAL	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>. . . .</u>	<u>\$ 174</u>	<u>\$ 1,044</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Emergency Management Agency 1993-94 Projects

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Emergency Management				
<i>Western Area Emergency Operations Center</i>				
IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for waterproofing and drainage system improvements to protect the exterior and the interior of the facility. It also includes the following interior work: floor replacement, relocation of electric computer and telephone cables above the ceiling, ceiling replacement, replacement of door frames and removal and closure of the cabling trough below floor level to preclude further sub-surface leakage				
	\$ 453	. . . .	\$ 91	\$ 544
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 453	. . . .	\$ 91	\$ 544
Program: Fire Prevention and Safety				
<i>State Fire Academy</i>				
CONVERT FORMER STATE POLICE FACILITY TO CLASSROOM BUILDING: This project will involve excavating and shoring up an area for two basement rooms; the installation of a heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system; refurbishment of the existing HVAC system servicing the upper levels of the building; expansion and refurbishment of the current electrical system; installation of flooring, carpeting, accoustical tile ceiling, metal doors, frames and hardware, modifications to accommodate the handicapped; installation of concrete floors in the basement area; installation of an exterior as well as an interior concrete stair; storm windows; room dividers; and a new roof.				
	\$ 417	. . . .	\$ 83	\$ 500
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 417	. . . .	\$ 83	\$ 500

CAPITAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

	Base Project Cost	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) Land Cost	Design & Conti- gencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Management of Forest Resources	\$ 6,516	.....	\$ 1,303	\$ 7,819
Management of Recreational Areas and Facilities	1,187	.....	217	1,404
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 7,703</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,520</u>	<u>\$ 9,223</u>
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Buildings and Structures	\$ 7,599	.....	\$ 1,520	\$ 9,119
Capital Facilities Fund — Furniture and Equipment	104	.....	.....	104
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,703</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,520</u>	<u>\$ 9,223</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Environmental Resources 1993-94 Projects

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Management of Forest Resources				
<i>Quehanna Wild Area</i>				
REMEDIATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS: The project will provide for the testing and removal of all contaminated materials and equipment. The project will also include restoration of the area.	\$ 4,334	.....	\$ 867	\$ 5,201
<i>State Forest District No. 1</i>				
FM RADIO SYSTEM: This provides for the installation of a High Band FM two-way radio communications system that will include a base station, mobile and portable units, repeaters and tower modifications to accommodate the new equipment	337	.....	67	404
<i>State Forest District No. 15</i>				
FM RADIO SYSTEM: This project provides for the installation of a new High Band FM two-way radio communications system that will include a base station, mobile and portable units, repeaters and tower modifications to accommodate the new equipment	337	.....	67	404
<i>State Forest District No. 18</i>				
FM RADIO SYSTEM: This project provides for the installation of a new High Band FM two-way radio communications system that will include a base station, mobile and portable units, repeaters and tower modifications to accommodate the new equipment	337	.....	67	404
<i>State Forest District No. 19</i>				
FM RADIO SYSTEM: This project provides for the installation of a new High Band FM two-way radio communications system that will include a base station, mobile and portable units, repeaters and tower modifications to accommodate the new equipment	337	.....	67	404
<i>State Forest District No. 5</i>				
REHABILITATE FOREST ROADS: This project will provide for reconstruction and placing of cross drains and rebuilding the wearing surface.	278	.....	56	334
<i>State Forest District No. 7</i>				
REHABILITATE FOREST ROADS: This project will provide for reconstruction and placing of cross drains and rebuilding the wearing surface.	278	.....	56	334
<i>State Forest District No. 10</i>				
REHABILITATE FOREST ROADS: This project will provide for reconstruction and placing of cross drains and rebuilding the wearing surface.	278	.....	56	334
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 6,516	.....	\$ 1,303	\$ 7,819

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Environmental Resources 1993-94 Projects

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Management of Recreational Areas and Facilities				
<i>Raccoon Creek State Park</i>				
ORIGINAL FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR PROJECT NO. DGS 146-7, PARK IMPROVEMENTS: This provides original movable furniture and equipment to furnish and maintain the park office/maintenance facilities and road improvements, etc., constructed under this park improvement project	\$ 104	.....	.....	\$ 104
<i>Sinnemahoning State Park</i>				
ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR PROJECT NO. DGS 104-4, SERVICE GATE, CONDUIT AND SPILLWAY IMPROVEMENTS AT THE GEORGE B. STEVENSON DAM: This project will provide for continued rebuilding of damaged components, correction of deficiencies and improvement of operational safety to current standards. The project will rehabilitate the primary outlet, gatewells, emergency spillways, intake tower, mechanical components and trash boom replacement.	1,083	.....	\$ 217	1,300
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 1,187	.....	\$ 217	\$ 1,404

CAPITAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Conti- gencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Management and Operation of Facilities	\$ 27,326	.....	\$ 5,465	\$ 32,791
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 27,326</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5,465</u>	<u>\$ 32,791</u>

SOURCE OF FUNDS

General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Buildings and Structures	\$ 27,326	.....	\$ 5,465	\$ 32,791
TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,326</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5,465</u>	<u>\$ 32,791</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of General Services 1993-94 Projects

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
<i>PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS</i>				
Program: Management and Operations of Facilities				
<i>Capitol Complex</i>				
WATERPROOFING OF MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING: This will provide for rehabilitation of masonry structures and windows and window casings throughout the building.	\$ 20,800	.....	\$ 4,160	\$ 24,960
EXPANSION OF THE CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM TO THE MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING: This project will provide for the complete refitting of the main capitol building to tie-in to the central air conditioning plant, including all piping and conduits and electrical renovations...	6,240	.....	1,248	7,488
<i>Reading State Office Building</i>				
HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the installation of humidification units and for miscellaneous heating, ventilation and air conditioning modifications to the facility	286	.....	57	343
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,326</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 5,465</u>	<u>\$ 32,791</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
State Historic Preservation	\$ 5,696	.....	\$ 1,141	\$ 6,837
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 5,696</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,141</u>	<u>\$ 6,837</u>
SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Buildings and Structures	\$ 5,696	.....	\$ 1,141	\$ 6,837
TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,696</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,141</u>	<u>\$ 6,837</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Historical and Museum Commission 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: State Historic Preservation				
<i>Conrad Weiser Homestead</i>				
BUILDING RENOVATIONS: This project will provide a partial reconstruction of the structure and the artificial lake used as a drainage area for the property. In addition, restoration work will be done to the grounds surrounding the Homestead structures	\$ 433	.....	\$ 87	\$ 520
<i>Cornwall Iron Furnace</i>				
ORIENTATION EXHIBIT AREA: This project provides for the development/construction of an exhibit area in the visitor center providing an overview of the history of the furnace and the technical process of iron making. The project also includes relocation of the restrooms to the west end of the visitor center	623	.....	125	748
<i>Drake Well Museum</i>				
CONSTRUCTION OF A STORAGE FACILITY: This project will provide for a 3,000 sq. ft. collections storage facility for the items at the site which require protection, are very large and heavy and do not require a controlled environment.	260	.....	52	312
<i>Ephrata Cloister</i>				
BUILDING AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the restoration of historic buildings and associated site improvements at the Cloister. The work includes restoration of structural systems, sills, siding, windows, doors, interior rooms and other exterior features. Site improvements include stream improvements, drainage improvements, improvements to paths, roads and walks, fencing and historic landscaping	890	.....	178	1,068
<i>Landis Valley Museum</i>				
BUILDING AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the restoration of historic buildings, renovation of non historic buildings and associated site improvements. The restoration and renovations include exterior and interior building improvements, and improvements to mechanical and electrical systems. Site improvements include grading, drainage, utilities, fencing, paths, walks, roads and landscaping ...	1,114	.....	223	1,337
<i>McCoy House</i>				
RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENTS: This project will provide for the preparation of an Historic Structure Report and will proceed with the structural and appearance restoration of the House in accordance with that Report.	130	.....	26	156

CAPITAL BUDGET

Historical and Museum Commission 1993-94 Projects

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: State Historic Preservation (continued)				
<i>Pennsbury Manor</i>				
BUILDING AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the restoration and improvement of reconstructed historic buildings and contemporary structures, landscaping, drainage, grading and other site improvements. Work includes restoration and improvements to exterior building envelope, building structure, interior renovations, masonry stabilization and restoration, improvements to reduce humidity and moisture levels in buildings, restoration and improvements to landscape features, plant materials, walks and paths, fences and walls, improvements to surface and subsurface drainage systems and river bank improvements	\$ 178	.....	\$ 36	\$ 214
<i>Pennsylvania Military Museum</i>				
VISITOR CENTER: This project provides for the construction of a visitor center for the Historic Boalsburg region, on the site of the Pennsylvania Military Museum. The project includes construction of a building to include administrative offices, meeting room, lobby, information desk, public restrooms, exhibition space and storage. The project also includes the development of plazas, signs and landscaping improvements at the entrances to the historic areas, interconnecting pedestrian and bicycle paths, expansion of an existing parking area, intersection improvements to the entrance drive, site/building utilities, site lighting, site pavillion/informational kiosks, landscaping and other improvements to the parade ground/memorial area	1,191	.....	238	1,429
<i>Thomas Hughes House</i>				
RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENTS: This project will provide for the preparation of an Historic Structure Report and will proceed with the structural and appearance restoration of the House in accordance with that Report	433	.....	87	520
<i>Washington Crossing Historic Park</i>				
ORIENTATION EXHIBIT: This project includes the research, development, design and construction of exhibits for Washington Crossing Historic Park. The exhibit will cover the history of the Revolutionary Army from 1775-1777, the events leading up to the Battle of Trenton and the Battle of Princeton, the personalities involved, the actual crossing, the battle and its impact on the Revolution. The exhibit will include artifacts, maps, cases and lighting as part of the project. The exhibit will include visitor reception in the atrium. Directional and information signs are also part of this project	444	.....	89	533
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,696</u>	.....	<u>\$ 1,141</u>	<u>\$ 6,837</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

	Base Project Cost	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
State Military Readiness	\$ 9,112	\$ 171	\$ 311	\$ 9,594
Veterans Homes	3,210	.....	642	3,852
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 12,322</u>	<u>\$ 171</u>	<u>\$ 953</u>	<u>\$ 13,446</u>

SOURCE OF FUNDS

General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Buildings and Structures	\$ 2,678	\$ 171	\$ 536	\$ 3,385
Federal Funds	\$ 9,644	.....	\$ 417	\$ 10,061
TOTAL	<u>\$ 12,322</u>	<u>\$ 171</u>	<u>\$ 953</u>	<u>\$ 13,446</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Military Affairs 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: State Military Readiness				
<i>Fort Indiantown Gap Armory</i>				
ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR PROJECT NO. DGS 960-17, NEW ARMORY BUILDING: This provides additional funding needed for the new armory which was authorized in Act 228 of 1980. This will increase the State funding for this project to \$3,243,000	State \$ 1,212	.....	\$ 242	\$ 1,454
	Fed. 7,557	.....	.....	7,557
<i>Scranton Organizational Maintenance Shop</i>				
LAND ACQUISITION: This provides for the purchase of property in the Industrial Park for a new Organizational Maintenance Shop .....	.....	\$ 171	.....	171
<i>Spring City Armory</i>				
STEAM BOILER: This provides for the installation of a package steam boiler to heat the Spring City Armory	343	.....	69	412
Total — State Funds	\$ 1,555	\$ 171	\$ 311	\$ 2,037
Total — Federal Funds	7,557	.....	.....	7,557
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,112</u>	<u>\$ 171</u>	<u>\$ 311</u>	<u>\$ 9,594</u>
 Program: Veterans Homes				
<i>South East Pennsylvania Veterans Center</i>				
CONSTRUCTION OF A DIETARY: This project will provide for the construction of an addition to the Horizon Building for use as a dietary facility. The project will provide for a complete facility for the storage, preparation and dispensing of meals for 192 nursing care residents and 112 domiciliary care residents	State \$ 1,123	.....	\$ 225	1,348
	Fed. 2,087	.....	417	2,504
Total — State Funds	\$ 1,123	.....	\$ 225	\$ 1,348
Total — Federal Funds	2,087	.....	417	2,504
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,210</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 642</u>	<u>\$ 3,852</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Human Services	\$ 218	.....	\$ 44	\$ 262
Mental Health	18,594	.....	3,718	22,312
Mental Retardation	7,742	.....	1,548	9,290
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u><u>\$ 26,554</u></u>	<u>.....</u>	<u><u>\$ 5,310</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,864</u></u>
 SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund—Buildings and Structures	\$ 26,554	.....	\$ 5,310	\$ 31,864
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 26,554</u></u>	<u>.....</u>	<u><u>\$ 5,310</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,864</u></u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Public Welfare 1993-94 Projects

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Human Services				
<i>Loysville Youth Development Center</i>				
SECURITY FENCING: This project provides for security fencing around the Weaversville Intensive Treatment Unit, the recreation area and the ball field.	\$ 218	. . . . .	\$ 44	\$ 262
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 218	. . . . .	\$ 44	\$ 262
 Program: Mental Health				
<i>Allentown State Hospital</i>				
RENOVATE PATIENT AREAS IN MAIN BUILDING GROUP: This provides for upgrading the interior patient areas, including new windows, doors, partitions, flooring, ceilings and bathrooms	\$ 1,591	. . . . .	\$ 318	\$ 1,909
HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING IN PATIENT AREAS OF THE MAIN BUILDING: This project provides for the installation of upgraded heating, ventilating, air conditioning and window systems in all main building patient areas.	3,120	. . . . .	624	3,744
<i>Clarks Summit State Hospital</i>				
UPGRADE ELECTRICAL SWITCH GEAR: This project will replace the main electrical switch gear which serves the institution	582	. . . . .	116	698
PRIVACY PARTITIONS IN HILLTOP WEST BUILDING: This provides for the installation of privacy partitions in the patient housing areas.	1,061	. . . . .	212	1,273
BOILER RENOVATION: This project provides the renovation of the existing boilers, stokers, all brick work and control devices.	1,560	. . . . .	312	1,872
<i>Danville State Hospital</i>				
EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS TO BLOCK BUILDING: This project will replace the existing stucco exterior with a new outside wall covering.	1,591	. . . . .	318	1,909
ELEVATOR IN HOSPITAL BUILDING: This provides for the installation of a second elevator in the hospital building	606	. . . . .	121	727
<i>Harrisburg State Hospital</i>				
RENOVATE BUILDING NO. 12: This project will renovate the electrical distribution system and install new heating, air conditioning and windows in Building No. 12	605	. . . . .	121	726
ELECTRICAL RENOVATIONS IN BUILDING NO. 23: This project will renovate/upgrade the building's electrical distribution system	264	. . . . .	53	317

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Public Welfare 1993-94 Projects

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Mental Health (continued)				
 <i>Haverford State Hospital</i>				
UPGRADE HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING IN BUILDING NO. 4: This project will extend upgraded heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems to the medical infirmary area of building No. 4	\$ 364	.....	\$ 73	\$ 437
 <i>Mayview State Hospital</i>				
UPGRADE PRIMARY ELECTRICAL FEEDERS: This project will replace the 2,300 volt primary electrical feeders No. 7 and No. 8 from the main substation to all buildings to enable either set of feeders to carry the full electrical load of the buildings they serve	224	.....	45	269
VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING IN TEMPLE CENTER I, BUILDING 65: This project will provide for the installation of ventilating and air conditioning systems in Temple Center I, Building 65	1,040	.....	208	1,248
VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING IN TEMPLE CENTER II, BUILDING 75: This project will provide for the installation of ventilating and air conditioning systems in Temple Center II, Building 75	1,040	.....	208	1,248
ELEVATORS IN DIXON BUILDING: This project will replace the existing elevators with modern hydraulic type elevators	242	.....	48	290
BOILER RENOVATION: This project provides for the reconstruction of the boiler plant and construction of a salt storage area and installation of a summer boiler	2,600	.....	520	3,120
 <i>Norristown State Hospital</i>				
RENOVATION OF BUILDING NO. 51: This project provides for the renovation of utility service systems including windows, plumbing, heating and roof reconstruction	780	.....	156	936
 <i>South Mountain Restoration Center</i>				
UPGRADE UTILITY SERVICE FOR FORENSIC UNIT: This project will upgrade the electric, sewer, water and steam service in three buildings to be used for a forensic unit	476	.....	95	571
 <i>Wernersville State Hospital</i>				
CONSOLIDATE KITCHEN INTO BUILDING NO. 14: This project will move the kitchen into building No. 14 (Ingredient Building) to provide a centralized food preparation area	848	.....	170	1,018
 PROGRAM TOTAL	 <u>\$ 18,594</u>	 <u>.....</u>	 <u>\$ 3,718</u>	 <u>\$ 22,312</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Public Welfare 1993-94 Projects

FROM BOND FUNDS	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			Total Project Cost
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Mental Retardation				
<i>Ebensburg Center</i>				
RENOVATE UNIT V: This project will upgrade the electrical capacity of Unit V (Laurel House), install air conditioning in the dayroom and bedroom areas, and install new energy efficient windows	\$ 589	. . . . .	\$ 118	\$ 707
REPLACEMENT OF MAIN STEAM LINE: This project will provide for the replacement of the facility's main steam line.	520	. . . . .	104	624
<i>Hamburg Center</i>				
UPGRADE STEAM AND CONDENSATE SYSTEMS: This provides for upgrading the steam and condensate systems in the West Campus buildings and area of the institution	696	. . . . .	139	835
RENOVATE RESTROOM AND BATHING AREAS IN PINE COMPLEX AND DOGWOOD WEST: This provides for complete renovation of the restroom and bathing areas in these two buildings	1,071	. . . . .	214	1,285
<i>Laurelton Center</i>				
AIR CONDITION AND UPGRADE WINDOWS IN MCCLURE HALL: This project will install a centralized air conditioning system and install new thermo-insulated windows in McClure Hall	318	. . . . .	64	382
<i>Polk Center</i>				
HEATING AND VENTILATING IMPROVEMENTS IN TERRACE BUILDING: This project will install a centralized air conditioning system and upgrade the heating system in the Terrace Building	1,167	. . . . .	233	1,400
AIR CONDITIONING AND WINDOWS IN THE SOUTHSIDE BUILDING: This project provides for additional air conditioning capacity and upgraded window systems in the southside residential building.	754	. . . . .	151	905
<i>Sellinsgrove Center</i>				
INSTALL NEW HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM IN BUILDING NO. 15: This will install a new upgraded heating and air conditioning system in the building	382	. . . . .	76	458

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Public Welfare 1993-94 Projects

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
FROM BOND FUNDS	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program Mental Retardation (continued)				
<i>Selinsgrove Center (continued)</i>				
RENOVATE MAIN ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION: This project will renovate and increase the capacity of the main electrical substation.	\$ 318	. . . . .	\$ 64	\$ 382
BATH AREA RENOVATION IN UNIT VII, BUILDINGS NO. 5 AND 7: This project provides for individualized private bathrooms as required by medical assistance and the accreditation Council.	312	. . . . .	62	374
RENOVATION OF BATH AREA IN UNIT 4, BUILDINGS 22, 23, 24 AND 25: This project will renovate all bath areas in unit 4 and provide private individual bathing and toileting facilities as required by medical assistance and the accreditation Council.	416	. . . . .	83	499
Western Center				
RENOVATE BATHROOMS IN CEDAR LODGE, BUILDING NO. 3: This project will install new individualized and private bathrooms in Cedar Lodge.	600	. . . . .	120	720
<i>White Haven Center</i>				
RENOVATE POCONO HALL: This project provides for the general upgrading of the bathroom, bedroom and program areas of the building. The project includes: lighting modifications and wheelchair ramps, reducing bedroom size to one to three person capacity, divide the day areas with floor to ceiling walls, air condition the dining areas and construction of a solarium	599	. . . . .	120	719
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 7,742	. . . . .	\$ 1,548	\$ 9,290

CAPITAL BUDGET

STATE POLICE

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Public Protection and Law Enforcement	\$ 2,216	.....	\$ 443	\$ 2,659
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 2,216</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 443</u>	<u>\$ 2,659</u>

SOURCE OF FUNDS

General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund — Buildings and Structures	\$ 2,216	.....	\$ 443	\$ 2,659
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,216</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 443</u>	<u>\$ 2,659</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

State Police 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			Total Project Cost
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	
FROM BOND FUNDS				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS				
Program: Public Protection and Law Enforcement				
<i>Lycoming County Station</i>				
ANNEX BUILDING AND RENOVATION OF HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX: This project provides for the construction of a 5,000 sq. ft. annex building to house the procurement, supply and the vehicle maintenance units. It also includes the renovation/upgrade of the existing troop headquarters complex				
	\$ 2,216	.....	\$ 443	\$ 2,659
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,216</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 443</u>	<u>\$ 2,659</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

		(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
1993-94 TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS				
Urban Mass Transportation	\$ 230,029	.....	.....	\$ 230,029
Rural and Intercity Rail	18,834	.....	.....	18,834
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>\$ 248,863</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 248,863</u>
 SOURCE OF FUNDS				
General Obligation Bond Issues				
Capital Facilities Fund—Transportation Assistance Projects	\$ 48,395	.....	.....	\$ 48,395
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 48,395</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 48,395</u>
Federal Funds	\$ 177,727	.....	.....	\$ 177,727
Local Funds	\$ 22,741	.....	.....	\$ 22,741
TOTAL	<u>\$ 248,863</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 248,863</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Transportation 1993-94 Projects

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

FROM BOND FUNDS:	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS				
Program: Urban Mass Transportation				
<i>Beaver County Transit Authority (BCTA)</i>				
PURCHASE OF TRANSIT VEHICLES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT:				
This project provides for BCTA portion of the consolidated bus procurement project. The project also includes the purchase of vehicle spare parts, two-way radio, fare boxes, and other associated equipment	State	\$ 302	.....	\$ 302
	Fed.	1,451	.....	1,451
	Local	60	.....	60
<i>Berks Area Reading Transportation Authority</i>				
CONSTRUCTION OF A DOWNTOWN TRANSPORTATION CENTER:				
This project provides for under-roof fixed route transfer facilities, intercity bus facilities, taxi and demand-response transfer facilities as well as potential access to commuter rail service.....	State	532	.....	532
	Fed.	2,812	.....	2,812
	Local	4,156	.....	4,156
BUS AND VAN PROCUREMENT: This project provides for the replacement of four buses, 18 mini-vans, 22 radios, and spare parts				
	State	297	.....	297
	Fed.	1,426	.....	1,426
	Local	60	.....	60
<i>Capital Area Transportation Authority</i>				
PURCHASE OF BUSES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT: This project provides for the purchase of 20 buses, spare engines and components, 75 fareboxes and 80 two-way radios. This purchase is expected to increase safety and service and reduce maintenance costs.				
	State	983	.....	983
	Fed.	3,990	.....	3,990
	Local	197	.....	197
<i>Centre Area Transportation Authority</i>				
REPLACEMENT BUSES AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT: This project provides for the purchase of 8 buses and office equipment including computers				
	State	667	.....	667
	Fed.	2,400	.....	2,400
	Local	133	.....	133
REPLACEMENT BUS PARTS, FAREBOXES AND FARE COLLECTION SYSTEM AND TWO-WAY RADIOS: This project provides for the purchase of 40 fareboxes and fare collection system and 17 two-way radios				
	State	101	.....	101
	Fed.	364	.....	364
	Local	20	.....	20
<i>Chambersburg Area Transit</i>				
PURCHASE OF TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT: This project provides for the purchase of two trackless trolleys and related parts. One trolley will replace an older unit and the other will allow expansion to two fixed service routes.				
	State	83	.....	83
	Fed.	400	.....	400
	Local	17	.....	17
<i>City of Philadelphia</i>				
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION OF ERIE AVENUE SUBWAY: This project provides extended and widened passenger loading platforms at selected locations on Erie Avenue; curb and sidewalk extensions at Germantown Avenue trolley stops; passenger canopies or shelters at trolley stops and bus stops; passenger information signs at street and subway entrances; and, pavement markings to show traffic patterns and restricted areas				
	State	377	.....	377
	Fed.	1,810	.....	1,810
	Local	75	.....	75
LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT UPGRADE: This project provides for the rehabilitation and placement of streetcar traction and traction power systems along routes 60, 6 and 53				
	State	1,374	.....	1,374
	Fed.	6,595	.....	6,595
	Local	275	.....	275

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Transportation 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS: (continued)				
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS				
(continued)				
Program: Urban Mass Transportation (continued)				
City of Philadelphia				
CONSTRUCTION OF EASTWICK STATION: This project provides for the construction of the Eastwick Station at 84th Street on the Airport Rail Line. This construction will include high level platforms, canopies, benches, lighting, stairways and a parking lot.	State	\$ 1,050	.....	\$ 1,050
	Fed.	4,725	.....	4,725
	Local	525	.....	525
CHESTNUT STREET TRANSITWAY EXTENSION: This project provides for the extension of the Chestnut Transitway from 18th Street to 22nd Street	State	4,067	.....	4,067
	Fed.	18,300	.....	18,300
	Local	2,033	.....	2,033
Delaware River Port Authority				
MODIFICATIONS TO TWO PHILADELPHIA STATIONS: This project provides for station modifications on the PATCO Philadelphia-Lindenwold Line to conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act. The stations involved are the 8th and Market Street and the 15th/16th and Locust Street locations. The project includes installation of elevators from the street to the station platform level and modifications to ticketing and fare collection equipment.	State	1,000	.....	1,000
	Fed.	4,500	.....	4,500
	Local	500	.....	500
Erie Metropolitan Transit Authority				
REPLACEMENT OF BUSES AND REHABILITATION OF TRANSIT FACILITIES: This project provides for replacement of two 40 foot and eight 35 foot buses, rehabilitate and renovate the administration/maintenance facility, acquire computer hardware and software, and to acquire garage equipment	State	421	.....	421
	Fed.	2,020	.....	2,020
	Local	84	.....	84
Endless Mountain Transportation Authority				
PURCHASE OF TRANSIT VEHICLES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT: This project provides for the purchase of various sizes of transit vehicles and related equipment. The project includes the purchase of spare vehicle parts, two-way radios, fare boxes and associated equipment	State	42	.....	42
	Fed.	199	.....	199
	Local	8	.....	8
Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority				
PURCHASE OF REPLACEMENT BUSES: This project provides for the purchase of 15 new city transit buses to replace buses purchased in 1973.	State	500	.....	500
	Fed.	2,400	.....	2,400
	Local	100	.....	100
Area Transportation Authority of North Central Pennsylvania				
PURCHASE OF HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT: This project provides for the purchase of ten 23-foot and seven 26-foot heavy duty vehicles and related equipment	State	605	.....	605
	Fed.	2,904	.....	2,904
	Local	121	.....	121

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Transportation 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contin- gencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS: (continued)				
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS (continued)				
Program: Urban Mass Transportation (continued)				
<i>Port Authority of Allegheny County</i>				
BUS PROCUREMENT AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:				
This project provides for the purchase of buses, mobile radios, park and ride development, facility modifications for improved accessibility for the disabled, support vehicle and associated equipment	State	\$ 3,333	.....	\$ 3,333
	Fed.	16,000	.....	16,000
	Local	667	.....	667
FIXED GUIDEWAY MODERNIZATION: This project provides for the construction of parking structures, downtown light rail transit stations surface park-n-ride improvements, light rail vehicle procurement and other fixed guideway infrastructure				
	State	3,667	.....	3,667
	Fed.	17,600	.....	17,600
	Local	733	.....	733
<i>Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority</i>				
SECTION 9 PROGRAM: This project provides for improvements to transit and railroad vehicles and facilities including underground storage tank remediation and modernization of maintenance facilities and equipment				
	State	9,160	.....	9,160
	Fed.	44,000	.....	44,000
	Local	1,840	.....	1,840
FIXED GUIDEWAY PROGRAM: This project provides for improvement to fixed guideway facilities including handicapped accessibility, utility fleet renewal, regional rail and suburban bridge facilities and light rail vehicles and related infrastructure				
	State	5,333	.....	5,333
	Fed.	25,600	.....	25,600
	Local	1,067	.....	1,067
SUBSTATION IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for the purchase and installation of new electric traction power equipment and related building improvements at the Butler and Grange substation				
	State	209	.....	209
	Fed.	752	.....	752
	Local	41	.....	41
ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A BUS MAINTENANCE FACILITY: This project provides for the construction of the Midvale bus maintenance building to replace the Luzerne garage				
	State	3,208	.....	3,208
	Fed.	11,547	.....	11,547
	Local	641	.....	641
REHABILITATION OF NORTH PHILADELPHIA STATION: This project provides for high and low level platforms, canopies, walkways and stairways, a tunnel and ramp for handicapped access and improved lighting throughout				
	State	521	.....	521
	Fed.	1,875	.....	1,875
	Local	104	.....	104
<i>Westmoreland County Transit Authority</i>				
BUS REPLACEMENT: This project provides for the purchase of eight buses to replace buses which have reached the end of their twelve year useful life				
	State	267	.....	267
	Fed.	1,280	.....	1,280
	Local	53	.....	53
PURCHASE OF HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE VANS: This project provides for the purchase of five vans to complement paratransit service for the handicapped				
	State	23	.....	23
	Fed.	112	.....	112
	Local	5	.....	5

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Transportation 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
FROM BOND FUNDS: (continued)	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS (continued)				
Program: Urban Mass Transportation (continued)				
<i>Willamsport Bureau of Transportation</i>				
PURCHASE BUSES AND SPARE PARTS: This project provides for the purchase of seven transit vehicles and purchase of spare engine and transmission assembly for the buses	State	\$ 275	.....	\$ 275
	Fed.	1,320	.....	1,320
	Local	55	.....	55
<i>York County Transportation Authority</i>				
PURCHASE OF BUSES, FAREBOXES AND RADIOS: This project provides for the purchase of 8 transit buses with fare boxes and radios	State	280	.....	280
	Fed.	1,345	.....	1,345
	Local	55	.....	55
Total State Funds	\$	38,677	.....	\$ 38,677
Total Federal Funds		177,727	.....	177,727
Total Local Funds		13,625	.....	13,625
PROGRAM TOTAL	\$	230,029	.....	\$ 230,029
 Program: Rural and Intercity Rail				
<i>Blair County</i>				
MORRISON'S COVE RAILROAD COMPANY — REPLACEMENT TRACK AND REBUILD SWITCHES AND GRADE CROSSINGS: This project will provide for the replacement of 3.3 miles of track with 100 pound rail, rebuilding four switches and two grade crossings on the line between Martinsburg and Roaring Spring, Blair County	State	\$ 128	.....	\$ 128
	Local	128	.....	128
<i>Clarion County</i>				
MOUNTAIN LAUREL RAILROAD COMPANY — REHABILITATION OF TRACK: This project provides for the replacement of 40 miles of worn rail on the Low Grade Branch. Also, funding provides for the replacement of 10,000 ties and tamping of the ballast on the Clarion Secondary, for the purchase of six rebuilt locomotives, for the installation of a radio system for communications on the new lines, and for the purchase of the line from Conrail. The project is located along the Low Grade Branch Line, from the Lawsonham area, Clarion County eastward through Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, and Cameron counties, and the Clarion Secondary Line, from the Clarion River to the Clarion/Jefferson county line	State	3,500	.....	3,500
	Local	3,500	.....	3,500
SHANNON TRANSPORT, INC. — TRACK REHABILITATION, CONSTRUCTION AND UPGRADE: This project will provide for the rehabilitation/construction/upgrade of the Sligo Branch (10.5 miles), plus two miles of track replacement on the Low Grade Branch. This project is located along 10.5 miles of track from Sligo to Lawsonham on the Sligo Branch, and along two miles of track from Lawsonham eastward on the Low Grade Branch	State	528	.....	528
	Local	527	.....	527
<i>Erie County</i>				
EAST ERIE COMMERCIAL RAILROAD — TRACK REPLACEMENT: This project provides for the replacement of 3.2 miles of sectional rail with continuous welded rail from Lawrence Park to Harbor Creek, Erie County	State	471	.....	471
	Local	471	.....	471

CAPITAL BUDGET

Department of Transportation 1993-94 Projects

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	Base Project Cost	Land Cost	Design & Contingencies	Total Project Cost
FROM BOND FUNDS: (continued)				
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS				
(continued)				
Program: Rural and Intercity Rail (continued)				
Luzerne County				
CANADIAN PACIFIC/D&H, INC. — TRACK REHABILITATION				
OVER FIVE YEARS: This project provides for the rehabilitation over a five-year period of the Sunbury Branch rail line which runs from Wilkes-Barre to Sunbury				
State	\$ 2,500	.....	.....	\$ 2,500
Local	2,500	.....	.....	2,500
EAST MAHONEY and HAZLETON RAILROAD — REHABILITATION OF JEDDO TUNNEL: This project will rehabilitate and improve the safety of the Jeddo Tunnel located near Eckley, Luzerne County				
State	450	.....	.....	450
Local	450	.....	.....	450
Montour County				
SEDA-COG JOINT RAIL AUTHORITY — REPLACEMENT OF TRACKS: This project will provide for the replacement of 6.8 miles of rail located between Rupert (Columbia County) to near the Danville State Hospital (Montour County)				
State	720	.....	.....	720
Local	720	.....	.....	720
Schuylkill County				
READING, BLUE MOUNTAIN AND NORTHERN RAILROAD — REHABILITATE DELANO TOWNSHIP BRIDGE: This project will provide for the rehabilitation of the Delano Township Bridge, also known as the Cline Bridge, over Route 309 near McAdoo, Schuylkill County				
State	50	.....	.....	50
Local	50	.....	.....	50
Warren County				
PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION — TRACK REMOVAL AND RESTORATION OF RIGHT OF WAY: This project provides for the removal of the State-owned Valley Industrial Track and restore the right-of-way equal to the surrounding conditions (roadways, sidewalks, driveways, grass, parking lots). This track extends for four miles in Warren, Warren County				
State	600	.....	.....	600
Local	.....	.....	.....	.....
York County				
YORKRAIL, INC. — TRACK REPLACEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-WAY IMPROVEMENTS: This project provides for track replacement and right-of-way improvements of approximately 5.6 miles of rail line in the York City area, York County				
State	771	.....	.....	771
Local	770	.....	.....	770
Total State Funds	\$ 9,718	.....	.....	\$ 9,718
Total Local Funds	9,116	.....	.....	9,116
PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$ 18,834</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 18,834</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

SUMMARY OF FORECAST OF FUTURE NEW PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS STATE FUNDS

	1994-95	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		1997-98
		1995-96	1996-97	
Agriculture	\$ 450	.....	.....	.....
Department of Corrections	27,105	\$ 28,460	\$ 29,883	\$ 31,377
Department of Education	38,370	44,919	47,165	49,523
Emergency Management Agency	1,695	1,780	1,869	1,962
Department of Environmental Resources	27,515	28,523	29,949	31,447
Game Commission	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Department of General Services	9,060	9,513	9,989	10,488
Historical and Museum Commission	15,000	15,750	16,538	17,364
Department of Military Affairs	1,905	2,001	2,100	2,207
Department of Public Welfare	20,625	21,656	22,739	23,876
State Police	4,665	4,898	5,143	5,400
Department of Transportation	106,460	105,125	107,881	110,775
TOTAL	<u>\$ 255,850</u>	<u>\$ 265,625</u>	<u>\$ 276,256</u>	<u>\$ 287,419</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Forecast of Future Projects

This section contains estimated authorizations (State funds only) for future Capital Budgets for 1994-95 through 1997-98. Amounts in this section have been grouped by department and are identified by capital project category.

FROM BOND FUNDS	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Department of Agriculture				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for improvements at the Farm Show Complex and the Summerdale Laboratory.	\$ 450	.....	.....	.....
Department of Corrections				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction and renovation of administrative, industrial, educational and housing facilities, and utilities at the State-owned correctional institutions. Also includes the purchase of original furniture and equipment to furnish such facilities.	27,105	\$ 28,460	\$ 29,883	\$ 31,377
Department of Education				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction, expansion, renovation and conversion of classroom and auxiliary buildings, utilities, and recreational facilities for the State System of Higher Education, the State-owned schools and for the State-related universities. Also includes the purchase of original furniture and equipment to furnish such facilities.	38,370	44,919	47,165	49,523
Emergency Management Agency				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for improvements and renovation of facilities etc. at the State Fire Academy and the Regional Emergency Operating Centers.	1,695	1,780	1,869	1,962
Department of Environmental Resources				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction and renovation of support, day use, camping facilities and utility systems at the State parks; construction of district offices, central garages, radio communication systems, and rehabilitation of forest roads in State forest districts; and construction of flood protection projects. Also includes the purchase of original furniture and equipment to furnish such facilities.	27,165	28,523	29,949	31,447
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS: Provides for the State's share of Federal flood control works and improvements; levees, dikes, walls, revetments, dams, lakes, reservoirs and other works and improvements deemed necessary to prevent floods, and to control, preserve and regulate the flow of rivers and streams.	350	.....	.....	.....
Department of General Services				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for renovation and improvements of State office buildings and facilities.	9,060	9,513	9,989	10,488
Historical and Museum Commission				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for restoration and renovation of historic facilities, installation of fire and security systems, development of fixed exhibits, and miscellaneous building and utility improvements at Commonwealth-owned museums and historical sites. Also includes the purchase of original furniture and equipment to furnish such facilities.	15,000	15,750	16,538	17,364

CAPITAL BUDGET

Forecast of Future Projects

FROM BOND FUNDS (continued)	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)			
	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Department of Military Affairs				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for land acquisition, renovations, additions and replacement facilities at the State armories and veterans' homes. Also includes the purchase of original furniture and equipment to furnish such facilities.				
	\$ 1,905	\$ 2,001	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,207
Department of Public Welfare				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction and renovation of patient buildings, support facilities and utilities at the State institutions for the mentally ill and mentally retarded, restoration centers and youth development centers. Also includes the purchase of original furniture and equipment to furnish such facilities.				
	20,625	21,656	22,739	23,876
State Police				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for renovation, expansion, and construction of troop headquarters/station facilities and driver examination facilities.				
	4,665	4,898	5,143	5,400
Department of Transportation				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for construction of and additions to highway maintenance and district office buildings, driver examination facilities, welcome centers and State-owned airport facilities				
	3,960			
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS: Provides for the purchase/rehabilitation of rolling stock and equipment and for construction/renovation of facilities operated by local mass transportation agencies. Also includes the purchase and improvement of rail lines.				
	52,500	55,125	57,881	60,775
Total—Public Improvement Program	\$ 150,000	\$ 157,500	\$ 165,375	\$ 173,644
Total—Flood Control Program	350			
Total—Transportation Assistance Program	52,500	55,125	57,881	60,775
SUBTOTAL—BOND FUNDS	\$ 202,850	\$ 212,625	\$ 223,256	\$ 234,419

CAPITAL BUDGET

Forecast of Future Projects

	1994-95 Estimated	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
FROM CURRENT REVENUES				
Game Commission				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: Provides for acquisition of additional State game lands.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Department of Transportation				
HIGHWAY PROJECTS: Provides for the purchase of right-of-way, construction, and reconstruction of highways and bridges on the Commonwealth road system; and major Federally-designated safety projects.	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total—Public Improvement Program	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Total—Highway Program	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
SUBTOTAL—CURRENT REVENUES	<u>\$ 53,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,000</u>
TOTAL—ALL PROGRAMS	<u>\$ 255,850</u>	<u>\$ 265,625</u>	<u>\$ 276,256</u>	<u>\$ 287,419</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES STATE FUNDS

Department	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1993-94 Estimated	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Agriculture	\$ 692	\$ 1,482	\$ 1,161	\$ 939	\$ 630
Community Affairs	35,351	100,000	140,000	40,000	. . . .
Corrections	36,282	37,525	32,149	33,942	37,885
Economic Development Partnership	2,623	2,440	1,849	1,438	854
Education	105,219	137,328	117,834	87,133	65,011
Emergency Management Agency	1,542	711	700	983	1,469
Environmental Resources	25,335	21,581	17,830	19,991	24,229
Game Commission	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
General Services	14,117	22,104	19,204	20,914	23,985
Health	265	566	429	333	198
Historical and Museum Commission	4,778	6,931	7,093	9,279	13,539
Military Affairs	2,855	4,192	3,701	4,048	4,670
Public Welfare	13,126	14,639	14,928	19,515	27,163
State Police	463	1,216	1,573	2,405	3,807
Transportation	327,704	230,557	215,183	198,648	212,306
TOTAL	<u>\$ 573,352</u>	<u>\$ 584,272</u>	<u>\$ 576,634</u>	<u>\$ 442,568</u>	<u>\$ 418,746</u>

*

CAPITAL BUDGET

Estimate of Capital Expenditures

BOND FUNDS	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1993-94 Estimated	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Department of Agriculture					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 692	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,120	\$ 871	\$ 517
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	5	41	68	113
TOTAL—AGRICULTURE	<u>\$ 692</u>	<u>\$ 1,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,161</u>	<u>\$ 939</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>
Department of Community Affairs					
Redevelopment Assistance Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Acquisition and Construction	\$ 35,351	\$ 100,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 40,000	.....
TOTAL—COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	<u>\$ 35,351</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>.....</u>
Department of Corrections					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 34,990	\$ 34,139	\$ 24,774	\$ 19,265	\$ 11,435
Furniture and Equipment	975	325	.....	.....	.....
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	317	2,790	4,651	7,751	12,402
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	271	2,724	6,926	14,048
TOTAL—CORRECTIONS	<u>\$ 36,282</u>	<u>\$ 37,525</u>	<u>\$ 32,149</u>	<u>\$ 33,942</u>	<u>\$ 37,885</u>
Economic Development Partnership					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 2,623	\$ 2,440	\$ 1,849	\$ 1,438	\$ 854
TOTAL—ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP	<u>\$ 2,623</u>	<u>\$ 2,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,849</u>	<u>\$ 1,438</u>	<u>\$ 854</u>
Department of Education					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 94,028	\$ 119,860	\$ 86,704	\$ 67,424	\$ 40,020
Furniture and Equipment	11,075	16,275	25,838	9,283	3,455
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Furniture and Equipment	116	809	1,390	.....	.....
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	384	3,902	10,271	21,071
Furniture and Equipment .....	.....	.....	.....	155	465
TOTAL—EDUCATION	<u>\$ 105,219</u>	<u>\$ 137,328</u>	<u>\$ 117,834</u>	<u>\$ 87,133</u>	<u>\$ 65,011</u>
Emergency Management Agency					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 1,532	\$ 600	\$ 372	\$ 289	\$ 172
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	10	94	157	261	418
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	17	171	433	879
TOTAL—EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	<u>\$ 1,542</u>	<u>\$ 711</u>	<u>\$ 700</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ 1,469</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Estimate of Capital Expenditures

BOND FUNDS	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1993-94 Estimated	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Department of Environmental Resources					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 14,771	\$ 18,900	\$ 12,366	\$ 9,616	\$ 5,708
Furniture and Equipment	447	144	.....	.....	.....
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	91	821	1,368	2,280	3,648
Furniture and Equipment	26	78	.....	.....	.....
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	275	2,761	6,993	14,166
Furniture and Equipment .....	.....	.....	.....	25	77
Subtotal	<u>\$ 15,335</u>	<u>\$ 20,218</u>	<u>\$ 16,495</u>	<u>\$ 18,914</u>	<u>\$ 23,599</u>
Flood Control Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Structures and Improvements	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,013	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,077	\$ 630
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Structures and Improvements .....	.....	350	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,077</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>
TOTAL—ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 25,335</u>	<u>\$ 21,581</u>	<u>\$ 17,830</u>	<u>\$ 19,991</u>	<u>\$ 24,229</u>
Department of General Services					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 9,582	\$ 17,681	\$ 13,375	\$ 10,401	\$ 6,173
Furniture and Equipment	4,207	1,381	.....	.....	.....
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	328	2,951	4,919	8,198	13,116
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	91	910	2,315	4,696
TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	<u>\$ 14,117</u>	<u>\$ 22,104</u>	<u>\$ 19,204</u>	<u>\$ 20,914</u>	<u>\$ 23,985</u>
Department of Health					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 265	\$ 566	\$ 429	\$ 333	\$ 198
TOTAL—HEALTH	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ 566</u>	<u>\$ 429</u>	<u>\$ 333</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>
Historical and Museum Commission					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 4,693	\$ 6,160	\$ 4,559	\$ 3,545	\$ 2,104
Furniture and Equipment	17	6	.....	.....	.....
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	68	615	1,026	1,709	2,735
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	150	1,508	3,833	7,775
Furniture and Equipment .....	.....	.....	.....	192	925
TOTAL—HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM	<u>\$ 4,778</u>	<u>\$ 6,931</u>	<u>\$ 7,093</u>	<u>\$ 9,279</u>	<u>\$ 13,539</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Estimate of Capital Expenditures

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
BOND FUNDS	1993-94 Estimated	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Department of Military Affairs					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 2,113	\$ 3,396	\$ 2,574	\$ 2,002	\$ 1,188
Furniture and Equipment	680	216	.....	.....	.....
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	62	561	936	1,559	2,495
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	19	191	487	987
TOTAL—MILITARY AFFAIRS	\$ 2,855	\$ 4,192	\$ 3,701	\$ 4,048	\$ 4,670
 Department of Public Welfare					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 12,159	\$ 11,234	\$ 8,075	\$ 6,279	\$ 3,727
Furniture and Equipment	648	331	.....	.....	.....
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	319	2,868	4,780	7,966	12,746
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	206	2,073	5,270	10,690
TOTAL—PUBLIC WELFARE	\$ 13,126	\$ 14,639	\$ 14,928	\$ 19,515	\$ 27,163
 State Police					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 436	\$ 930	\$ 705	\$ 548	\$ 325
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Buildings and Structures	27	239	399	665	1,064
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	47	469	1,192	2,418
TOTAL—STATE POLICE	\$ 463	\$ 1,216	\$ 1,573	\$ 2,405	\$ 3,807

CAPITAL BUDGET

Estimate of Capital Expenditures

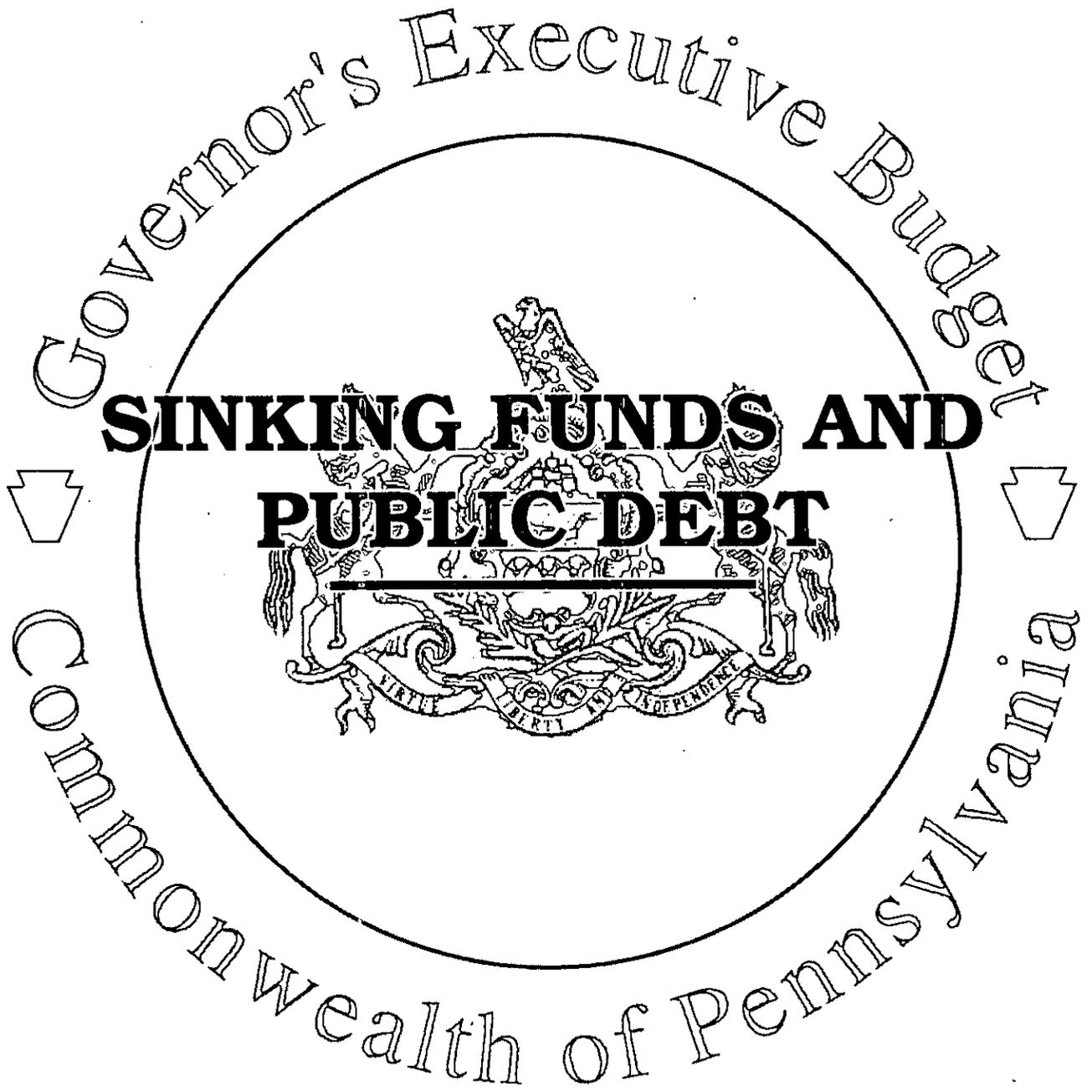
	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
BOND FUNDS	1993-94 Estimated	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Department of Transportation					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 1,502	\$ 3,206	\$ 2,430	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,122
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Buildings and Structures .....	.....	40	356	594	990
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,246</u>	<u>\$ 2,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,112</u>
Highway Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Highway and Railroad Bridge Construction and Restoration	\$ 26,504	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal	<u>\$ 26,504</u>	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation Assistance Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Mass Transit, Rail and Air	\$ 95,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,000
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Mass Transit and Rail	67,754	20,326	4,356	4,356	.....
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Mass Transit and Rail .....	.....	36,225	49,061	40,248	59,674
Subtotal	<u>\$ 162,754</u>	<u>\$ 95,551</u>	<u>\$ 78,417</u>	<u>\$ 52,604</u>	<u>\$ 64,674</u>
TOTAL—TRANSPORTATION	<u>\$ 190,760</u>	<u>\$ 98,797</u>	<u>\$ 81,203</u>	<u>\$ 55,088</u>	<u>\$ 66,786</u>
TOTAL—BOND FUNDS					
Public Improvement Projects					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 180,608	\$ 233,033	\$ 192,674	\$ 192,672	\$ 200,000
Furniture and Equipment	18,191	19,565	27,228	9,655	4,922
Redevelopment Assistance Projects					
Acquisition and Construction	35,351	100,000	140,000	40,000	.....
Flood Control Projects					
Structures and Improvements	10,000	1,363	1,335	1,077	630
Highway Projects					
Highway and Railroad Bridge Construction and Restoration	26,504	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation Assistance Projects					
Mass Transit, Rail and Air	162,754	95,551	78,417	52,604	64,674
TOTAL	<u>\$ 433,408</u>	<u>\$ 449,512</u>	<u>\$ 439,654</u>	<u>\$ 296,008</u>	<u>\$ 270,226</u>

CAPITAL BUDGET

Estimate of Capital Expenditures

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
CURRENT REVENUES	1993-94 Estimated	1994-95 Estimated	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Estimated	1997-98 Estimated
Game Commission					
Public Improvement Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Game Fund	\$ 3,000				
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Game Fund		\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
TOTAL—GAME COMMISSION	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
Department Transportation					
Highway Projects					
Projects Currently Authorized					
Motor License Fund	\$ 136,944	\$ 129,125	\$ 128,621	\$ 136,382	\$ 138,244
Projects in 1993-94 Budget					
Motor License Fund		2,635	4,354	6,101	6,185
Future Projects (1994-98)					
Motor License Fund			1,005	1,077	1,091
TOTAL—TRANSPORTATION	<u>\$ 136,944</u>	<u>\$ 131,760</u>	<u>\$ 133,980</u>	<u>\$ 143,560</u>	<u>\$ 145,520</u>
TOTAL—CURRENT REVENUES					
Public Improvement Projects					
Game Fund	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Highway Projects					
Motor License Fund	136,944	131,760	133,980	143,560	145,520
TOTAL	<u>\$ 139,944</u>	<u>\$ 134,760</u>	<u>\$ 136,980</u>	<u>\$ 146,560</u>	<u>\$ 148,520</u>
TOTAL—ALL STATE FUNDS	<u>\$ 573,352</u>	<u>\$ 584,272</u>	<u>\$ 576,634</u>	<u>\$ 442,568</u>	<u>\$ 418,746</u>

1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor

PUBLIC DEBT

DEBT AUTHORIZED, ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING

The Commonwealth issues general obligation debt for purposes which cannot be financed from current revenues. Existing programs for which debt is proposed to be incurred in 1993-94 are Land and Water Development, Volunteer Companies Loans, PENNVEST, Economic Revitalization, Agricultural Conservation Easement, Local Criminal Justice and Capital Budget projects.

The following statement reflects the debt of the Commonwealth as of December 31, 1992. Issues which have been completely redeemed are not included.

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
Debt Subject to Constitutional Limit	Total Debt Authorized	Total Debt Issued	Debt Redeemed or Escrowed	Debt Outstanding	Sinking Fund	Net Indebtedness
Capital Budget	\$ 19,684,843	\$ 7,165,830	\$ 3,575,460	\$ 3,590,370	. . . . .	\$ 3,590,370
Refunding Bonds . . . . .	. . . . .	563,617	140,253	423,364	. . . . .	423,364
General State Authority	1,165,250	1,165,250	1,165,250 ^a	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Subtotal	<u>\$ 20,850,093</u>	<u>\$ 8,894,697</u>	<u>\$ 4,880,963</u>	<u>\$ 4,013,734</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>\$ 4,013,734</u>
Debt Not Subject to Constitutional Limit						
Disaster Relief	\$ 192,708	\$ 170,800	\$ 97,395	\$ 73,405	\$ 1	\$ 73,404
Economic Revitalization	190,000	169,000	67,960	101,040	1	101,039
Land and Water Development	500,000	490,700	282,635	208,065	1	208,064
Nursing Home Loan Agency	100,000	69,000	46,320	22,680	20	22,660
Project 70 Land Acquisition	70,000	70,000	65,080	4,920	1	4,919
Vietnam Veterans' Compensation	65,000	62,000	34,795	27,205	1	27,204
Volunteer Companies Loan	50,000	28,000	14,000	14,000	1	13,999
Water Facilities—1981 Referendum	300,000	202,000	93,665	108,335	11	108,324
PENNVEST—1988 & 1992 Referenda	650,000	159,000	8,160	150,840	6	150,834
Agricultural Conservation Easement	100,000	48,000	505	47,495	5	47,490
Local Criminal Justice	200,000	19,000	. . . . .	19,000	1	18,999
Refunding Bonds . . . . .	. . . . .	106,797	11,402	95,395	. . . . .	95,395
Matured Loans Unclaimed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	141	145	-4
Subtotal	<u>\$ 2,417,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,594,297</u>	<u>\$ 721,917</u>	<u>\$ 872,521</u>	<u>\$ 194</u>	<u>\$ 872,327</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 23,267,801</u>	<u>\$ 10,488,994</u>	<u>\$ 5,602,880</u>	<u>\$ 4,886,255</u>	<u>\$ 194</u>	<u>\$ 4,886,061</u>

^aFunds sufficient to pay, when due, the debt service on all outstanding bonds of The General State Authority have been deposited by the Commonwealth with an escrow agent for the GSA bonds. A refunding bond issue was the escrow funding source.

PUBLIC DEBT

PROJECTED DEBT ISSUES AND DEBT OUTSTANDING 1992-93 Through 1997-98

This table shows the projected amount of general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes of the Commonwealth to be issued and the level of debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. Outstanding debt amounts are also shown for bond programs for which no additional bonds are planned to be issued. A detailed forecast of outstanding capital facilities debt by category of project and the comparison of debt subject to the debt limit is contained in the Capital Budget section of this volume.

Projected Debt Issues	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)					
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Capital Budget						
Bridges	\$ 39,000	\$ 25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buildings and Structures	150,000	180,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 200,000
Flood Control	1,000	10,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Furnishings and Equipment	7,000	18,000	19,000	27,000	10,000	5,000
Highways	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Redevelopment Assistance	7,000	35,000	100,000	140,000	40,000	.....
Refunding Bonds ¹	210,776	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation Assistance	110,000	162,000	95,000	78,000	52,000	64,000
Total	\$ 534,776	\$ 430,000	\$ 448,000	\$ 438,500	\$ 295,000	\$ 270,000
Special Purpose						
Agricultural Conservation Easement ..	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,000	.....	.....
Economic Revitalization	6,000	10,000	10,000	1,000	.....	.....
Land and Water Development	6,000	3,000	3,000	1,300	.....	.....
Local Criminal Justice	52,000	52,000	52,000	25,000	.....	.....
PENNVEST — 1988 & 1992	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Referenda	83,000	75,000	75,000	56,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Persian Gulf Veterans Compensation ..	.....	13,000	8,000	4,000	.....	.....
Refunding Bonds ¹	56,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Volunteer Companies Loan	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	2,000	.....
Water Facilities Loan — 1981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Referendum	61,000	42,000	25,000	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$ 294,650	\$ 226,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 95,300	\$ 32,000	\$ 30,000
TOTAL	\$ 829,426	\$ 656,000	\$ 652,000	\$ 533,800	\$ 327,000	\$ 300,000
Debt Outstanding Projection						
Capital Budget	\$ 3,570,360	\$ 3,619,725	\$ 3,644,005	\$ 3,724,660	\$ 3,682,950	\$ 3,605,325
Refunding Bonds ¹	420,864	392,752	368,750	341,581	300,775	259,619
Special Purpose						
Agricultural Conservation Easement ..	47,245	70,370	92,205	89,755	85,160	80,525
Disaster Relief	70,320	63,600	56,510	49,035	41,320	33,175
Economic Revitalization	99,780	102,170	104,390	99,620	94,470	89,240
Land and Water Development	196,105	174,675	151,775	126,675	104,740	84,185
Local Criminal Justice	71,000	119,885	166,140	182,760	173,095	163,395
Nursing Home Loan	22,520	17,745	12,720	9,920	6,985	5,230
PENNVEST — 1988 and 1992	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Referenda	188,690	255,295	318,045	357,935	368,900	378,230
Persian Gulf Veterans Compensation ..	.....	13,000	20,350	23,300	22,050	20,800
Project 70 Land Acquisition	4,440	3,930	3,380	2,790	2,160	1,490
Refunding Bonds ¹	93,558	89,285	85,292	79,386	69,417	58,108
Vietnam Veterans Compensation	24,485	21,320	17,955	14,375	10,575	6,540
Volunteer Companies Loan	15,630	19,900	23,825	27,405	26,635	24,610
Water Facilities Loan — 1981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Referendum	135,710	166,825	178,780	167,035	155,740	146,385
TOTAL	\$ 4,960,707	\$ 5,130,477	\$ 5,244,122	\$ 5,296,232	\$ 5,144,972	\$ 4,956,857

¹Refunding Bonds used to refinance other general obligation bonds and lease rental payments to The General State Authority.

PUBLIC DEBT

FORECAST OF DEBT SERVICE ON BONDED DEBT

This table shows the amounts necessary to pay estimated debt service by the Commonwealth on currently outstanding bonded indebtedness and authority rentals and on projected bond issues. Further detail for Capital Budget bonds by category of project is contained in the Capital Budget section.

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
General Fund					
Capital Budget ¹	\$ 390,852	\$ 418,838	\$ 438,198	\$ 467,195	\$ 478,832
Agricultural Conservation Easement	4,999	7,656	9,917	9,876	9,656
Disaster Relief	10,485	10,458	10,424	10,223	10,195
Economic Revitalization	13,868	14,108	12,173	11,257	11,030
Land and Water Development	35,428	35,603	34,759	28,915	26,219
Local Criminal Justice	7,244	12,815	18,492	20,892	20,335
Nursing Home Loan	6,096	6,044	3,566	3,514	2,175
PENNVEST—1988 & 1992 Referenda	20,709	28,487	36,378	41,285	43,699
Persian Gulf Veterans Compensation	200	1,519	2,320	2,649	2,573
Project 70 Land Acquisition	769	775	779	780	778
Refunding Bonds	9,602	9,052	10,650	14,265	14,991
Vietnam Veterans Compensation	4,562	4,567	4,575	4,574	4,572
Volunteer Companies Loan	2,881	3,449	4,022	4,550	3,696
Water Facilities Loan—1981 Referendum	19,899	23,753	22,500	21,316	18,647
Less: Augmentations, Interest and Miscellaneous Revenue	-9,490	-9,583	-9,385	-9,365	-9,345
TOTAL	<u>\$ 518,104</u>	<u>\$ 567,541</u>	<u>\$ 599,368</u>	<u>\$ 631,926</u>	<u>\$ 638,053</u>
Motor License Fund					
Capital Budget—Highways	\$ 178,930	\$ 178,968	\$ 149,892	\$ 117,743	\$ 113,559
Capital Budget ¹	1,697	2,309	3,423	3,343	3,277
Advance Construction Interstate—Interest Payments ²	4,478	1,776	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	<u>\$ 185,105</u>	<u>\$ 183,053</u>	<u>\$ 153,315</u>	<u>\$ 121,086</u>	<u>\$ 116,836</u>
Boating Fund					
Capital Budget ¹	\$ 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish Fund					
Capital Budget ¹	\$ 34	\$ 24	\$ 4	\$ 1	.....
Motor License Fund Restricted Receipts					
Aviation—Capital Budget ¹	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,690	\$ 1,679	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,689
Highway Bridge Improvement—Capital Budget ¹	31,659	32,640	31,611	30,573	29,523
TOTAL	<u>\$ 32,882</u>	<u>\$ 34,330</u>	<u>\$ 33,290</u>	<u>\$ 32,253</u>	<u>\$ 31,212</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 736,126</u>	<u>\$ 784,948</u>	<u>\$ 785,977</u>	<u>\$ 785,266</u>	<u>\$ 786,101</u>

¹Includes bonds issued to refund Capital Budget bonds and/or to refinance General State Authority rentals.

²Principal payments made from Federal reimbursements.

PUBLIC DEBT

TERMS OF BONDS ISSUED

The following table reflects the terms of the Commonwealth's general obligation bonds that were issued in the calendar year ending December 31, 1992.

Purpose of Bonds	Bond Date	Interest Rate	First and Last Year of Maturity	Original Amount in Thousands
Capital Budget — Buildings and Structures	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	\$ 90,000
	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	52,000
	December 1, 1992	5.8%	1993-12	<u>68,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 210,000
Capital Budget — Furnishings and Equipment . .	March 15, 1992	6.3%	1993-02	\$ 2,000
	July 1, 1992	5.5%	1993-02	2,000
	December 1, 1992	5.2%	1993-02	<u>2,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 6,000
Capital Budget — Transportation Assistance . . .	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
Capital Budget — Highways	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	<u>\$ 36,000</u>
Capital Budget — Redevelopment Assistance . .	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	\$ 3,000
	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	1,000
	December 1, 1992	5.8%	1993-12	<u>6,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 10,000
Capital Budget — Site Development (PENN-VEST)	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	<u>\$ 21,000</u>
PENNVEST — 1988 & 1992 Referenda	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	\$ 38,000
	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	23,000
	December 1, 1992	5.8%	1993-12	<u>20,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 81,000
PENNVEST — 1981 Referendum	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	\$ 15,000
	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	22,000
	December 1, 1992	5.8%	1993-12	<u>8,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 45,000
Land and Water Development	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	\$ 1,000
	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	3,000
	December 1, 1992	5.8%	1993-12	<u>1,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 5,000
Economic Revitalization	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	\$ 15,000
	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	<u>6,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 21,000
Agricultural Conservation Easement	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	\$ 10,000
	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	8,000
	December 1, 1992	5.8%	1993-12	<u>17,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 35,000
Local Criminal Justice	March 15, 1992	6.4%	1993-12	<u>\$ 19,000</u>
Volunteer Companies	July 1, 1992	6.0%	1993-12	\$ 1,000
	December 1, 1992	5.8%	1993-12	<u>2,000</u>
Subtotal				\$ 3,000
Refunding	July 1, 1992	5.7%	1995-08	<u>\$ 267,426</u>
TOTAL				<u>\$ 779,426</u>

PUBLIC DEBT

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE ON OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS Bonds Issued as of December 31, 1992

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Capital Budget (Non-highway) ¹	Capital Budget (Highway) ²	Land and Water	Disaster Relief	Vietnam Veterans Comp.	Project 70	Volunteer Companies Loan
1992-93	\$372,586	\$303,874	\$35,038	\$10,522	\$4,559	\$770	\$2,447
1993-94	374,404	246,611	35,157	10,485	4,562	769	2,581
1994-95	358,848	253,641	35,013	10,458	4,567	775	2,504
1995-96	328,821	173,971	33,870	10,424	4,575	779	2,422
1996-97	311,734	140,995	27,944	10,223	4,574	780	2,340
1997-98	294,441	135,972	25,276	10,195	4,572	778	1,385
1998-99	267,945	132,391	20,653	8,862	2,592	783	1,297
1999-00	258,308	119,315	18,819	7,053	2,601	785	1,214
2000-01	232,683	100,163	17,828	7,056	478	.....	1,125
2001-02	208,289	78,993	12,165	7,083	482	.....	1,043
2002-03	183,252	59,186	8,851	7,108	487	.....	686
2003-04	165,087	48,358	4,963	195	491	.....	243
2004-05	144,736	31,283	1,167	186	.....	.....	234
2005-06	128,343	31,960	1,129	177	.....	.....	231
2006-07	110,953	27,520	1,090	168	.....	.....	226
2007-08	96,886	24,675	1,050	158	.....	.....	217
2008-09	86,036	20,496	918	149	.....	.....	212
2009-10	67,961	15,329	659	.....	.....	.....	207
2010-11	54,378	13,411	598	.....	.....	.....	197
2011-12	45,741	10,895	534	.....	.....	.....	191
2012-13	19,858	3,049	387	.....	.....	.....	186

Fiscal Year	Nursing Home Loan Agency	Agricultural Easement Purchase	Water Facilities Loans-1981 Referendum	PENNVEST 1988 & 1992 Referenda	Economic Revitalization	Local Crimminal Justice	Refunding Bonds (Non-capital)	Total
1992-93	\$6,147	\$2,587	\$14,299	\$11,814	\$15,654	\$1,181	\$8,545	\$790,023
1993-94	6,096	4,571	15,983	15,431	13,725	1,680	9,602	741,667
1994-95	6,044	4,522	15,367	15,176	12,879	1,679	9,052	730,525
1995-96	3,566	4,464	12,217	14,916	9,974	1,680	10,650	612,329
1996-97	3,514	4,411	11,320	14,658	9,038	1,679	14,265	557,475
1997-98	2,175	4,348	8,938	14,397	8,875	1,676	14,991	528,019
1998-99	2,114	4,289	8,748	14,122	8,710	1,676	13,571	487,753
1999-00	879	4,225	8,558	13,853	8,553	1,678	13,400	459,241
2000-01	822	4,165	8,363	13,575	8,386	1,673	11,068	407,385
2001-02	764	4,094	8,168	13,296	8,211	1,675	9,959	354,222
2002-03	755	4,028	8,020	13,013	8,040	1,674	8,904	304,004
2003-04	195	3,955	7,311	12,719	7,863	1,669	9,104	262,153
2004-05	185	3,881	7,155	12,432	7,680	1,666	5,260	215,866
2005-06	175	3,805	6,992	12,132	7,500	1,662	.....	194,106
2006-07	165	3,732	6,826	11,828	7,309	1,655	.....	171,472
2007-08	.....	3,653	6,037	11,516	7,123	1,652	.....	152,967
2008-09	.....	3,577	5,327	11,212	6,932	1,645	.....	136,504
2009-10	.....	3,495	5,251	9,659	6,748	1,634	.....	110,943
2010-11	.....	3,410	5,081	8,202	6,552	1,628	.....	93,457
2011-12	.....	3,084	4,702	7,659	5,607	1,622	.....	80,036
2012-13	.....	2,397	3,527	6,183	1,775	1,615	.....	38,977

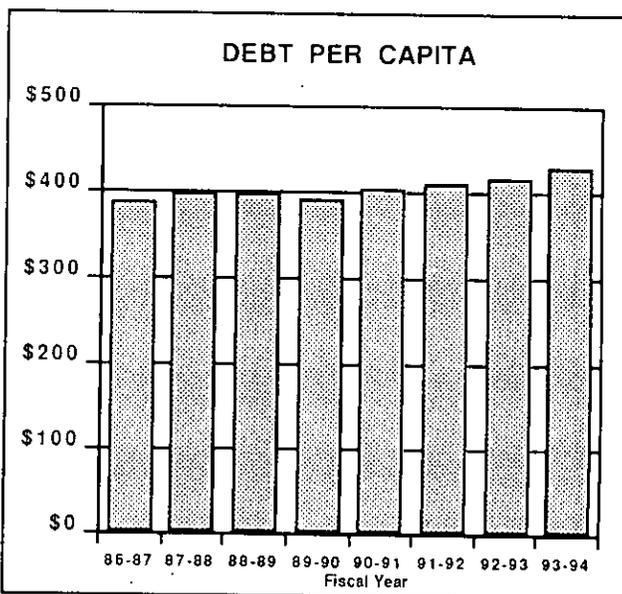
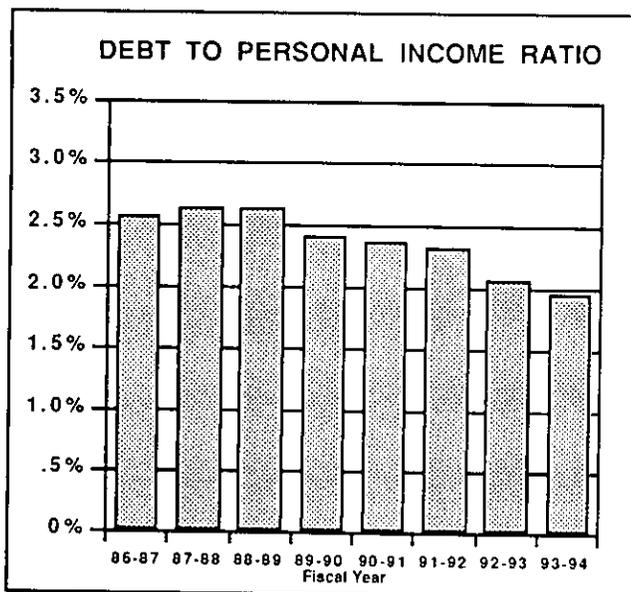
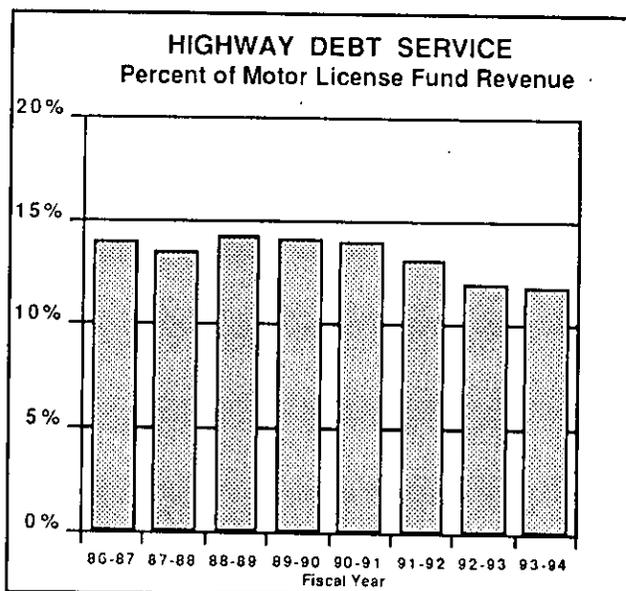
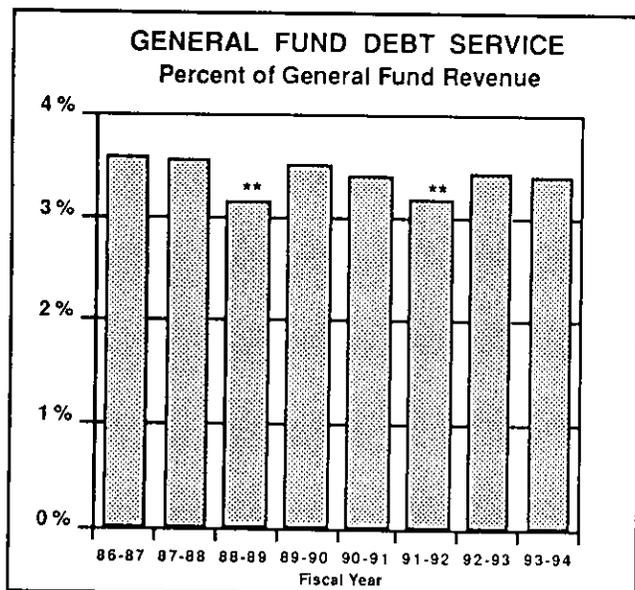
¹Debt service on bonds issued to refund Capital Budget Bonds and refinance General State Authority rentals is included.

²Debt service on bonds issued for Highway, Advance Construction Interstate, and Bridge programs and to refund these bonds.



Trends in Debt Service and Debt Ratios

1986-87 Through 1993-94



** Temporary drop due to bond refinancings.

**OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS OF
PENNSYLVANIA AGENCIES AND AUTHORITIES**

The indebtedness of the following agencies and authorities is not an obligation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but represents the debt of those agencies and authorities created by the Commonwealth for a public purpose. These obligations are not considered as debt under Article VIII of the State Constitution.

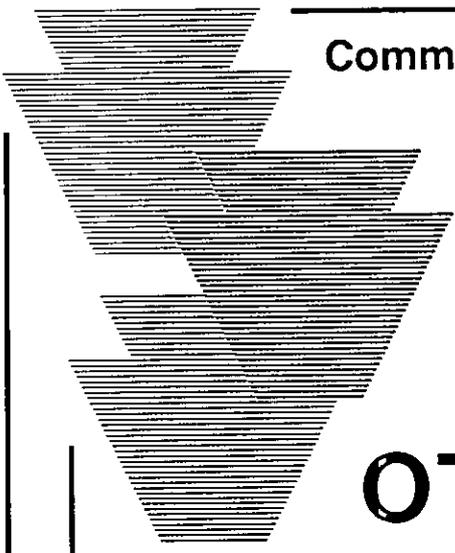
As of December 31, 1992
(in thousands)
Bonds and Notes

Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission	
Created by Pennsylvania and New Jersey to construct, operate and maintain bridges crossing the upper Delaware River. Debt service on the bonds is paid from tolls and other revenues of the commission.	\$ 58,400
Delaware River Port Authority	
Created by Pennsylvania and New Jersey to control and operate bridges crossing the Delaware River, it may construct or acquire other bridges, tunnels and other projects for port improvement and development. The authority operates a rapid transit system, which it constructed. Debt service on the bonds is paid from tolls, fares, rents and other revenue of the authority.	244,044
Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority	
Created to offer pooled bond issues of both taxable and tax-exempt bonds on behalf of local industrial and commercial development authorities for economic development projects. Debt service on the bonds is paid by loan interest and repayments and other authority revenues.	352,795
Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority	
Makes or guarantees loans for energy projects including the conversion and technological improvement of energy systems utilizing Pennsylvania coal or renewable energy resources. Debt service on the bonds is paid from the revenues of the authority.	164,950
Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency	
Makes or guarantees student loans for graduate or undergraduate programs to students or parents, lending institutions or postsecondary institutions. Debt service on the bonds is paid by loan interest and repayments and by other agency revenues.	1,159,880
Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority	
Acquires, constructs, improves and leases (as lessor) college facilities and makes loans to colleges and universities within the Commonwealth. Debt service on the bonds is paid from rentals and from loan repayments collected for the use of the facilities.	1,766,205
Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency	
Makes construction and permanent mortgage loans to qualified borrowers for the purchase and construction of multi and single family housing for low and moderate income persons or families. Debt service on the bonds is paid from mortgage loan interest and repayments and further secured by a "moral obligation" of the Commonwealth.	2,248,897
Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority	
Makes mortgage loans to local nonprofit industrial development agencies for the financing of industrial development projects. Debt service on the bonds is paid from loan interest and repayments and other authority revenues.	278,415
Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority	
Created in 1988 to provide low interest rate loans and grants for constructing new and for improving existing water supply and sewage disposal systems. Loans and grants are available to local governments and, in certain circumstances, to private companies. The bonds are secured by principal repayments and interest payments on loans.	142,500
Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission	
Constructs, maintains and operates the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Debt service on the bonds is paid from tolls and other revenue sources of the commission.	1,164,855
Philadelphia Regional Port Authority	
Created in 1989 for the purpose of acquiring and operating port facilities in Bucks and Delaware counties, and the City of Philadelphia. Debt service on the bonds is paid by a pledge of the authority's revenues, rentals and receipts.	54,515
State Public School Building Authority	
Constructs, improves, equips and makes loans to local school districts for school facilities. Debt service on the bonds is paid from rentals collected for the use of the facilities and from loan repayments.	291,358
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,926,814</u>

1993-94



Robert P. Casey
Governor

A stylized graphic of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, composed of horizontal lines forming the shape of the state, located in the upper left corner of the page.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS APPENDIX

This section provides brief descriptive and financial data for Commonwealth funds not given an expanded treatment in other sections of the Governor's Budget. This information is presented to demonstrate the magnitude and complexity of the Commonwealth's financial structure as well as give some details of the various funds.

OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS

This appendix contains a brief presentation of all active Commonwealth funds not given an expanded treatment in the other sections of the budget.

In a limited number of cases expenditures from funds presented in this section are included in other presentations.

Generally, the Commonwealth uses a modified accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting where certain revenues are accrued and expenditures are reflected when disbursed or committed. Unless otherwise noted in the fund description, all financial data shown herein is on a strictly cash basis, which means that the beginning and ending balances are cash plus investments. Receipts include only those items actually received and credited to the funds by the Department of Revenue. Disbursements represent checks drawn by the Treasury Department and do not include commitments, encumbrances or vouchers payable.

Several funds carrying long-term investments show an adjustment to reflect the current market value of those investments as of June 30, 1992.

This format for displaying financial data was chosen for its simplicity and easy adaptability to all funds. As such, the data may not present the best statement of the funds' condition nor accurately describe the operating characteristics of the funds.

One recurring detail on the financial statements requires further explanation. In those funds with complement, the State share of retirement is taken from general revenue of the fund and paid into a restricted account within the fund from which payments are made to the State Employees' Retirement Fund by the Executive Offices. Receipts and disbursements shown as a result of such transactions may not be equal within any given fiscal year.

The vast majority of Commonwealth day-to-day activities are financed from the General Fund; however, over time a large number of other funds have been created

to more closely relate specific revenue sources to specific programs or to identify particular government programs or activities. These special funds are categorized into six groups to aid in identifying their purpose. These groups are defined below.

Special Revenue Funds — These funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities.

Internal Service Funds — These funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Commonwealth, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Bond Funds — Bond Funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of bond sale proceeds which normally finance the construction or acquisition of designated fixed assets.

Debt Service Funds — These funds account for the accumulation of resources, principally from transfers from other funds, for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Trust and Agency Funds — These funds are used to account for assets held by the Commonwealth as trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units.

Enterprise Funds — These funds accommodate the operation of public service programs financed wholly or mostly by user charges, or where the periodic determination of net income is deemed appropriate.

ACID MINE DRAINAGE ABATEMENT AND TREATMENT FUND

This fund was created in 1992 to receive money authorized by Title IV of the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. This fund receives up to ten percent of the Commonwealth's Federal Title IV grant for abandoned mine reclamation. Funds are used for acid mine drainage abatement and treatment.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning			\$ 1,920
Receipts:			
Federal Funds		\$ 1,895	1,995
Interest		25	40
Total Receipts		1,920	2,035
Total Funds Available		\$ 1,920	\$ 3,955
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources			\$ 2,035
Total Disbursements			-2,035
Cash Balance, Ending		\$ 1,920	\$ 1,920

ADMINISTRATION FUND

This fund was created for the administrative costs associated with the Unemployment Compensation Law and the State system of public employment offices (Office of Employment Security). While the fund can receive funds from any source, the majority of revenue results from moneys requisitioned from the Commonwealth's account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 11,499	\$ 8,722	\$ 8,500
Receipts:			
Federal Unemployment Trust Fund	\$ 144,129	\$ 172,235	\$ 174,000
Other Federal Funds	11,867	12,152	12,638
Other	14,083	14,500	14,700
Total Receipts	170,079	198,887	201,338
Total Funds Available	\$ 181,578	\$ 207,609	\$ 209,838
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 8,398	\$ 8,700	\$ 9,100
Labor and Industry	164,458	190,409	192,238
Total Disbursements	-172,856	-199,109	-201,338
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 8,722	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND SCRIP FUND

This fund was established in 1862 with \$500,000 received from the sale of lands and scrip which was donated to the Commonwealth by an Act of Congress to establish a college for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts (Pennsylvania State University). The income derived from the investment of the money in the fund plus appropriations which may be made from time to time by the General Assembly serve as revenue to the fund. Moneys in this fund can be disbursed only for use by the officially designated land grant college (Pennsylvania State University) for the benefit of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect market value of long term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 626	\$ 652	\$ 664
Receipts:			
Interest on Securities	\$ 42	\$ 42	\$ 43
Net Investment Adjustment	28	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>70</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 696	\$ 694	\$ 707
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 44	\$ 30	\$ 30
Total Disbursements	<u>-44</u>	<u>-30</u>	<u>-30</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>652</u>	\$ <u>664</u>	\$ <u>677</u>

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PURCHASE FUND

This fund was created by Act 64 of 1988 to implement the referendum approved by the electorate November 8, 1988. That referendum authorized the Commonwealth to incur indebtedness of \$100 million to be used for the purchase of agricultural conservation easements. Act 23 of 1992 increased the annual ceiling on easement purchases from \$20 to \$25 million. Act 22 of 1991 provided that two thirty-firsts of the cigarette tax be transferred twice a year into the fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,269	\$ 268	.....
Receipts:			
Sale of Bonds	\$ 15,968	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Interest on Securities	114	.....	.....
Transfer of Cigarette Tax .....	.....	.....	11,000
Transfer from General Fund	13,482	.....	.....
Other	<u>258</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Receipts	<u>29,822</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 31,091	\$ 25,268	\$ 36,000
Disbursements:			
Agriculture	\$ 22,782	\$ 25,268	\$ 36,000
Treasury	9	.....	.....
Transfer to General Fund	<u>8,032</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-30,823</u>	<u>-25,268</u>	<u>-36,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>268</u>	\$ <u>.....</u>	\$ <u>.....</u>

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PURCHASE SINKING FUND

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding agricultural conservation easement purchase bonds is made from this fund. Revenues of this fund come from annual appropriations by the General Assembly and from a portion of the interest earned in the Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 33	\$ 1	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 801	\$ 2,565	\$ 4,999
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	48	21	.....
Total Receipts	849	2,586	4,999
Total Funds Available	\$ 882	\$ 2,587	\$ 4,999
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 881	\$ 2,587	\$ 4,999
Total Disbursements	-881	-2,587	-4,999
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 1	.....	.....

ANTHRACITE EMERGENCY BOND FUND

This fund was created by Act 171 of 1986 to provide loans for anthracite underground mine operators who cannot obtain necessary bonding or whose bonding has been cancelled due to insolvency or bankruptcy of the original bonding company. Revenues are provided by appropriation from the General Fund, a fee for each ton of coal estimated by certain mine operations and payments made by operators in lieu of a bond.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 221	\$ 240	\$ 259
Receipts:			
Transfer from the General Fund .....	.....	.....	.....
Operator Payments .....	.....	\$ 3	\$ 3
Production Fees .....	.....	8	9
Interest	\$ 19	13	14
Total Receipts	19	24	26
Total Funds Available	\$ 240	\$ 264	\$ 285
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Total Disbursements .....	.....	-5	-5
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 240	\$ 259	\$ 280

CAPITAL DEBT FUND

Principal and interest payments on bonds issued for purposes of capital budget projects are paid from this fund. Annual appropriations by the General Assembly for payment of interest and principal due on general obligation bonds are the primary source of revenue. Funds in excess of the interest and principal falling due in any one particular fiscal year may be used by the Board of Finance and Revenue to retire any other general obligation bonds issued to provide revenue to the Capital Facilities Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 23,138	\$ 9,143	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from Other Funds	\$ 678,323	\$ 655,207	\$ 641,101
Rentals — State-Aided and State- Related Institutions	4,808	4,690	4,690
Interest Subsidy — Higher Education Construction Projects	158	158	158
University Buy-out of Subleases .....	.....	15,000	.....
Refunding Bond Maturing Escrow Funds	12,855	361,880	129,128
Interest on Lock Haven Escrow Account	24	25	25
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	899	633	.....
Interest on Securities	839	361	400
Bond Sale for BANs Repayment	93,000	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>790,906</u>	<u>1,037,954</u>	<u>775,502</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 814,044	\$ 1,047,097	\$ 775,502
Disbursements:			
Treasury	<u>\$ 804,901</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,097</u>	<u>\$ 775,502</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-804,901</u>	<u>-1,047,097</u>	<u>-775,502</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 9,143</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

CAPITAL FACILITIES FUND

Monies in this fund are used to meet the financial costs of capital projects as authorized by capital budget acts. Revenue for this fund comes principally from the sale of general obligation debt and interest earnings. Debt issued for this fund is subject to a debt limit equal to one and three quarter times the average of the annual tax revenues deposited in the preceding five fiscal years. This fund has at least one account for each category of capital projects. Interest earned on investment or deposit of monies in the fund is credited to the account in the fund to which such invested or deposited money was originally credited. Project money that remained after the refunding of the General State Authority was deposited in this fund. This money is used for the maintenance and repair of General State Authority projects.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 128,718	\$ 81,533	\$ 52,261
Receipts:			
Sale of Bonds	\$ 422,495	\$ 324,000	\$ 430,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Sold	82,100	50,000	67,000
Interest on Securities	5,661	3,602	2,270
Interest on Grant Funds —			
Redevelopment Assistance			
Projects	370	52	.....
Other	20,731	8,483	.....
Total Receipts	<u>531,357</u>	<u>386,137</u>	<u>499,270</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 660,075	\$ 467,670	\$ 551,531
Disbursements:			
Community Affairs	\$ 50,186	\$ 8,471	\$ 35,351
Environmental Resources	5,837	4,617	10,000
General Services	177,702	163,470	198,799
Infrastructure Investment Authority ..	30,791	426	.....
Transportation	227,224	185,106	189,258
Treasury	86,802	53,319	67,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-578,542</u>	<u>-415,409</u>	<u>-500,408</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 81,533</u>	<u>\$ 52,261</u>	<u>\$ 51,123</u>

CAPITOL RESTORATION TRUST FUND

This fund was created in 1982 to finance the maintenance, restoration, preservation and rehabilitation of artifacts, documents and other historical objects or resources located within and around or associated with the State Capitol Building, and the acquisition of artifacts, documents and other historical objects or resources which contribute to the historical significance of the State Capitol Building. This fund is administered by the Capitol Preservation Committee. Revenue is derived from gifts, donations and legacies of money from individuals, organizations, public or private corporations, and from the sale of commemorative medals and other items of a similar nature which promote the historic preservation and restoration of the State Capitol Building.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 104	\$ 135	\$ 148
Receipts:			
Contributions and Sales	\$ 25	\$ 15	\$ 15
Other	6	8	8
Total Receipts	31	23	23
Total Funds Available	\$ 135	\$ 158	\$ 171
Disbursements:			
Capitol Preservation Committee .....	.....	\$ 10	\$ 10
Total Disbursements .....	.....	-10	-10
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 135	\$ 148	\$ 161

CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS CONTINUATION FUND

This fund was established by Act 24 of 1989 to replace the Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund. The purpose of the Continuation Fund is to pay all medical claims owed by the Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund. Monies in the former Catastrophic Loss Trust Fund were transferred to this fund effective July 1, 1989. Additional revenue is obtained from a surcharge on certain motor vehicle moving violations.

Act 70 of 1990 permits the Continuation Fund to borrow from the Workers' Compensation Security Fund.

No obligations or expense of, or claim against this fund constitutes a debt of the Commonwealth or a charge against the General Fund or Motor License Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 6,165	\$ 3,508	\$ 5,418
Receipts:			
Moving Violation Surcharge	\$ 34,921	\$ 34,900	\$ 33,000
Interest	296	50	45
Miscellaneous	318	25	25
Total Receipts	35,535	34,975	33,070
Total Funds Available	\$ 41,700	\$ 38,483	\$ 38,488
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 13	\$ 25	\$ 25
Insurance	38,179	33,040	34,903
Total Disbursements	-38,192	-33,065	-34,928
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 3,508	\$ 5,418	\$ 3,560

CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

Act 151 of 1988 created the Children's Trust Fund. Revenue is generated by a \$10 fee on marriage licenses and divorce applications. Expenditures are for community-based children's programs and services for child abuse and neglect prevention.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 2,761	\$ 3,302	\$ 3,185
Receipts:			
Marriage/Divorce Surcharge	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,359
Miscellaneous Revenue	189	176	176
Total Receipts	<u>1,548</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,535</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 4,309	\$ 4,837	\$ 4,720
Disbursements:			
Public Welfare	\$ 1,007	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,792
Total Disbursements	<u>-1,007</u>	<u>-1,652</u>	<u>-1,792</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 3,302	\$ 3,185	\$ 2,928

CLEAN AIR FUND

This fund was created to meet the provisions of Act 787 of 1959, as amended by Act 95 of 1992, to finance the attainment of air quality standards, the administration of the rules and regulations promulgated under these acts, the reduction of interstate air pollution transport and a program to assist businesses in meeting emission standards. Fines, civil penalties and fees from air pollution emitters, as well as appropriations from the General Assembly, Federal or local governments, and interest earnings are deposited in this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning			\$ 9,869
Receipts:			
Transfer from Restricted Revenue			
Account		\$ 8,536	
Fines and Penalties		1,353	\$ 2,936
Fees		6,959	7,602
Interest		337	382
Total Receipts		<u>17,185</u>	<u>10,920</u>
Total Funds Available		\$ 17,185	\$ 20,789
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources		\$ 7,316	\$ 13,961
Total Disbursements		<u>-7,316</u>	<u>-13,961</u>
Cash Balance, Ending		\$ 9,869	\$ 6,828

COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND

This fund was created in 1961 to provide insurance to home owners in mining areas against damages resulting from subsidence. Revenue is derived from premiums paid by policy-holders for subsidence insurance. The net investment adjustment shown below reflects carrying value of long-term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 11,291	\$ 12,434	\$ 12,502
Receipts:			
Premiums Collected	\$ 2,554	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,850
Interest	663	670	690
Other	39	.....	.....
Net Investment Adjustments	26	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>3,282</u>	<u>3,370</u>	<u>3,540</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 14,573	\$ 15,804	\$ 16,042
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 45	.....	.....
Environmental Resources	2,094	\$ 3,302	\$ 3,311
Total Disbursements	<u>-2,139</u>	<u>-3,302</u>	<u>-3,311</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 12,434</u>	<u>\$ 12,502</u>	<u>\$ 12,731</u>

COAL LANDS IMPROVEMENT FUND

This fund was created in 1965 to finance the restoration of land acquired by the Commonwealth through eminent domain or amicable methods which has been defaced by open pit or strip mining and has been declared a health hazard. Initially the fund was provided a \$1 million appropriation, but subsequent revenue is derived from the sale of restored land and interest on investments.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-943 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 348	\$ 367	\$ 386
Receipts:			
Sale of Land .....	.....	.....	.....
Interest	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ 20
Total Receipts	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 367	\$ 386	\$ 406
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Disbursements	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 367</u>	<u>\$ 386</u>	<u>\$ 406</u>

CONRAD WEISER MEMORIAL PARK TRUST FUND

This fund was created to provide for control, management, supervision, restoration and improvement of the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park, Berks County. Source of revenue for the fund is income and interest from the \$20,000 perpetual endowment created by the estate of Colonel Conrad Weiser.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 47	\$ 49	\$ 52
Receipts:			
Interest on Securities	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 4
Total Receipts	2	3	4
Total Funds Available	\$ 49	\$ 52	\$ 56
Disbursements:			
Historical and Museum Commission .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Disbursements .....	.....	.....	.....
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 49	\$ 52	\$ 56

DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUND

On November 6, 1987, Act 81 was signed into law establishing the Commonwealth Deferred Compensation Program. The program enables Commonwealth employees to defer a portion of their salaries into a retirement savings plan. The State Employees' Retirement System is responsible for administration of the act.

Contributions to the fund began in 1988. This fund is used as a holding account until monies are transferred to one of the investment plan options. Interest earned while the monies are held is used to offset administrative expenses. The disbursements shown under the Executive Offices and the State Employees' Retirement System are employee contribution funds transferred to one of the investment plan options. Those funds, together with the interest they earn, are available to employees upon retirement. Funds in this program, including interest, are expected to total \$173 million in 1993-94. The number of employees and the level of their contributions is expected to increase over the next several years.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 43	\$ 215	\$ 85
Receipts:			
Employee Contributions	\$ 38,765	\$ 40,658	\$ 43,376
Interest	2	8	9
Total Receipts	38,767	40,666	43,385
Total Funds Available	\$ 38,810	\$ 40,881	\$ 43,470
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 29,773	\$ 31,408	\$ 33,520
State Employees' Retirement System	8,822	9,388	9,850
Total Disbursements	-38,595	-40,796	-43,370
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 215	\$ 85	\$ 100

DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUND — SHORT-TERM PORTFOLIO

On November 6, 1987, Act 81 was signed into law establishing the Deferred Compensation Program. The program enables Commonwealth employees to defer a portion of their salaries into a retirement savings plan.

Available for the employees' investment selection is the Treasury Short-Term Money Market Account. In order to maintain the identity of the investments and deferred compensation contributions, the Deferred Compensation Fund — Short-Term Portfolio was established.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 7,845	\$ 8,331	\$ 9,500
Receipts:			
Transfers from Deferred Compensation Fund	\$ 27	\$ 2,775	\$ 4,390
Interest	459	344	420
Total Receipts	486	3,119	4,810
Total Funds Available	\$ 8,331	\$ 11,450	\$ 14,310
Disbursements:			
State Employees' Retirement System .....	.....	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,200
Total Disbursements .....	.....	-1,950	-2,200
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 8,331	\$ 9,500	\$ 12,110

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

Act 4 of the 1972 Second Special Legislative Session provided authority for implementation of a \$140 million bond issue for redevelopment of flooded areas within the Commonwealth destroyed by the great storms and flood of September 1971 and June 1972. This was amended in October 1978 to include the flood of July 1977 and to increase the bond authority by \$50 million to \$190 million. The proceeds from these bonds are paid into the Disaster Relief Fund which is administered by the Department of Community Affairs. All redevelopment activity in this program was completed during July 1991. Fund receipts are transferred to the Disaster Relief Redemption Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 204	\$ 1	.....
Receipts:			
Interest on Securities	\$ 17	\$ 4	.....
Interest of Grant Bank Account	312	304	.....
Total Receipts	329	308	.....
Total Funds Available	\$ 533	\$ 309	.....
Disbursements:			
Community Affairs	\$ 196	.....	.....
Transfer to Disaster Relief Redemption Fund	336	309	.....
Total Disbursements	-532	-309	.....
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 1	.....	.....

DISASTER RELIEF REDEMPTION FUND

Payment of interest and principal due on bonds issued for the Disaster Relief Fund are made from this fund. Funds in excess of the interest and principal due in any one fiscal period may be used for retirement of all or any part of such bonds issued which are still outstanding. The receipts of this fund include annual General Fund appropriations sufficient to pay interest and principal due on the disaster relief bonds and repayment of monies provided from the Disaster Relief Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1	.....	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 10,319	\$ 10,212	\$ 10,484
Transfer from Disaster Relief Fund ..	336	309	.....
Interest on Securities	1	1	1
Total Receipts	<u>10,656</u>	<u>10,522</u>	<u>10,485</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 10,657	\$ 10,522	\$ 10,485
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 10,657	\$ 10,522	\$ 10,485
Total Disbursements	<u>-10,657</u>	<u>-10,522</u>	<u>-10,485</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OPERATING FUND

The purpose of this fund is to assist in activities relating to the prevention and reduction of premature death and disability in this Commonwealth; provide assistance, coordination and support of the development and maintenance of a comprehensive emergency medical services system; determine qualifications, eligibility and certification of emergency medical services personnel; and fund ambulance services. The fund was created by The Emergency Medical Services Act (Act 45) enacted on July 7, 1985. Act 121 of 1988 added a \$25 fee on persons admitted to programs for Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) related to driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

In addition to the fee imposed by Act 121, revenue is derived from a \$10 fine levied on all moving traffic violations. These fines are in addition to other fines imposed at the discretion of the court. This statement includes both the Emergency Medical and Catastrophic Medical and Rehabilitation components of the act.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 16,566	\$ 18,280	\$ 13,877
Receipts:			
Fines	\$ 10,559	\$ 10,770	\$ 10,986
Interest	962	800	600
Total Receipts	<u>11,521</u>	<u>11,570</u>	<u>11,586</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 28,087	\$ 29,850	\$ 25,463
Disbursements:			
Health	\$ 9,807	\$ 15,973	\$ 17,800
Total Disbursements	<u>-9,807</u>	<u>-15,973</u>	<u>-17,800</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 18,280</u>	<u>\$ 13,877</u>	<u>\$ 7,663</u>

EMPLOYMENT FUND FOR THE BLIND

This fund, administered by the Department of Public Welfare, was created June 13, 1967, to make loans to blind persons to purchase equipment, stock, merchandise and accessories necessary to put into operation vending or refreshment stands or other suitable business enterprises in suitable locations to be leased or arranged for by the Department of Public Welfare.

Monies credited to this fund include: (1) repayment of money advanced to blind persons for the purchase of merchandise, equipment, stock and accessories; (2) rental fees paid by blind persons for leasing equipment and accessories purchased, owned, installed and maintained by the Department of Public Welfare; (3) a percentage of the profits from vending machines in State buildings where a restaurant or cafeteria is operated by the Department of General Services; and (4) any grants or contributions from the Federal government.

At no time is the fund to exceed the sum of \$150,000.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 580	\$ 746	\$ 150
Receipts:			
Federal Reimbursement — Business Enterprise Program	\$ 386	\$ 300	\$ 300
Vending Stand Equipment Rentals	266	224	224
Vending Machine Receipts	237	295	295
Interest	35	.....	.....
Other	112	10	10
Total Receipts	1,036	829	829
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,616	\$ 1,575	\$ 979
Disbursements:			
Executive Office	.....	.....	.....
Public Welfare	\$ -870	\$ -1,425	\$ -829
Total Disbursements	-870	-1,425	-829
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 746	\$ 150	\$ 150

ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Energy Development Fund was created by Act 280 of 1982. The fund provides the vehicle to accomplish the purposes of the Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority including the sale of bonds. Activities of the fund include preparation of the energy development plan, payment of initial administrative costs, the making of grants and loans for limited research which will make the greatest possible contributions to energy conservation and development, and the establishment of reserves in respect to loans guaranteed or bonds issued by the authority. The fund is supported by an appropriation from the General Fund as well as from interest earnings.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 6,683	\$ 3,981	\$ 1,485
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	.....	\$ 300	\$ 300
Interest	331	199	100
Other	5	5	105
Total Receipts	336	504	505
Total Funds Available	\$ 7,019	\$ 4,485	\$ 1,990
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 3,038	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,600
Total Disbursements	-3,038	-3,000	-1,600
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 3,981	\$ 1,485	\$ 390

FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED MUNICIPALITIES REVOLVING AID FUND

This fund was created by Act 157 of 1988 to make loans and grants to assist municipalities that are declared financially distressed. Initial funding was provided through the transfer of all unused funds remaining from a 1986-87 General Fund appropriation for Distressed Community Emergency Aid. In addition, Act 157 stipulated that all repayments on loans made from the fund should be redeposited into the fund and used to make additional loans and grants to distressed municipalities. The General Fund Distressed Communities Assistance appropriation to Community Affairs is transferred to this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,782	\$ 584
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,223
Loan Repayments	896	571	527
Interest	184	100	100
Total Receipts	1,580	2,671	1,850
Total Funds Available	\$ 4,764	\$ 6,453	\$ 2,434
Disbursements:			
Community Affairs	\$ 982	\$ 5,869	\$ 1,550
Total Disbursements	-982	-5,869	-1,550
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 3,782	\$ 584	\$ 884

FIRE INSURANCE TAX FUND

The revenue for the Fire Insurance Tax Fund results from the two percent tax paid upon premiums received from foreign (out-of-state) fire insurance companies on business done within the Commonwealth. The funds are distributed based on the population and market value of real estate of each municipality. In addition, the distribution formula provides for differential payment for paid and volunteer firefighters. The amount to be distributed based on paid firefighters is transferred to the Municipal Pension Aid Fund for payment. This money must be paid by the local governmental organization into the relief, pension or retirement fund of the recognized fire fighting organization serving the city, town, township or borough.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 49,930	\$ 49,815	\$ 49,891
Receipts:			
Foreign Fire Insurance Premiums Tax Payable to Municipalities ..	\$ 49,778	\$ 49,800	\$ 49,800
Miscellaneous Revenue	1	.....	.....
Total Receipts	49,779	49,800	49,800
Total Funds Available	\$ 99,709	\$ 99,615	\$ 99,691
Disbursements:			
Auditor General	\$ 49,894	\$ 49,724	\$ 49,800
Total Disbursements	-49,894	-49,724	-49,800
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 49,815	\$ 49,891	\$ 49,891

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE FUND

This fund was created by Act 165 of 1990 to carry out Pennsylvania's responsibilities under Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III). Revenue is generated from toxic chemical registration fees and toxic chemical release form fees. Expenditures are for training programs for hazardous material response teams, public education programs, grants to counties to support their SARA Title III activities and for administration of the program including data collection and management.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,744	\$ 1,562	\$ 315
Receipts:			
Toxic Release Inventory Registration Fee	\$ 40	.....	.....
Chemical Inventory Fee	887	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Toxic Chemical Release Form Fee	316	350	350
Interest on Securities	133	194	194
Miscellaneous	73	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>1,449</u>	<u>1,744</u>	<u>1,744</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 3,193	\$ 3,306	\$ 2,059
Disbursements:			
Emergency Management Agency	\$ 1,631	\$ 2,667 ^a	\$ 1,624
Labor and Industry .....	.....	324	120
Total Disbursements	<u>-1,631</u>	<u>-2,991</u>	<u>-1,744</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,562</u>	<u>\$ 315</u>	<u>\$ 315</u>

^aIncludes proposed supplemental of \$1,039,000.

HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND

This fund was created by Act 58 of 1987 to finance the cleanup and restoration of abandoned hazardous waste sites in the Commonwealth. Revenue is generated from a portion of the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax and a Hazardous Waste Fee. Expenditures are for cleaning up abandoned hazardous waste sites throughout the Commonwealth and restoring the land to productive use.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 39,792	\$ 69,430	\$ 39,087
Receipts:			
Capital Stock and Franchise Tax	\$ 49,058	\$ 34,900	\$ 32,800
Hazardous Waste Fee	2,724	4,500	4,500
Transfer From General Fund .....	.....	.....	28,960 ^a
Interest	2,556	1,619	453
Federal Funds	1,164	1,000	1,000
Other	1,174	.....	.....
Repayment of Storage Tank Indemnification Fund Loan .....	.....	.....	382
Total Receipts	<u>56,676</u>	<u>42,019</u>	<u>68,095</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 96,468	\$ 111,449	\$ 107,182
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 778	.....	.....
Environmental Resources	26,260	\$ 72,252 ^b	\$ 51,447 ^b
Insurance .....	.....	110	.....
Total Disbursements	<u>-27,038</u>	<u>-72,362</u>	<u>-51,447</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 69,430</u>	<u>\$ 39,087</u>	<u>\$ 55,735</u>

^aIncludes unexpended balances from all prior General Fund appropriations.

^bIncludes funding for several large projects rolled forward from the prior year; 1993-94 expenditures do not include these projects.

HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Moneys in this fund are currently used for the following purposes: (1) maintenance of a monetary reserve to be used for all expenses associated with loans guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA); (2) provision of grants to students; (3) provision of grants to nonsectarian private postsecondary educational institutions; (4) provision of grants to institutions of higher learning for the purpose of helping the institution secure Federal funds to provide direct financial aid to students; (5) provision of funds to institutions for College Work Study Programs; (6) operation of the Information Technology Education Program and Math and Science Programs; (7) provision for minority students entering graduate professional schools under the Equal Opportunity Professional Education Program; (8) provision for loan forgiveness for teachers in urban and rural areas; and (9) payment of PHEAA administrative costs. Revenue to this fund is derived from appropriations by the General Assembly of General Fund money, gifts, Federal funds, interest earnings and servicing fees.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 110,279	\$ 132,304	\$ 126,196
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 197,082	\$ 213,055	\$ 232,241
Interest Earning	9,431	7,310	7,181
Federal Revenue	230,620	283,360	349,361
Other	151,737	147,300	157,827
Total Receipts	<u>588,870</u>	<u>651,025</u>	<u>746,610</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 699,149	\$ 783,329	\$ 872,806
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 2,193	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400
Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency	564,652	654,733	744,577
Total Disbursements	<u>-566,845</u>	<u>-657,133</u>	<u>-746,977</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 132,304</u>	<u>\$ 126,196</u>	<u>\$ 125,829</u>

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION FUND

The Highway Beautification Fund was created by Act 5 of 1966, Third Special Session. Activities include control of outdoor advertising and control of junkyards. Although General Fund monies were initially appropriated to establish the fund, highway beautification activities are now supported by licenses, fees, fines, penalties and interest.

Each year the Governor issues executive authorizations which establish the amount to be spent by the Department of Transportation in each of the highway beautification activities.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 326	\$ 155	\$ 108
Receipts:			
Licenses and Fees	\$ 310	\$ 300	\$ 300
Other	17	29	21
Total Receipts	<u>327</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>321</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 653	\$ 484	\$ 429
Disbursements:			
Transportation	\$ 498	\$ 375	\$ 375
Treasury .....	.....	1	1
Total Disbursements	<u>-498</u>	<u>-376</u>	<u>-376</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>

HISTORICAL PRESERVATION FUND

This fund was created for expenditure by the Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation, care and maintenance of State historical properties, museums and records and for the financing of historical research and publication programs. Money in the fund can also be used to purchase publications and souvenirs of a historical nature for sale at commission administered properties. This fund is made up of moneys arising from the sale of publications of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and all moneys received from admission fees or other sales by the commission at the State historical properties and/or museums.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,231	\$ 375	\$ 375
Receipts:			
Admission Fees	\$ 906	\$ 950	\$ 975
Other	1,241	2,300	2,450
Total Receipts	2,147	3,250	3,425
Total Funds Available	\$ 3,378	\$ 3,625	\$ 3,800
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 3	.....	.....
Historical and Museum Commission	3,000	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,425
Total Disbursements	-3,003	-3,250	-3,425
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ 375

HOME INVESTMENT TRUST FUND

This Fund was established by Act 172 of 1992 in order to administer Pennsylvania's program under the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. Funding will be provided by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development on an annual basis. Expenditures are for development and support of affordable rental housing and home ownership through the acquisition, new construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of housing.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning
Receipts:			
Federal Revenue	\$ 4,493	\$ 4,576
Total Receipts	4,493	4,576
Total Funds Available	\$ 4,493	\$ 4,576
Disbursements:			
Community Affairs	\$ 4,493	\$ 4,576
Total Disbursements	-4,493	-4,576
Cash Balance, Ending

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

Previously appropriations made by the General Assembly to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA) were credited to this Fund. Effective January 1, 1992 these appropriations were replaced by an annual \$75 million transfer, \$17.5 million per quarter, of Corporate Net Income Tax revenues, as provided by Act 22 of 1991. The monies are used to make loans to local industrial development agencies to stimulate economic activity in areas of high unemployment. Repayments of loans, while not credited to this fund, represent the primary source of revenue to PIDA and are used by PIDA to make additional loans.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning		\$ 29,344	\$ 26,844
Receipts:			
Tax Revenue	\$ 35,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Interest on Securities	97	2,500	2,500
Total Receipts	<u>35,097</u>	<u>72,500</u>	<u>72,500</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 35,097	\$ 101,844	\$ 99,344
Disbursements:			
Economic Development Partnership	\$ 5,753	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-5,753</u>	<u>-75,000</u>	<u>-75,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 29,344</u>	<u>\$ 26,844</u>	<u>\$ 24,344</u>

INSURANCE LIQUIDATION FUND

The Insurance Department is responsible for administering the liquidation of insolvent domestic insurance carriers pursuant to orders of Commonwealth Court under Article V of the Insurance Department Act. This fund is utilized to permit the Treasury Department to invest the assets of insolvent insurance carriers.

These assets are utilized to pay claims and expenses incurred in the administration of domestic insurance carrier insolvencies.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 97,912	\$ 109,585	\$ 110,585
Receipts:			
Carrier Assets	\$ 13,932	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Interest	5,690	5,000	5,500
Total Receipts	<u>19,622</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,500</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 117,534	\$ 115,585	\$ 117,085
Disbursements:			
Insurance	\$ 7,949	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-7,949</u>	<u>-5,000</u>	<u>-5,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 109,585</u>	<u>\$ 110,585</u>	<u>\$ 112,085</u>

KELLOGG FOUNDATION FUND

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation provided the State Library of Pennsylvania with a three year grant to provide job and career information through centers in designated public libraries to the unemployed and underemployed. The program ended in 1992-93

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 8	\$ 8	.....
Receipts:			
Income, Kellogg Foundation .....	.....	.....	.....
Interest Earnings .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Receipts .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Funds Available	\$ 8	\$ 8	.....
Disbursements:			
Education .....	.....	\$ 8	.....
Total Disbursements .....	.....	-8	.....
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 8	.....	.....

LAND AND WATER DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund was created in 1968 to finance projects to eliminate land and water scars, air pollution and subsidence due to past coal mining operations, to aid political subdivisions in constructing or improving sewage treatment plants, to develop public outdoor recreation lands and to aid local governments in acquiring land for recreation purposes. In addition, administrative expenses incurred in support of any of these activities may be paid with monies in this fund. Revenue is derived from the sale of Land and Water Development Bonds as approved by the electorate on May 16, 1967. The bond proceeds are not to exceed \$500 million.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,310	\$ 726	\$ 726
Receipts:			
Sale of Bonds	\$ 2,040	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,000
Federal Augmentations	30	.....	.....
Other	169	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>2,239</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 3,549	\$ 6,726	\$ 3,726
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 195	.....	.....
Environmental Resources	<u>2,628</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-2,823</u>	<u>-6,000</u>	<u>-3,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 726</u>	<u>\$ 726</u>	<u>\$ 726</u>

LAND AND WATER DEVELOPMENT SINKING FUND

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding land and water development bonds is made from this fund. Annual appropriations by the General Assembly and interest on invested balances in this fund and in the Land and Water Development Fund provide the revenues to the fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 5	\$ 4	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 36,311	\$ 34,983	\$ 35,378
Interest on Securities	48	45	50
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	.....
Total Receipts	<u>36,364</u>	<u>35,034</u>	<u>35,428</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 36,369	\$ 35,038	\$ 35,428
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 36,365	\$ 35,038	\$ 35,428
Total Disbursements	<u>-36,365</u>	<u>-35,038</u>	<u>-35,428</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND

The Liquid Fuels Tax Fund was created in 1931 by an act of the General Assembly to assist in funding the local roads system. One-half cent per gallon of gasoline and diesel fuel taxes is deposited into the fund for semi-annual distribution to county governments and to pay registration fees for vehicles operated by mass transportation systems. After payment of fees, remaining funds are allocated to the counties on a three year average refund to total refund formula and must be used for highway purposes. Since the majority of counties have direct jurisdiction over a limited number of roads, a large portion of these funds are further allocated by the counties to their political subdivisions.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,986	\$ 2,364	\$ 2,496
Receipts:			
Tax on Gasoline	\$ 22,324	\$ 23,506	\$ 22,614
Tax on Diesel Fuel	4,959	5,037	5,142
Interest	4	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>27,287</u>	<u>28,543</u>	<u>27,756</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 29,273	\$ 30,907	\$ 30,252
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 72	\$ 76	\$ 74
Revenue	<u>26,837</u>	<u>28,335</u>	<u>27,734</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-26,909</u>	<u>-28,411</u>	<u>-27,808</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>2,364</u>	\$ <u>2,496</u>	\$ <u>2,444</u>

LIQUOR LICENSE FUND

This fund serves as a pass-through account for fees for hotel, restaurant and club liquor and/or beer licenses. These fees are returned semi-annually to the municipalities in which the licensees are located. Interest earned on fund deposits is credited to the General Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 2,459	\$ 2,484	\$ 2,509
Receipts:			
Liquor License Fees	\$ 4,914	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Beer License Fees	121	124	124
Other .....	.....	1	1
Total Receipts	<u>5,035</u>	<u>5,125</u>	<u>5,125</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 7,494	\$ 7,609	\$ 7,634
Disbursements:			
Liquor Control Board	<u>\$ 5,010</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-5,010</u>	<u>-5,100</u>	<u>-5,100</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>2,484</u>	\$ <u>2,509</u>	\$ <u>2,534</u>

LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND

This fund was created by Act 71 of 1990 to provide \$200 million for grants to counties for the repair, expansion, construction, rehabilitation and improvement of local correctional facilities or multicounty regional prison facilities or the purchase of electronic monitoring equipment for alternative sentencing programs.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	\$ 3,938	\$ 408
Receipts:			
Sale of Bonds	\$ 18,733	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000
Interest	124	200	46
Total Receipts	18,857	52,200	52,046
Total Funds Available	\$ 18,857	\$ 56,138	\$ 52,454
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 12	\$ 730	\$ 730
Corrections	14,907	55,000	51,570
Total Disbursements	-14,919	-55,730	-52,300
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 3,938	\$ 408	\$ 154

LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SINKING FUND

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding local criminal justice bonds is made from this fund. Annual appropriations by the General Assembly and interest on invested balances in this fund provide the revenues to this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	\$ 79	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund .....	.....	\$ 1,100	\$ 7,240
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	\$ 78	.....	.....
Interest on Securities	1	2	4
Total Receipts	79	1,102	7,244
Total Funds Available	\$ 79	\$ 1,181	\$ 7,244
Disbursements:			
Treasury .....	.....	\$ 1,181	\$ 7,244
Total Disbursements .....	.....	-1,181	-7,244
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 79	.....	.....

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL PROJECT LOAN FUND _____

This fund was created by Act 210 of 1990 to assist municipal governments in acquiring equipment and facilities by providing low-interest loans to those governments which find conventional loan costs to be prohibitive. Loans are provided at a rate of two percent for periods not to exceed ten years. Revenues received from loan repayment and interest accrual will be returned to the fund on a revolving basis.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning		\$ 503	\$ 742
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 500	\$ 724	\$ 750
Loan Repayments		10	50
Interest	3	5	10
Total Receipts	<u>503</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>810</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 503	\$ 1,242	\$ 1,552
Disbursements:			
Community Affairs		\$ 500	\$ 724
Total Disbursements		<u>-500</u>	<u>-724</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 742</u>	<u>\$ 828</u>

LOW-LEVEL WASTE FUND _____

This fund was created by Act 12 of 1988 to finance the selection, licensing, regulation and long-term care of a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility. Revenue is derived from fees for licenses and permits to generate, store and transport waste, surcharges on the disposal of waste, and fines and penalties for violating the provisions of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Act.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 2,414	\$ 1,833	\$ 622
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 196	\$ 193	\$ 1,850
Federal Funds — DOE ^a			
Fines and Penalties ^a			
Licenses and Fees ^a			
Surcharges ^a			
Interest	116	94	90
Other	22		
Total Receipts	<u>334</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>1,940</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 2,748	\$ 2,120	\$ 2,562
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources	\$ 889	\$ 1,498	\$ 2,134
Executive Offices	26		
Total Disbursements	<u>-915</u>	<u>-1,498</u>	<u>-2,134</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,833</u>	<u>\$ 622</u>	<u>\$ 428</u>

^aThese revenues will not be received until the Commonwealth's low-level waste disposal site becomes operational in 1995.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT LOAN FUND

This fund was established by Act 120 of 1988 to provide low-interest machinery and equipment financing for Pennsylvania businesses in order to facilitate their growth, competitiveness and value-added capacity.

The fund was initially capitalized by an appropriation from the Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund (PERF) and will continue to be funded through PERF as well as from loan repayments and interest earnings.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,907	\$ 5,329	\$ 4,786
Receipts:			
Transfer from Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund ..	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,760	\$ 8,000
Loan Principal and Interest Repayments	1,847	3,474	6,624
Interest on Securities	158	296	205
Miscellaneous .....	.....	127	160
Total Receipts	<u>9,205</u>	<u>11,657</u>	<u>14,989</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 11,112	\$ 16,986	\$ 19,775
Disbursements:			
Economic Development Partnership	\$ 5,783	\$ 12,200	\$ 16,225
Total Disbursements	<u>-5,783</u>	<u>-12,200</u>	<u>-16,225</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 5,329</u>	<u>\$ 4,786</u>	<u>\$ 3,550</u>

MANUFACTURING FUND

This fund, created in 1915, is a self-sustaining enterprise that provides institutionalized offenders an opportunity for vocational rehabilitation. Receipts are derived from the sale of inmate manufactured goods to government agencies or government-aided organizations.

Expenditures are made for the purchase of raw materials, machinery replacement, inmate wages, and other costs related to the sale and manufacture of their products.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 4,206	\$ 4,650	\$ 4,324
Receipts:			
Sale of Manufactured Products	\$ 22,236	\$ 23,750	\$ 24,500
Interest	271	224	205
Other	651	193	595
Total Receipts	<u>23,158</u>	<u>24,167</u>	<u>25,300</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 27,364	\$ 28,817	\$ 29,624
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 506	\$ 523	\$ 525
Corrections	22,208	23,970	25,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-22,714</u>	<u>-24,493</u>	<u>-25,525</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 4,650</u>	<u>\$ 4,324</u>	<u>\$ 4,099</u>

MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY CATASTROPHE LOSS FUND

This fund was created in 1975 to make available professional liability insurance at a reasonable cost to health care providers and to establish a system through which injured parties can obtain a prompt determination and adjudication of their claims. Revenue is derived by levying an annual surcharge on health care providers.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 104,865	\$ 105,572	\$ 105,018
Receipts:			
Surcharges	\$ 157,800	\$ 167,372	\$ 170,544
Interest	5,576	3,590	3,731
Other	192		
Total Receipts	<u>163,568</u>	<u>170,962</u>	<u>174,275</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 268,433	\$ 276,534	\$ 279,293
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 162,861	\$ 171,516	\$ 175,582
Total Disbursements	<u>-162,861</u>	<u>-171,516</u>	<u>-175,582</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 105,572</u>	<u>\$ 105,018</u>	<u>\$ 103,711</u>

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund was created in 1974 to accommodate the operations of the Pennsylvania Minority Business Development Authority. Receipts come from loan repayments, transfer of General Fund appropriations and interest. The authority also has the power to issue bonds or other obligations which would provide another source of income. To date this has not been done.

Expenditures are made for loans to minority business enterprises and for operating expenses of the authority.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 14,450	\$ 11,651	\$ 5,261
Receipts:			
Loan Principal and Interest			
Repayments	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,455	\$ 2,225
Interest on Securities	761	725	206
Other	52	60	65
Total Receipts	<u>2,148</u>	<u>2,240</u>	<u>2,496</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 16,598	\$ 13,891	\$ 7,757
Disbursements:			
Economic Development Partnership	\$ 4,947	\$ 8,630	\$ 6,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-4,947</u>	<u>-8,630</u>	<u>-6,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 11,651</u>	<u>\$ 5,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,757</u>

MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSACTION RECOVERY FUND

This fund was created by Act 83 of 1990 to provide protection from dealers or other agents who fail to forward fees or taxes pertaining to an application for titling or registration of a vehicle to the Department of Transportation. Revenues to the fund consist of assessments (or reassessments should the balance of the fund fall below \$500,000) on every applicant for motor vehicle dealer registration plates or for the authority to act as agent of the department with respect to vehicle titling and registration.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 887	\$ 808	\$ 675
Receipts:			
Motor Vehicle Dealer/Agent Assessment	\$ 245	\$ 30	\$ 30
Interest	45	37	24
Total Receipts	<u>290</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>54</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,177	\$ 875	\$ 729
Disbursements:			
Transportation	\$ 369	\$ 200	\$ 250
Total Disbursements	<u>-369</u>	<u>-200</u>	<u>-250</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 808</u>	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 479</u>

MUNICIPAL PENSION AID FUND

This fund was created by Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, and is administered by the Auditor General. Beginning on July 1, 1985, this fund receives a portion of the revenues from the Foreign Casualty Insurance Premium Tax and the Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax. These revenues and earnings are for distribution to municipalities for various municipal, police and fire pension funds.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 115,191	\$ 117,259	\$ 115,163
Receipts:			
Foreign Casualty Insurance Premium Tax	\$ 108,507	\$ 111,698	\$ 109,000
Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax Interest	11,772	11,553	11,600
	<u>4,525</u>	<u>3,435</u>	<u>4,500</u>
Total Receipts	<u>124,804</u>	<u>126,686</u>	<u>125,100</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 239,995	\$ 243,945	\$ 240,263
Disbursements:			
Auditor General	\$ 122,736	\$ 128,782	\$ 127,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-122,736</u>	<u>-128,782</u>	<u>-127,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 117,259</u>	<u>\$ 115,163</u>	<u>\$ 113,263</u>

NON-COAL SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION FUND

This fund was created by Act 219 of 1984 to finance reclamation projects on land scarred by non-coal surface mining. Projects include recontouring, terracing and planting of trees, shrubs and grasses. Revenues are provided by charging non-coal surface mining operators for licenses and permits and by fining them for failing to apply for the licenses and permits as well as by forfeiture of collateral bonds, cash or securities for failure to comply with an approved reclamation plan.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 2,892	\$ 3,471	\$ 3,015
Receipts:			
License and Fees	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ 180
Penalties	105	100	100
Interest	172	150	150
Collateral	293	100	100
Forfeiture of Bond	44	75	75
Other	7	5	5
Total Receipts	<u>796</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>610</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 3,688	\$ 4,076	\$ 3,625
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ 1,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,382</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-217</u>	<u>-1,061</u>	<u>-1,382</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 3,471</u>	<u>\$ 3,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,243</u>

NURSING HOME LOAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund serves as a depository for proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds approved by referendum May 21, 1974. Net proceeds are transferred to the Nursing Home Loan Fund as needed. Interest earnings in this fund and bond proceeds not required for nursing home loans are paid into the Nursing Home Loan Sinking Fund for debt retirement.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 8,744	\$ 7,205	\$ 6,205
Receipts:			
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Receipts	<u>19</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 8,763	\$ 7,205	\$ 6,205
Disbursements:			
Treasury	<u>\$ 1,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-1,558</u>	<u>-1,000</u>	<u>-1,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 7,205</u>	<u>\$ 6,205</u>	<u>\$ 5,205</u>

NURSING HOME LOAN FUND

Loans to nursing homes for repairs, reconstruction and rehabilitation to meet safety code standards are made from this fund. Loans are made from bond proceeds transferred from the Nursing Home Loan Development Fund. Repayments of loans are deposited into the General Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts:			
Sale of Nursing Home Loans .....	.....	.....	\$ 10,000
Transfer from Nursing Home Loan Development Fund	\$ 1,558	\$ 1,000	1,000
Total Receipts	1,558	1,000	11,000
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,558	\$ 1,000	\$ 11,000
Disbursements:			
Economic Development Partnership Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency	\$ 1,558	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Total Disbursements	-1,558	-1,000	-11,000
Cash Balance, Ending .....	.....	.....	.....

NURSING HOME LOAN SINKING FUND

Redemption of nursing home loan bonds at maturity and all interest payable on such bonds is paid from this fund. An annual appropriation by the General Assembly and annual earnings received from investment or deposit of balances in this fund and in the Nursing Home Loan Development Fund provide income to the fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 47	\$ 28	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 5,842	\$ 5,884	\$ 5,861
Interest on Securities	458	235	235
Total Receipts	6,300	6,119	6,096
Total Funds Available	\$ 6,347	\$ 6,147	\$ 6,096
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 6,319	\$ 6,147	\$ 6,096
Total Disbursements	-6,319	-6,147	-6,096
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 28	.....	.....

OIL AND GAS LEASE FUND

Created in 1955, this fund is used to finance conservation, recreation, dams or flood control projects or to match any Federal grants made for these purposes. Revenues are derived from rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth owned land with the exception of rents and royalties from land owned by either the Pennsylvania Game or Fish and Boat Commissions. Those revenues are paid into the Game and Fish Funds.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 10,402	\$ 11,700	\$ 5,033
Receipts:			
Rents and Royalties	\$ 4,356	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,675
Interest	597	875	600
Other	18	25	25
Total Receipts	<u>4,971</u>	<u>5,900</u>	<u>5,300</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 15,373	\$ 17,600	\$ 10,333
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 19	.....	.....
Environmental Resources	3,654	\$ 12,567	\$ 3,747
Total Disbursements	<u>-3,673</u>	<u>-12,567</u>	<u>-3,747</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 11,700</u>	<u>\$ 5,033</u>	<u>\$ 6,586</u>

PENNSYLVANIA CAPITAL LOAN FUND

The Pennsylvania Capital Loan Program began in 1982 with funding from the U.S. Appalachian Regional Commission and the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) to provide low-interest loans to businesses for capital development projects. Act 109 of 1984 created this fund and provided additional funding from the Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund.

Loans are used by manufacturing, industrial and export service businesses for the purchase of land, buildings, machinery, equipment and working capital. County and regional economic development organizations assist the department in packaging and reviewing the loan applications.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 24,047	\$ 28,349	\$ 27,097
Receipts:			
Loan Principal and Interest			
Repayments	\$ 10,248	\$ 10,698	\$ 11,085
Interest — Securities	1,438	1,580	1,450
Transfer From Pennsylvania			
Economic Revitalization Fund —			
PENNAG	<u>809</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total Receipts	<u>12,495</u>	<u>13,248</u>	<u>13,535</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 36,542	\$ 41,597	\$ 40,632
Disbursements:			
Economic Development Partnership			
.....	\$ 8,193	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500
Total Disbursements	<u>-8,193</u>	<u>-14,500</u>	<u>-14,500</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 28,349</u>	<u>\$ 27,097</u>	<u>\$ 26,132</u>

PENNSYLVANIA ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION SINKING FUND

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding economic revitalization bonds is made from this fund. Annual appropriations by the General Assembly together with interest earned in this fund and interest earned in and transferred from the Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund provide the revenues to the fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 10,793	.....	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 11,615	\$ 15,089	\$ 13,666
Transfer from Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund ..	323	551	200
Interest on Securities	109	2	2
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	82	12	.....
Bond Sale for BANs Repayment ..	15,000	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>27,129</u>	<u>15,654</u>	<u>13,868</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 37,922	\$ 15,654	\$ 13,868
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 37,922	\$ 15,654	\$ 13,868
Total Disbursements	<u>-37,922</u>	<u>-15,654</u>	<u>-13,868</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION TRUST FUND

This fund, created under Act 113 (P.L. 185), approved May 21, 1931, is administered by the Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. The interest received from investment of the \$33,000 perpetual endowment to this fund in bonds of the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, is credited to the fund. Interest earned on investments is used for the restoration, maintenance and improvement of the Cornwall Charcoal Furnace, Cornwall Borough, Lebanon County.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 99	\$ 104	\$ 110
Receipts:			
Interest on Securities	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 7
Total Receipts	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 104	\$ 110	\$ 117
Disbursements:			
Historical and Museum Commission	.....	.....	.....
Total Disbursements	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>

PENNSYLVANIA MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Act 15 of 1974 created the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System which replaced the "Municipal Employees Retirement Law" and the "Municipal Police Retirement Law" and combined all employees covered under both into a State-related municipal system.

The fund established under that act provides for payment of retirement allowances to officers, employes, firemen and police of political subdivisions (county, cities, boroughs, and townships of the first and second class).

Any municipality may elect by ordinance to join the system. Revenues are generated from the contributions of the members of the system and investment earnings.

The board established under Act 15 has control over the system's operation. The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect carrying value of long-term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 305,464	\$ 348,801	\$ 379,861
Receipts:			
Contributions	\$ 24,224	\$ 24,665	\$ 25,268
Interest	11,052	22,842	23,984
Other	43	.....	.....
Net Investment Adjustment	28,713	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>64,032</u>	<u>47,507</u>	<u>49,252</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 369,496	\$ 396,308	\$ 429,113
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 49	\$ 2,221	\$ 2,332
Municipal Employees' Retirement Board	20,646	14,226	14,937
Total Disbursements	<u>-20,695</u>	<u>-16,447</u>	<u>-17,269</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 348,801</u>	<u>\$ 379,861</u>	<u>\$ 411,844</u>

PENNSYLVANIA VETERANS MEMORIAL TRUST FUND

Act 60 of 1988 established this fund to be administered by the Pennsylvania Veterans Memorial Commission whose purpose it is to erect on the grounds of Fort Indiantown Gap a monument or memorial to Pennsylvania veterans who served in armed conflicts in which the United States was a participant. Funds are solicited from public and private sources. The \$1.5 million transfer from the Persian Gulf Conflict Veterans Compensation Bond Fund was authorized by Act 106 of 1992 and will be funded by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the Commonwealth if the indebtedness is approved by voters in the May 1993 election.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 118	\$ 137	\$ 154
Receipts:			
Public/Private Donations	\$ 12	\$ 40	\$ 18
Transfer from Persian Gulf Conflict Veterans Compensation Bond Fund .....	.....	.....	1,500
Interest	7	7	26
Total Receipts	<u>19</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>1,544</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 137	\$ 184	\$ 1,698
Disbursements:			
Military Affairs .....	.....	\$ 30	\$ 98
General Services .....	.....	.....	1,600
Total Disbursements	<u>.....</u>	<u>-30</u>	<u>-1,698</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 137</u>	<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>.....</u>

PENNVEST BOND AUTHORIZATION FUND

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by general referendum, transferred from the Water Facilities Loan Fund or from the Capital Facilities Fund for site development. Expenditures are for transfers of funds to the PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, the PENNVEST Revolving Fund, or the PENNVEST Non-Revolving Equity Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 14,848	\$ 14,765	\$ 66,265
Receipts:			
Referendum Bonds	\$ 47,857	\$ 83,000 ^a	\$ 75,000
Water Facilities Bonds	26,217	61,000	42,000
Site Development Bonds	30,791	.....	.....
Interest	896	1,000	1,000
Total Receipts	105,761	145,000	118,000
Total Funds Available	\$ 120,609	\$ 159,765	\$ 184,265
Disbursements:			
PENNVEST Fund	\$ 7,044	\$ 1,000	.....
PENNVEST Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	2,445	8,500	\$ 11,900
PENNVEST Revolving Fund	63,715	.....	.....
PENNVEST Non-Revolving Equity Fund	32,607	84,000	87,000
Treasury	33	.....	.....
Total Disbursements	-105,844	-93,500	-98,900
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 14,765	\$ 66,265	\$ 85,365

^aAmount recieved includes receipts from the sale of bonds approved in the 1992 referendum.

PENNVEST FUND

This fund was created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988 to receive funds from sources other than the sale of general obligation bonds. These sources include appropriations from the General Fund, payments of revolving loans, interest received from revolving and non-revolving projects, investment income, and the sale of assets. In addition to grants and loans for water and sewer projects, these funds can be used for administrative costs.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 14,577	\$ 9,482	\$ 1,220
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,400 ^a	\$ 10,000
Revolving loan payments	8,546	.....	.....
Interest	1,096	.....	.....
Investment income	647	1,400	.....
Bond Authorization Fund	1,085	1,000	.....
Other	479	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>13,853</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 28,430	\$ 17,282	\$ 11,220
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 60	.....	.....
Infrastructure Investment Authority:			
Loans and Grants	7,725	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
Administration	2,955	2,562	2,990
Revenue Bond Transfer	8,208	6,500	.....
Total Disbursements	<u>-18,948</u>	<u>-16,062</u>	<u>-9,990</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 9,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,230</u>

^aIncludes pending \$3,500,000 supplemental appropriation.

PENNVEST NON-REVOLVING EQUITY FUND

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives moneys transferred from the PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund and which are used for non-revolving loans authorized by the act. These non-revolving loans can be made to public or private entities for drinking water supply or sewer projects. Repayments of loans and interest are deposited in the PENNVEST Redemption Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts:			
Bond Authorization Fund	\$ 32,607	\$ 84,000	\$ 87,000
PENNVEST Fund	4,556	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>37,163</u>	<u>84,000</u>	<u>87,000</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 37,163	\$ 84,000	\$ 87,000
Disbursements:			
Drinking Water Projects	\$ 26,208	\$ 42,000	\$ 45,240
Sewer Projects	10,955	42,000	41,760
Total Disbursements	<u>-37,163</u>	<u>-84,000</u>	<u>-87,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

PENNVEST REDEMPTION FUND

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives repayments of non-revolving loans and investment interest along with annual appropriations by the General Assembly which are used to retire general obligation bonds issued for Pennvest.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 8	\$ 1	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 7,366	\$ 11,401	\$ 18,334
Interest on Securities	39	2	4
Accrued interest on Bonds Sold	168	53	.....
Non-Revolving Loan Repayments .....	.....	357	2,371
Bond Sale for BANs Repayment	24,000	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>31,573</u>	<u>11,813</u>	<u>20,709</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 31,581	\$ 11,814	\$ 20,709
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 31,580	\$ 11,814	\$ 20,709
Total Disbursements	<u>-31,580</u>	<u>-11,814</u>	<u>-20,709</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

PENNVEST REVOLVING FUND

This fund, created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988, receives moneys transferred from the PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund. Funds are used for revolving loans which can be made to public or private entities for drinking water supply or sewer projects. Repayments of loans and interest are deposited in the PENNVEST Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 12	\$ 14	\$ 14
Receipts:			
Bond Authorization Fund	\$ 63,715	.....	.....
PENNVEST Fund	2,906	.....	.....
Interest	2	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>66,623</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 66,635	\$ 14	\$ 14
Disbursements:			
Infrastructure Investment Authority:			
Drinking Water Projects	\$ 23,661	.....	.....
Sewer Projects	42,960	.....	.....
Total Disbursements	<u>-66,621</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>

PENNVEST WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND

This fund was created under the authority of Act 16 of 1988 for funds received from the Federal Government to establish a revolving loan program for sewer projects. Required matching State funds are transferred from the PENNVEST Bond Authorization Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 260	\$ 1,495	\$ 3,045
Receipts:			
Bond Authorization Fund	\$ 2,445	\$ 8,500	\$ 11,900
Federal Funds	15,408	50,000	58,100
Interest Payments	925	1,500	2,000
Investment Income	40	50	75
Total Receipts	<u>18,818</u>	<u>60,050</u>	<u>72,075</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 19,078	\$ 61,545	\$ 75,120
Disbursements:			
Infrastructure Investment Authority ..	\$ 17,583	\$ 58,500	\$ 72,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-17,583</u>	<u>-58,500</u>	<u>-72,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,495</u>	<u>\$ 3,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,120</u>

PERSIAN GULF CONFLICT VETERANS' COMPENSATION BOND FUND

This fund was created by Act 106 of 1992 for the purpose of payment of compensation to eligible veterans for service in or in support of the Persian Gulf Conflict. Funds may also be used to construct a patriotic monument or memorial in appreciation of veterans of this Commonwealth. This program will be funded by the issuance of up to \$25 million of general obligation bonds of the Commonwealth if the indebtedness is approved by voters in the May 1993 election.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning			
Receipts:			
Sale of Bonds			\$ 13,000
Interest			44
Total Receipts			<u>13,044</u>
Total Funds Available			\$ 13,044
Disbursements:			
Military Affairs			\$ 11,271
Transfer to Pennsylvania Veterans' Memorial Trust Fund			1,500
Treasury			195
Total Disbursements			<u>-12,966</u>
Cash Balance, Ending			<u>\$ 78</u>

PERSIAN GULF CONFLICT VETERANS' COMPENSATION SINKING FUND

Monies in this fund are obtained from annual appropriations by the General Assembly and from interest on invested balances in this fund. These monies are used solely for payment of interest and principal due on outstanding Persian Gulf Conflict Veterans' Compensation bonds.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 200
Total Receipts	200
Total Funds Available	\$ 200
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 200
Total Disbursements	-200
Cash Balance, Ending

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE FUND (CONTRACT FOR THE ELDERLY)

This fund, created by Act 63 of 1983 and reauthorized by Act 36 of 1991, provides a limited pharmaceutical assistance program for older Pennsylvanians who are 65 years of age or over and whose annual income does not exceed the maximum specified in the act for program eligibility. Funds not expended in the fiscal year in which they were appropriated are available for use in the following fiscal year. For additional information on the program, refer to the Department of Aging program description.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 5,380	\$ 2,273	\$ 2,999
Receipts:			
Transfer from Lottery Fund	\$ 204,925	\$ 200,000 ^a	\$ 191,000
Interest on Securities	191	200	200
Other	32	32	32
Total Receipts	205,148	200,232	191,232
Total Funds Available	\$ 210,528	\$ 202,505	\$ 194,231
Disbursements:			
Treasury .....	.....	\$ 5	\$ 5
Executive Offices	\$ 35	42	42
Aging	208,220	199,459	191,868
Total Disbursements	-208,255	-199,506	-191,915
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 2,273	\$ 2,999	\$ 2,316

^aIncludes a recommended supplemental appropriation of \$13,000,000.

PROJECT 70 LAND ACQUISITION SINKING FUND

Payment of interest and principal on Project 70 bonds is made from this fund. Annual appropriations by the General Assembly for payment of interest and principal on Project 70 bonds together with monies reimbursed to the Commonwealth by political subdivisions for inappropriate use of Project 70 funds are credited to this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1	\$ 1	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 770	\$ 769	\$ 769
Total Receipts	<u>770</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>769</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 771	\$ 770	\$ 769
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 770	\$ 770	\$ 769
Total Disbursements	<u>-770</u>	<u>-770</u>	<u>-769</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND

This fund was established by Act 26 of 1991 to help provide for the capital, asset maintenance and certain other transportation needs of the Commonwealth's transit entities. Revenue is derived from a fee on the sale of new tires, a tax on the sale of periodicals, an additional motor vehicle lease tax, a motor vehicle rental fee and an additional utility realty tax.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	\$ 9,584	\$ 9,584
Receipts:			
Utility Realty Tax	\$ 112,219	\$ 59,600	\$ 62,500
Other Taxes and Fees	37,880	82,200	87,500
Interest	429	.....	300
Total Receipts	<u>150,528</u>	<u>141,800*</u>	<u>150,300</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 150,528	\$ 151,384	\$ 159,884
Disbursements:			
Transportation:			
Administration	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Grants	139,944	140,800	149,300
Total Disbursements	<u>-140,944</u>	<u>-141,800</u>	<u>-150,300</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 9,584</u>	<u>\$ 9,584</u>	<u>\$ 9,584</u>

*The 1992-93 revenues are higher than shown in last year's budget document due to revised estimates.

PURCHASING FUND

Created in 1933, this fund finances the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment by the Department of General Services for use of other departments, boards and commissions. Also salaries for the personnel administering the fund are paid by the fund. Revenue sources are periodic appropriations from the General Fund and reimbursements by other departments, boards and commissions for the materials and supplies provided them.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 7,197	\$ 11,675	\$ 11,550
Receipts:			
Reimbursement from other agencies	\$ 27,679	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
General Fund loan	44,578	45,000	45,000
Other	793	875	900
Total Receipts	<u>73,050</u>	<u>70,875</u>	<u>70,900</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 80,247	\$ 82,550	\$ 82,450
Disbursements:			
Executive Office	\$ 23,558	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
General Services*	45,014	46,000	46,500
Total Disbursements	<u>-68,572</u>	<u>-71,000</u>	<u>-71,500</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>11,675</u>	\$ <u>11,550</u>	\$ <u>10,950</u>

*Includes repayment of General Fund loan.

REAL ESTATE RECOVERY FUND

This fund was established in 1980 to reimburse aggrieved persons any amounts unpaid from final judgements against any person licensed by the Real Estate Commission. Revenue is derived from additional fees paid by licensees, with interest on investments being retained by the fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,544	\$ 1,432
Receipts:			
Additional License Fees	\$ 54	\$ 55	\$ 55
Interest	83	83	83
Total Receipts	<u>137</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>138</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,570
Disbursements:			
State	\$ 90	\$ 250	\$ 175
Total Disbursements	<u>-90</u>	<u>-250</u>	<u>-175</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>1,544</u>	\$ <u>1,432</u>	\$ <u>1,395</u>

RECYCLING FUND

This fund was created by Act 101 of 1988 to finance the planning, processing, resource recovery and recycling of solid waste. Revenue is generated by a fee on all waste disposed of in landfills or processed by resource recovery facilities. Expenditures are for recycling and planning grants, market and waste minimization studies, and public information and education activities throughout the Commonwealth.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 50,288	\$ 58,148	\$ 39,278
Receipts:			
Recycling Fees	\$ 27,011	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000
Fine and Penalties	398	85	85
Interest	3,063	811	2,600
Environmental Technology Loan Repayments and Interest	96	.....	.....
Other .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>30,568</u>	<u>27,896</u>	<u>29,685</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 80,856	\$ 86,044	\$ 68,963
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources	\$ 21,908	\$ 46,766*	\$ 30,774
Commerce	800	.....	.....
Total Disbursements	<u>-22,708</u>	<u>-46,766</u>	<u>-30,774</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 58,148</u>	<u>\$ 39,278</u>	<u>\$ 38,189</u>

*Beginning in 1992-93, funds for the Department of Commerce will be authorized through the Department of Environmental Resources.

REFUND OF AXLE TAX FUND

The Refund of Axle Tax Fund was established as an escrow account to facilitate the receipt of tax refunds plus interest and the disbursement of axle tax refunds, legal fees and other litigation expenses. This was the result of a conditional Commonwealth Court order issued on May 8, 1992.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	\$ 32,000	\$
Receipts:			
Refund of Axle Tax	\$ 32,000	\$ 30,403	.....
Interest .....	.....	1,107	.....
Total Receipts	<u>32,000</u>	<u>31,510</u>	.....
Total Funds Available	\$ 32,000	\$ 63,510	.....
Disbursements:			
Axle Tax and Legal Fee Refunds .....	.....	\$ 63,510	.....
Total Disbursements .....	.....	<u>-63,510</u>	.....
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 32,000</u>	.....	.....

REGIONAL FACILITY SITING FUND

This fund was created by Act 107 of 1990 to provide for establishing a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility in Pennsylvania. The act requires certain generators of low-level radioactive waste, primarily nuclear power generating facilities, to make advance payments of disposal fees which will fund the initial costs of designing and constructing the new disposal facility.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 7,318	\$ 15,853	\$ 10,864
Receipts:			
Advance Payments	\$ 12,327	\$ 6,870	\$ 5,373
Interest	824	441	428
Other	1		
Total Receipts	<u>13,152</u>	<u>7,311</u>	<u>5,801</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 20,470	\$ 23,164	\$ 16,665
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 1		
Environmental Resources	<u>4,616</u>	<u>\$ 12,300</u>	<u>\$ 13,396</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-4,617</u>	<u>-12,300</u>	<u>-13,396</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>15,853</u>	\$ <u>10,864</u>	\$ <u>3,269</u>

REHABILITATION CENTER FUND

This fund was created May 13, 1959 for the operation of the Hiram G. Andrews Rehabilitation Center and is funded from fees for services rendered by the center. Most of these services are rendered to vocational rehabilitation clients.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 3,623	\$ 10,458	\$ 9,652
Receipts:			
Clients Fees	\$ 18,229	\$ 13,520	\$ 13,520
Other	1,429	1,423	1,368
Total Receipts	<u>19,658</u>	<u>14,943</u>	<u>14,888</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 23,281	\$ 25,401	\$ 24,540
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 565	\$ 570	\$ 575
Labor and Industry	12,258	15,179	15,700
Total Disbursements	<u>-12,823</u>	<u>-15,749</u>	<u>-16,275</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 10,458</u>	<u>\$ 9,652</u>	<u>\$ 8,265</u>

REVENUE SHARING TRUST FUND

The Revenue Sharing Trust Fund was composed of monies received under the provisions of the Federal, State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act and interest earned on that money.

The Federal, State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act placed no restrictions upon purposes for which the funds are spent; however, expenditures had to be in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable to expenditures of State revenues, including appropriation, accounting and audit.

Pennsylvania used its revenue sharing funds primarily for assistance to local governments, school districts and individuals.

Federal legislation eliminated Revenue Sharing Funds for state governments beginning with the 1981-82 fiscal year. However, in 1982-83 the Federal Government released a reserve held for contingencies. Certain prior year appropriations to the Department of Environmental Resources are still involved in litigation, and the funds invested remain in the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund and are earning interest.

Act 51-A of 1982 earmarked all such interest earnings for the use of the Department of General Services to pay for moving costs of Commonwealth agencies.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 147	\$ 85	\$ 7
Receipts:			
Interest on Securities	\$ 6	\$ 2	.....
Total Receipts	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 153	\$ 87	\$ 7
Disbursements:			
General Services	\$ 68	\$ 80	\$ 7
Total Disbursements	<u>-68</u>	<u>-80</u>	<u>-7</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 85</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>.....</u>

SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND

The Public School Employees' Retirement Fund provides for receipt and accounting of member and employer contributions, investment of those funds and payment of benefits to retired school employes.

The employer contribution, which is shared equally by the employing school district and the Commonwealth, is determined by the fund's actuary. The Commonwealth contribution's is made by an annual appropriation from the General Fund and paid quarterly to the fund.

Earnings from investments provide additional revenue and pay for the expenses of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board. The board is responsible for management of the fund and payment of benefits.

The cash balance shown in the statement includes substantial investment assets. The net investment adjustment item is included to reflect the carrying value of long term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 17,674,798	\$ 21,298,497	\$ 23,634,062
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund —			
Employer Contribution	\$ 611,396	\$ 510,000	\$ 465,240
Transfers from State Retirement System	6,476	7,000	8,000
Contribution of School Employes	346,559	375,000	400,000
Returned Contributions of School Employes	11,536	12,000	14,500
Contributions of School Districts	518,091	525,000	540,000
Interest on Securities	861,098	1,200,000	1,350,000
Other	18,312	7,000	7,000
Total Receipts	2,373,468	2,636,000	2,784,740
Net Investment Adjustment	2,320,663	800,000	850,000
Total Funds Available	\$ 22,368,929	\$ 24,734,497	\$ 27,268,802
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 633	\$ 400	\$ 450
Treasury	90	35	37
Public School Employes' Retirement Board	1,069,709	1,100,000	1,150,000
Total Disbursements	-1,070,432	-1,100,435	-1,150,487
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 21,298,497	\$ 23,634,062	\$ 26,118,315

SINKING FUND

This sinking fund existed prior to the practice of having a sinking fund for each separate bond fund. Monies are held in this fund to cover the possible redemption of Commonwealth notes and bonds which had maturity dates from 1841 through 1871. There has been no activity on these old outstanding obligations, reportedly, since 1929. The redemption value of those obligations is \$141,320.06. Money not needed to pay principal of or interest on Commonwealth debt may also be used to suppress insurrection or defend the State in war, in accordance with the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Money in this fund may be invested only in United States or Commonwealth bonds. Interest accumulating on monies remaining in the fund is credited to the State School Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ 145
Receipts:			
Interest on Securities .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Receipts .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Funds Available	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ 145
Disbursements:			
Treasury .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Disbursements .....	.....	.....	.....
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ 145

SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTION FUND

This fund was established to hold both employers' and employees' share of Social Security deductions of Commonwealth and local government or other instrumentality employees for payment of Social Security benefits under the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA). Withdrawals from the fund are made to the Federal Agency in amounts required to extend the benefits of eligible employees under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system and for payment of refunds and overpayments made by a political subdivision.

Effective January 1, 1987, the states were removed from the intermediary role of collecting and reporting Social Security contributions. The State retains responsibility for wage information prior to January 1, 1987.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 13,522	\$ 4,516	\$ 1,802
Receipts:			
Social Security Contributions —			
Public	\$ 234	\$ 100	\$ 20
Other	698	186	45
Total Receipts	932	286	65
Total Funds Available	\$ 14,454	\$ 4,802	\$ 1,867
Disbursements:			
Labor and Industry	\$ 9,938	\$ 3,000	.....
Total Disbursements	-9,938	-3,000	.....
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 4,516	\$ 1,802	\$ 1,867

SOLID WASTE — RESOURCE RECOVERY DEVELOPMENT FUND

Created in 1974, this fund provides financial assistance to municipalities in the planning, development, construction and operation of resource recovery and solid waste disposal facilities. Loans for new facilities are restricted to municipalities in seventh and eighth class counties, while loans for existing facilities are restricted to municipalities in fifth through eighth class counties. Revenue is provided through appropriations by the General Assembly and by the repayment of loans made to municipalities.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 7,814	\$ 6,969	\$ 6,194
Receipts:			
Interest	\$ 411	\$ 525	\$ 375
Transfer From General Fund .....	.....	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>411</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>375</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 8,225	\$ 7,494	\$ 6,569
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources	\$ 1,256	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300
Total Disbursements	<u>-1,256</u>	<u>-1,300</u>	<u>-1,300</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 6,969</u>	<u>\$ 6,194</u>	<u>\$ 5,269</u>

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION FUND

The purpose of this fund, administered by the Department of Labor and Industry, is to cover those administrative expenses of the Unemployment Compensation Law not properly and validly chargeable to the Administration Fund. The receipts of the fund are generated from interest and penalties collected from claimants and employers under provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law. All moneys in excess of \$200,000 in the fund at the end of the fiscal year are transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Contribution Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,112
Receipts:			
Interest and Penalties	\$ 6,027	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Other	266	200	200
Total Receipts	<u>6,293</u>	<u>6,200</u>	<u>6,200</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 8,405	\$ 8,312	\$ 8,312
Disbursements:			
Labor and Industry	\$ 6,293	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,200
Total Disbursements	<u>-6,293</u>	<u>-6,200</u>	<u>-6,200</u>
Cash Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 2,112</u>	<u>\$ 2,112</u>	<u>\$ 2,112</u>

STATE COLLEGE EXPERIMENTAL FARM FUND

Act 56, approved May 13, 1887, authorized the sale of the eastern and western experimental farms which were purchased with Federal land grant moneys in 1862. These farms were sold for \$17,000 in 1888 and the proceeds were placed in this fund to be invested in bonds of the Commonwealth at 6 percent per annum with the interest serving as an ongoing revenue to this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 26
Receipts:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2
Total Receipts	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 28
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2
Total Disbursements	<u>-1</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-2</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>

STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND

This fund was created in 1924 to accumulate reserves for the payment of pensions to former State employees. Money in this fund is used to pay retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the State Employees' Retirement System and their beneficiaries. Membership in the system is mandatory for most State employees, and available to employees of nonstate entities such as the Pennsylvania State University, the Turnpike Commission, the Delaware River Port Authority, and other public and quasi-public institutions authorized by the Retirement Code.

Revenue to the fund comes from employe contributions, employer contributions from the Commonwealth and other employers, and income derived from investments of the fund. Employer contributions are an actuarially determined percentage of payroll sufficient to fund current and future benefit payments. Investment income is used to credit interest to each member's account; to pay the administrative expenses of the retirement system; and to accumulate reserves for the payment of future benefits.

Management of the fund and payment of benefits is overseen by the State Employees' Retirement Board.

The cash balance shown in the statement includes substantial investment assets. The net investment adjustment item is to reflect the carrying value of long-term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$10,721,517	\$11,793,470	\$12,344,426
Receipts:			
Contributions of Employes	\$ 183,022	\$ 188,500	\$ 194,200
State Share Contribution	412,940	333,200	327,100
Interest on Securities	369,549	464,600	497,500
Other	446,794	.....	.....
Net Investment Adjustment	<u>491,555</u>	<u>339,556</u>	<u>700,900</u>
Total Receipts	<u>1,903,860</u>	<u>1,325,856</u>	<u>1,719,700</u>
Total Funds Available	\$12,625,377	\$13,119,326	\$14,064,126
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 433	\$ 245	\$ 306
Treasury	19	.....	.....
State Employees' Retirement System	<u>831,455</u>	<u>774,655</u>	<u>852,394</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-831,907</u>	<u>-774,900</u>	<u>-852,700</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$11,793,470</u>	<u>\$12,344,426</u>	<u>\$13,211,426</u>

STATE INSURANCE FUND

Created in 1915, this fund finances expenditures relating to the rebuilding, restoring or replacing of buildings, structures, equipment or other property owned by the Commonwealth which have been damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty. This includes natural or man made disasters. Revenue is derived from interest earned by the fund, interest received from the Fire Insurance Tax Fund and from reimbursements by insurance companies. If needed, money may also be directly appropriated to this fund. Any amount in the fund in excess of \$3 million on December 31st of each year is transferred to the General Fund. This fund satisfies the requirements of the Federal Government for the Disaster Insurance Program.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 17,298	\$ 10,964	\$ 7,677
Receipts:			
Recovered Damages	\$ 3,993	.....	.....
Interest	1,450	\$ 1,000	\$ 500
Total Receipts	<u>5,443</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>500</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 22,741	\$ 11,964	\$ 8,177
Disbursements:			
General Services	\$ 11,777	\$ 4,287	\$ 2,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-11,777</u>	<u>-4,287</u>	<u>-2,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 10,964</u>	<u>\$ 7,677</u>	<u>\$ 6,177</u>

STATE RESTAURANT FUND

This fund was created in 1943 to finance the purchase and maintenance of equipment for the operation of the restaurant in the State Capitol as well as any other restaurants in other State Office Buildings. At present, the only restaurant operated within this fund is in the Main Capitol Building and revenue is derived from the profits earned from that operation. During fiscal year 1986-87 the Main Capitol Restaurant was enlarged and relocated into the Capitol Addition.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 867	\$ 973	\$ 1,048
Receipts:			
Revenue from General Operations ..	\$ 70	\$ 105	\$ 105
Other	49	50	50
Total Receipts	<u>119</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>155</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 986	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,203
Disbursements:			
General Services	\$ 13	\$ 80	\$ 80
Total Disbursements	<u>-13</u>	<u>-80</u>	<u>-80</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 973</u>	<u>\$ 1,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,123</u>

STATE SCHOOL FUND

The fund was established in 1911 and is funded primarily by the sale of escheated estates and other nonpublic real estate and interest earnings of the Sinking Fund. Changes in the escheat law and lack of interest earnings from the Sinking Fund or investment of moneys in the State School Fund have resulted in a low revenue level. This fund is active in only a limited sense.

The original purpose of the fund was to equalize educational advantages across the Commonwealth; to provide advancements to school districts temporarily in need of aid; and to promote education in the conservation of natural resources, forestry, agriculture and other industrial pursuits. The law was amended in 1960 to change the purpose to equalization of educational opportunities, and paying part of the cost of repair or alteration of local public school or State college buildings when they are required to satisfy requirements of the Department of Labor and Industry or another relevant governmental agency.

Expenditures from the fund are made at the direction of the State Board of Education. The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect the current market value of long term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 366	\$ 343	\$ 318
Receipts:			
Sinking Fund Interest	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 7
Treasury Interest	20	18	17
Net Investment Adjustment	5	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>33</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 399	\$ 368	\$ 342
Disbursements:			
Education	\$ 56	\$ 50	\$ 50
Total Disbursements	<u>-56</u>	<u>-50</u>	<u>-50</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 343</u>	<u>\$ 318</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>

STATE STORES FUND

The State Stores Fund serves as the general operating fund for the Liquor Control Board. The Pennsylvania State Police receive funds for the enforcement of the Liquor Code Law; the Department of Health receives funds for alcohol abuse programs. This fund receives revenues from the sale of goods in State Liquor Stores, fees not credited to the Liquor License Fund, fines and penalties, losses and damages recovered, and loans from the General Fund to provide working capital. Expenditures cover all costs associated with the operation and administration of the Liquor Stores System and enforcement of the Liquor Control Law. Any surplus is transferred to the General Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 31,093	\$ 4,686	\$ 9,586
Receipts:			
Fees	\$ 8,629	\$ 8,096	\$ 8,000
Fines and Penalties	1,600	1,633	1,600
Sale of Goods	824,852	837,495	859,270
Recovered Losses and Damages	2,658	2,000	2,000
General Fund Loans	66,000	66,000	66,000
Other	10,865	11,076	11,000
Total Receipts	<u>914,604</u>	<u>926,300</u>	<u>947,870</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 945,697	\$ 930,986	\$ 957,456
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 8,687	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,200
State Police	12,293	13,736	14,098
Health	796	816	814
Liquor Control Board ^a	919,235	897,848	920,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-941,011</u>	<u>-921,400</u>	<u>-944,112</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>4,686</u>	\$ <u>9,586</u>	\$ <u>13,344</u>

^aIncludes repayment of General Fund loans.

STATE TREASURY ARMORY FUND

Created in accordance with Act 126 of 1979 and Act 92 of 1975, this fund receives monies derived from the sale of any armory building, armory site or other real estate. Funds shall be expended solely for the purchase of equipment, furniture and fixtures or for the construction of new armories in the Commonwealth.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 192	\$ 298	\$ 257
Receipts:			
Interest	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 13
Armory Rentals	103	120	125
Total Receipts	<u>116</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>138</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 308	\$ 432	\$ 395
Disbursements:			
Military Affairs	\$ 10	\$ 175	146
Total Disbursements	<u>-10</u>	<u>-175</u>	<u>-146</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>298</u>	\$ <u>257</u>	\$ <u>249</u>

STATE WORKMEN'S INSURANCE FUND

The State Workmen's Insurance Fund (SWIF) was created by the Act of June 2, 1915, and operates within the Department of Labor and Industry. It is a self-sustaining fund providing workmen's compensation insurance to employers, including those refused policies by private insurance firms. SWIF is subject to underwriting rules, classifications and rates promulgated by rating bureaus authorized by the State Insurance Commissioner. Premium rates are established by them based on the history of accidents by industry. Administrative costs are paid from the fund including expenses related to Insurance Department and Auditor General examinations.

Act 60 of 1990 provides for the transfer of money from SWIF. Annual payments will be made to the General Fund which would have been paid in taxes had SWIF been subject to taxes. The act also established an Advisory Council to recommend the amount of surplus in SWIF, if any, that could be distributed without jeopardizing its legal obligations to policy holders. If such a surplus exists, the SWIF Board may then recommend distribution of the surplus to the Sunny Day and the Tax Stabilization Reserve funds and/or as refunds to current or former policyholders. The funds recommended by the board to be transferred to the reserve funds and refunded to policy holders must be approved and appropriated by the General Assembly.

The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect the current market value of long-term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 957,624	\$ 1,096,432	\$ 1,183,824
Receipts:			
Premiums	\$ 319,002	\$ 372,799	\$ 330,500
Other	118,236	118,518	128,556
Net Investment Adjustment	25,903	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>463,141</u>	<u>491,317</u>	<u>459,056</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,420,765	\$ 1,587,749	\$ 1,642,880
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 692	\$ 720	\$ 755
Labor and Industry	317,586	396,000	441,000
Treasury	39	45	50
Premium Tax Payment to the General Fund	<u>6,016</u>	<u>7,160</u>	<u>7,230</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-324,333</u>	<u>-403,925</u>	<u>-449,035</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,096,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,845</u>

STORAGE TANK FUND

This fund was created by Act 32 of 1989 for the operation of an aboveground and underground storage tank regulation, registration and enforcement program. Revenues to the fund consist of registration and permit fees, fines, judgements, bond forfeitures, interest and recovered costs. Expenditures include the remediation of leaking underground storage tanks.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 9,797	\$ 14,886	\$ 14,375
Receipts:			
Registration Fees	\$ 6,802	\$ 6,500	\$ 5,250
Permit Fees .....	.....	160	160
Federal Funds — EPA	1,439	3,384	4,168
Cost Recovery .....	.....	.....	.....
Fines and Penalties	315	100	.....
Interest	693	784	889
Other	168	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>9,417</u>	<u>10,928</u>	<u>10,467</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 19,214	\$ 25,814	\$ 24,842
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources	\$ 4,152	\$ 11,439	\$ 12,837
Executive Offices	176	.....	.....
Total Disbursements	<u>-4,328</u>	<u>-11,439</u>	<u>-12,837</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 14,886</u>	<u>\$ 14,375</u>	<u>\$ 12,005</u>

STORAGE TANK LOAN FUND

This fund was established by Act 32 of 1989 to provide financial assistance to small tank facility owners or operators identified by the Department of Environmental Resources (DER) as potentially liable for a release or in danger of a release of a regulated substance from a storage tank. The assistance is in the form of low-interest loans to finance the cost of all or a portion of the ordered response actions. Revenue consists primarily of two percent of fees collected from registration of above-ground and underground tanks in Pennsylvania.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	\$ 246	\$ 214
Receipts:			
Fees	\$ 253	\$ 70	\$ 70
Loan Principal .....	.....	3	15
Interest — Loans .....	.....	.....	3
Interest — Securities	8	10	15
Total Receipts	<u>261</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>103</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 261	\$ 329	\$ 317
Disbursements:			
Economic Development Partnership	\$ 15	\$ 115	\$ 146
Total Disbursements	<u>-15</u>	<u>-115</u>	<u>-146</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 246</u>	<u>\$ 214</u>	<u>\$ 171</u>

SUNNY DAY FUND

The purpose of this fund, created by Act 32 of 1985 and administered by the Economic Development Partnership, is to provide assistance to the Governor and the Economic Development Partnership in their efforts to attract industrial, manufacturing or research and development enterprises to the Commonwealth. Revenue is provided through an appropriation by the General Assembly for transfer to this fund. Appropriations out of the fund require approval by two thirds of the members of the General Assembly.

Act 60 of 1990 provides for the transfer of money from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund (SWIF). Annual payments will be made to the General Fund in an amount equal to that which would have been paid in taxes had SWIF been subject to taxes. The act also established an Advisory Council to recommend the amount of surplus in SWIF, if any, that could be distributed without jeopardizing its legal obligations to policy holders. If such a surplus exists, the SWIF Board may then recommend distribution of the surplus to the Sunny Day and the Tax Stabilization Reserve funds and/or as refunds to current or former policyholders. The funds recommended by the board to be transferred to the reserve funds and refunded to policy holders must be approved and appropriated by the General Assembly.

This statement is presented on a modified accrual rather than a cash basis.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 45,363	\$ 31,177	\$ 20,327
Receipts:			
Loan Principal and Interest			
Repayments	\$ 3,306	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,500
Interest on Securities	3,866	4,100	3,200
Miscellaneous	1,142	1,150	1,150
Total Receipts	<u>8,314</u>	<u>9,150</u>	<u>8,850</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 53,677	\$ 40,327	\$ 29,177
Expenditures:			
Economic Development Partnership	\$ 22,500	\$ 20,000 ^b	\$ 24,000 ^b
Total Expenditures	<u>-22,500</u>	<u>-20,000</u>	<u>-24,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending^a	<u>\$ 31,177</u>	<u>\$ 20,327</u>	<u>\$ 5,177</u>

^aCash balance less encumbrances.

^bAnticipated projects; however, this amount has not been carried forward to other financial presentations since not all specific projects have been identified.

SUPPLEMENTAL STATE ASSISTANCE FUND

This fund was created by Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, and is administered by the Auditor General. Effective July 1985, the fund includes a portion of the Foreign Casualty Insurance Premium Tax which in prior years was allocated to the State Employees' Retirement Fund State Police account. Those revenues will be used for loans to municipalities in danger of default on their pension program. Loans have been available since 1985-86 fiscal year; however, no requests for assistance have been received and therefore no disbursements are anticipated. In 1988 a program of General Fund aid to distressed municipalities was started through this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 16	\$ 18	\$ 18
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 16,407	\$ 8,910	\$ 5,882
Interest	1	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>16,408</u>	<u>8,910</u>	<u>\$ 5,882</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 16,424	\$ 8,928	\$ 5,900
Disbursements:			
Auditor General	\$ 16,406	\$ 8,910	\$ 5,882
Total Disbursements	<u>-16,406</u>	<u>-8,910</u>	<u>-5,882</u>
Cash Balances, Ending	\$ <u>18</u>	\$ <u>18</u>	\$ <u>18</u>

SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION FUND

This fund was created in 1945 to finance reclamation projects on land scarred by surface mining. Projects include recontouring, terracing and planting of trees, shrubs and grasses. Revenues are provided by charging surface mining operators for licenses and permits and by fining them for failing to apply for the licenses and permits as well as by forfeiture of collateral bonds, cash or securities for failure to comply with an approved reclamation plan.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 21,326	\$ 20,082	\$ 23,012
Receipts:			
Licenses and Fees	\$ 156	\$ 287	\$ 300
Fines and Penalties	636	1,313	1,200
Interest	1,112	1,500	1,000
Forfeiture of Bonds	2,251	2,000	2,000
Trust Account Collateral	138	200	150
Other	15	50	25
Total Receipts	<u>4,308</u>	<u>5,350</u>	<u>4,675</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 25,634	\$ 25,432	\$ 27,687
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 16	\$ 20	\$ 20
Environmental Resources	5,536	2,400	1,993
Total Disbursements	<u>-5,552</u>	<u>-2,420</u>	<u>-2,013</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>20,082</u>	\$ <u>23,012</u>	\$ <u>25,674</u>

TAX NOTE SINKING FUND

Monies in this fund are used solely for the payment of principal and interest on tax anticipation notes issued for the General Fund or the Motor License Fund. Repayment of tax anticipation notes must be accomplished before the end of the fiscal period in which the notes were issued. Repayment of commercial paper issued in anticipation of tax revenues is made directly from the issuing fund and is not recorded in this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 153	\$ 3,462	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 1,509,239	\$ 994,675	\$ 1,130,000
Interest on Securities	3,309	3,487	2,800
Excess Interest on Securities Transferred to General Fund ...	.....	-6,199	-2,000
Total Receipts	<u>1,512,548</u>	<u>991,963</u>	<u>1,130,800</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,512,701	\$ 995,425	\$ 1,130,800
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 1,509,239	\$ 995,425	\$ 1,130,800
Total Disbursements	<u>-1,509,239</u>	<u>-995,425</u>	<u>-1,130,800</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 3,462</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

TAX STABILIZATION RESERVE FUND

Created in July 1985 by Act 32, this fund provides financial assistance to minimize future revenue shortfalls and deficits, and promote greater continuity and predictability in the funding of vital government services. It also minimizes the need to increase taxes to balance the budget of the Commonwealth during periods of economic distress. Revenue is provided through an appropriation by the General Assembly for transfer to this fund. Appropriations out of the fund require approval by two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly.

Act 60 of 1990 provides for the transfer of money from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund. Annual payments will be made to the General Fund which would have been paid in taxes had SWIF been subject to taxes. The act also established an Advisory Council to recommend the amount of surplus in SWIF, if any, that could be distributed without jeopardizing its legal obligations to policy holders. If such a surplus exists, the SWIF Board may then recommend distribution of the surplus to the Sunny Day and the Tax Stabilization Reserve funds and/or as refunds to current or former policyholders. The funds recommended by the board to be transferred to the reserve funds and refunded to policy holders must be approved and appropriated by the General Assembly. Under Act 35 of 1991, if in any fiscal year there is a surplus of operating funds in the General Fund certified by the Budget Secretary, ten percent of such surplus shall be deposited into the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,914	\$ 2,021	\$ 3,104
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund .....	.....	\$ 980	\$ 127
Interest on Securities	\$ 107	103	130
Total Receipts	<u>107</u>	<u>1,083</u>	<u>257</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 2,021	\$ 3,104	\$ 3,361
Disbursements:			
Total Disbursements	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 2,021</u>	<u>\$ 3,104</u>	<u>\$ 3,361</u>

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND

The Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, Act 32 of 1989, established the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund to administer a program to provide claim payments to owners and operators of underground storage tanks who incur liability for taking corrective action or for bodily injury or property damage caused by a release from underground storage tanks. Expenses for administration of the fund are also covered. The act authorized a loan from the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund to cover start-up expenses of the fund.

The fund is administered by the Insurance Department in conjunction with a seven member Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Board.

Act 32 authorizes the board to establish a fee to be paid by underground storage tank owner/operators to fund the program. At the December 19, 1990 board meeting a \$100 tank fee and two cents per gallon gas fee were approved by the board. The fund is scheduled to begin offering claim coverage in 1993.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	1991-92 Actual	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands) 1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 130	\$ 13	\$ 3,075
Receipts:			
Tank Fee .....	.....	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Gallon Fee .....	.....	118,000	118,000
Loan From Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund .....	.....	110	.....
Investment Income	\$ 5	6,370	6,470
Miscellaneous	2	2	2
Total Receipts	7	134,482	134,472
Total Funds Available	\$ 137	\$ 134,495	\$ 137,547
Disbursements:			
Insurance	\$ 124	\$ 131,420	\$ 131,700 ^a
Total Disbursements	-124	-131,420	-131,700
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 13	\$ 3,075	\$ 5,847

^aTo be expended: \$7,200,000 for administration and \$124,500,000 for claims.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFIT PAYMENT FUND

Employers' and employees' contributions under the Unemployment Compensation Law are credited to the Commonwealth's account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund. Requisitions of money from the Trust Fund for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible individuals are the revenue for the Unemployment Compensation Benefit Payment Fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning		\$ 313	
Receipts:			
Regular Unemployment Compensation Program	\$ 1,743,671	\$ 1,723,000	\$ 1,527,000
Federal Receipts in Transit*	-6,967	-8,413	-8,000
Other	599,767	713,000	62,000
Total Receipts	<u>2,336,471</u>	<u>2,427,587</u>	<u>1,581,000</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 2,336,471	\$ 2,427,900	\$ 1,581,000
Disbursements:			
Labor and Industry	\$ 2,336,158	\$ 2,427,900	\$ 1,581,000
Total Disbursements	<u>-2,336,158</u>	<u>-2,427,900</u>	<u>-1,581,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 313</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

*Represents future receipt of funds from the Federal Government for checks issued to individual claimants.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION FUND

This fund was created to hold moneys collected from employers under the Unemployment Compensation Law and, except for refunds of collections or transfers to the Special Administration Fund, the moneys are transferred to the United States Treasury for credit to the Commonwealth's account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund established under Section 904 of the Social Security Act.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 13	\$ 155	\$ 13
Receipts:			
Contributions of Employers and Employees	\$ 1,220,119	\$ 1,584,000	\$ 1,881,000
Other	35	100	100
Total Receipts	<u>1,220,154</u>	<u>1,584,100</u>	<u>1,881,100</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,220,167	\$ 1,584,255	\$ 1,881,113
Disbursements:			
Labor and Industry	\$ 1,220,012	\$ 1,584,242	\$ 1,881,100
Total Disbursements	<u>-1,220,012</u>	<u>-1,584,242</u>	<u>-1,881,100</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>

VIETNAM CONFLICT VETERANS' COMPENSATION SINKING FUND

Monies in this fund are used to redeem or pay interest on bonds issued for the Vietnam Conflict Veterans' Compensation Fund. An appropriation from the General Fund provides the revenues to this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 1	\$ 1	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 4,560	\$ 4,558	\$ 4,562
Total Receipts	<u>4,560</u>	<u>4,558</u>	<u>4,562</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 4,561	\$ 4,559	\$ 4,562
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 4,560	\$ 4,559	\$ 4,562
Total Disbursements	<u>-4,560</u>	<u>-4,559</u>	<u>-4,562</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>1</u>	.....	.....

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION FUND

This fund, administered by the State Board of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry, was created to provide vocational rehabilitation services to any person who has a disability mental or physical which constitutes a handicap to employment or to achievement of an independent living status. Services can be provided directly or through a purchase of service arrangement. Receipts for this fund come from Federal vocational rehabilitation funds, transfer of General Fund appropriations for matching the Federal funds and interest earned.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 8,721	\$ 8,693	\$ 11,911
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 16,357	\$ 22,918	\$ 23,035
Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Funds	85,936	90,000	91,000
Other	<u>2,697</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Total Receipts	<u>104,990</u>	<u>115,218</u>	<u>116,435</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 113,711	\$ 123,911	\$ 128,346
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 1,983	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,200
Labor and Industry	<u>103,035</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>111,500</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-105,018</u>	<u>-112,000</u>	<u>-113,700</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>8,693</u>	\$ <u>11,911</u>	\$ <u>14,646</u>

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES LOAN FUND

On November 4, 1975, a voter referendum authorized a \$10 million bond issue to be used for acquisition and replacement of volunteer fire, ambulance and rescue company equipment and facilities. A second voter referendum in November 1981 authorized an additional \$15 million to be added to the fund. In November 1990 a third voter referendum was approved which provided an additional \$25 million for the fund, bringing the total amount authorized to \$50 million. Act 208 of 1976 established a revolving loan fund known as the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund administered by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency. As the low-interest loans are repaid by the volunteer companies, the monies are returned to the fund for reuse.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 5,610	\$ 4,202	\$ 1,715
Receipts:			
Loan Principal Repayments	\$ 8,993	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,025
Loan Interest	943	950	975
Interest on Securities	251	350	375
Miscellaneous	34	35	33
Bond Proceeds .....	.....	5,000	6,000
Total Receipts	<u>10,221</u>	<u>15,335</u>	<u>16,408</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 15,831	\$ 19,537	\$ 18,123
Disbursements:			
Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency	\$ 11,629	\$ 17,822	\$ 16,443
Total Disbursements	<u>-11,629</u>	<u>-17,822</u>	<u>-16,443</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 4,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,715</u>	<u>\$ 1,680</u>

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES LOAN SINKING FUND

Monies in this fund are used to redeem or pay interest on bonds issued for the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund. An appropriation from the General Fund provides revenues to the fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning .....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 2,436	\$ 2,444	\$ 2,881
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold .....	.....	3	.....
Total Receipts	<u>2,436</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>2,881</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 2,436	\$ 2,447	\$ 2,881
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 2,436	\$ 2,447	\$ 2,881
Total Disbursements	<u>-2,436</u>	<u>-2,447</u>	<u>-2,881</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

WATER FACILITIES LOAN FUND

This fund was created by Act 167 of 1982 in order to implement the water project loan referendum approved by the electorate on November 3, 1981. That referendum authorized the Commonwealth to incur an indebtedness of \$300 million for use as loans to repair, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, extend and improve water supply systems or to repair, reconstruct or rehabilitate flood control facilities, dams and port facilities. Act 16 of 1988 transferred the functions of the Water Facilities Loan Board to the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority as part of the PENNVEST program.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 4,831	\$ 3,770	\$ 3,770
Receipts:			
Sale of Bonds	\$ 25,158	\$ 61,000	\$ 42,000
Interest	3	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>25,161</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 29,992	\$ 64,770	\$ 45,770
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources	\$ 5	.....	.....
Infrastructure Investment Authority ..	<u>26,217</u>	<u>\$ 61,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,000</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>-26,222</u>	<u>-61,000</u>	<u>-42,000</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>3,770</u>	\$ <u>3,770</u>	\$ <u>3,770</u>

WATER FACILITIES LOAN REDEMPTION FUND

Payment of interest and principal due on outstanding water facilities loan bonds is made from this fund. Annual appropriations by the General Assembly and interest and dividends on monies in the Water Facilities Loan Fund provide revenues to this fund.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 3,040	\$ 13	.....
Receipts:			
Transfer from General Fund	\$ 14,977	\$ 13,996	\$ 19,649
Interest on Securities	345	243	250
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	72	47	.....
Bond Sale for BANs Repayment	<u>16,000</u>	.....	.....
Total Receipts	<u>31,394</u>	<u>14,286</u>	<u>19,899</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 34,434	\$ 14,299	\$ 19,899
Disbursements:			
Treasury	\$ 34,421	\$ 14,299	\$ 19,899
Total Disbursements	<u>-34,421</u>	<u>-14,299</u>	<u>-19,899</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ <u>13</u>	.....	.....

WILD RESOURCES CONSERVATION FUND

This fund was created by Act 170 of 1982. Revenue is derived primarily from tax rebate check-offs and voluntary contributions. The fund collects information relating to population, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors and other biological and ecological data to classify plants and to determine necessary management measures. These management measures include promotion of a Statewide system of private wild plant sanctuaries, permitting of removal, collection or transplanting of endangered or threatened plant species, and regulation of the digging, harvesting, sale and exploitation of designated species.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 733	\$ 776	\$ 516
Receipts:			
Tax Check-Offs	\$ 347	\$ 350	\$ 375
Interest on Securities	36	80	35
Voluntary Donations	30	40	30
Other	176	20	95
Total Receipts	<u>589</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>535</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,051
Disbursements:			
Environmental Resources	\$ 546	\$ 750	\$ 806
Total Disbursements	<u>-546</u>	<u>-750</u>	<u>-806</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 776</u>	<u>\$ 516</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND

This fund was created by Act 2 of 1976 to finance the expenses of the Department of Labor and Industry in administering the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act. The fund is supported by annual assessments on insurers and self-insurers under the act. These administrative funds are approved by the Legislature for expenditure through the appropriation process.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 13,633	\$ 16,213	\$ 17,211
Receipts:			
Assessments	\$ 20,839	\$ 23,098	\$ 25,947
Other	1,585	1,500	1,500
Total Receipts	<u>22,424</u>	<u>24,598</u>	<u>27,447</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 36,057	\$ 40,811	\$ 44,658
Disbursements:			
Executive Offices	\$ 881	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Labor and Industry	18,963	22,600	25,947
Total Disbursements	<u>-19,844</u>	<u>-23,600</u>	<u>-26,947</u>
Cash Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 16,213</u>	<u>\$ 17,211</u>	<u>\$ 17,711</u>

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SECURITY FUND

The purpose of this fund is payment of valid claims for compensation provided by the Workmen's Compensation Law to individuals who are insured by an insolvent stock company. Expenses for administration of the fund are also covered.

Act 70 of 1990 authorized the Catastrophic Loss Benefits Continuation Fund to borrow funds from the Workers' Compensation Security Fund. The loan is expected to be repaid in 1993-94.

Payment equal to one percent of the net written premiums received for workmen's compensation insurance policies written in the Commonwealth by stock companies, mutual carriers and reciprocal exchanges during the preceeding annual reporting period are credited to the fund. Such payments are required only if the balance (less known liabilities) of the fund is determined to be less than five percent of the loss reserves of all such companies for payments of benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Law.

As of June 30, 1992, the indemnity reserves were \$398.5 million and the medical reserves were \$88.6 million. The June 30, 1992, fund balance less reserves was negative \$193.8 million while five percent of the outstanding workmen's compensation carrier reserves was \$319.0 million. A one percent assessment was made for 1991-92.

The net investment adjustment shown below is to reflect the current market value of long-term investments as of June 30.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 251,245	\$ 291,593	\$ 315,519
Receipts:			
Premium Contributions	\$ 29,040	\$ 31,000	\$ 34,000
Interest on Securities	23,176	21,434	24,000
Net Investment Adjustment	14,209	8,642	9,000
Loan Repayment	10,008	4,850	6,642
Total Receipts	76,433	65,926	73,642
Total Funds Available	\$ 327,678	\$ 357,519	\$ 389,161
Disbursements:			
Insurance	\$ 36,085	\$ 42,000	\$ 44,000
Total Disbursements	-36,085	-42,000	-44,000
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 291,593	\$ 315,519	\$ 345,161

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION SUPERSEDEAS FUND

The purpose of this fund is to reimburse insurers for payments made by them to claimants under the Workmen's Compensation Act who are later determined to be ineligible. The fund is maintained by annual assessments on insurers and self-insurers and is administered by the Department of Labor and Industry.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	1991-92 Actual	1992-93 Available	1993-94 Estimated
Cash Balance, Beginning	\$ 90	\$ 126	\$ 114
Receipts:			
Assessments	\$ 6,723	\$ 13,513	\$ 9,128
Other	127	130	130
Total Receipts	6,850	13,643	9,258
Total Funds Available	\$ 6,940	\$ 13,769	\$ 9,372
Disbursements:			
Labor and Industry	\$ 6,814	\$ 13,655	\$ 9,258
Total Disbursements	-6,814	-13,655	-9,258
Cash Balance, Ending	\$ 126	\$ 114	\$ 114

